The Rochester Riots of 1964

—a scrapbook—

Volume I

Rochester Public Library
Compiled by Nancy Watts
NOTE

Many of the articles originally in the file from which this scrapbook was made are missing, after years of heavy public use. Newspaper microfilm may be consulted for desired dates.
NEGRO MOB RIOTS HERE

Cars Hit, Stores Looted, Scores Hurt

All Police Cars Sent to Scene

About 400 Negroes defied police, stoned passing cars, broke store windows and beat up whites last night in the Joseph Avenue area as the long, hot summer predicted across the country hit Rochester with all its force.

Still boiling in the early morning hours, the Negro mob could count a number of casualties, at least 15 arrested in their numbers and dozens of Joseph Avenue store windows battered out.

Shortly after 2 a.m., City Manager Porter W. Homer arrived at Police Headquarters to confer with Chief William Lombard on the situation. A spokesman for his office said this is how it started:

By 2:15 a.m., police had barricaded all main approaches into the riot area—described as a "no man's land"—and barred even reporters and photographers from entering.

A group of Negroes, at almost the same time, walked into Chief Lombard's office to confer with Lombard and Homer. There was no immediate indication of what approach they would take or ask of authorities.

Homer and Lombard set up what they called "a command post" in the fifth floor of the Safety Building. Lombard said state police and sheriff's deputies were called, but would not be sent into the scene immediately. They would be held in reserve for the time being.

Part of the angry crowd of Negroes who filled the streets after police tried to arrest a man for drunkenness.
fire engines.
When the crowd refused to
disperse, a fireman was heard
asking a police sergeant, "Do
you want us to turn the hoses
on them?"

"What do you think we
want," the sergeant replied.

"Nationwide publicity?"

After little more than an
hour, the group began to
break up and slowly drift
toward their homes. During
the melee, the group stayed
for the most part, on Joseph
Avenue, nearly filling the
block between Nassau and
Kelly streets.

Witnesses described the
language of the Negroes as
"raw and vicious" and they
threw invective. They hurled
stones at the police, such as
"Get them . . . paleface cops."

During one haul, a police-
man tried to fall a group of
Negroes into going home and
helping to restore order. Their
answers and part of the
ensuing conversation ex-
pressed the feeling of the
mob:

"Nothing like this ever
happens in lily-white
Bright-
pool..."

Policeman: "Look, we've
got a number of colored men
in our force, we like them
and think highly of them.

"They're nothing but a
bunch of . . . Uncle Toms."

Although police began to
disperse the mob shortly
after 12:30 a.m., all available
cars were again sent to
Joseph Avenue and Kelly
streets at about 1:20 a.m.
when those who remained
began throwing rocks at
passing autos.

Motorists were ducking
down over their steering
wheels, gazing their mo-
tors and running the gauntlet
through the flying stones.

Ironically, from the
excavation on Joseph Avenue
preparing the way for an ur-
ban renewal project.

At 1:30 a.m., police
asked all radio stations to
broadcast an announcement
urging all persons to stay out
of the area and all motorists
to drive around the Joseph
Avenue area.

At one point, the cars
for some reason backed up,
and were stopped in a line of four.
The last driver's car was
stolen, and he was badly
beaten by Negroes while he
sat in his car.

Alber Gerber, 61, of 469
Webster Road, Webster,
suffered serious face cuts when
he was attacked while driv-
ing home from his night
shift at Bausch & Lomb, Inc.
He told police his windshield
was struck with a bottle. When
he stopped he was
dragged off the car and
beaten. He managed to
escapethe and drove to the Public
Safety Building.

Central Ambulance said
they took a Pearl Penn, 17,
of 323 Troop St. to Genesee
Hospital, where she was
treated for a cut right foot.

A spokesman for Medicol
Lab's Ambulance Service said
he would not send any $20,
000 ambulances into the area
unless it received a police es-
cort or unless the ambulance
was carrying a machine gun.
Johnson, Barry
Seek to Avert
Racial Tension

WASHINGTON—Presi-
dent Johnson and Repub-
can presidential nominee
Barry Goldwater conferred
alone for 16 minutes yester-
day and agreed "racial tensions
should be avoided" in the cam-
paign.

White House press secre-
tary George Reedy gave
that account of their talk after
Goldwater slipped in and out
of the White House without
seeing reporters.

"The President met with
Sen. Goldwater and reviewed
the steps he had taken to
avoid the incitement of racial
tensions," Reedy said.

"Sen. Goldwater expressed
his position, which was that
Continued on Page 9A

White Lured
Into Negro Trap

"We'll see who's going
to pay for it.

That's the answer a teen-
age white driver got last
night when he told a Negro
that he was going to pay for
the damage done to his car
by brick-throwing during last
night's riot in the Joseph Ave-
uue area.

Louis Centola, 19, of 132
Curts St., said he was driv-
ing down Joseph Avenue late
last night when he found he
could go no further on the
main thoroughfare.

"Then this colored man
told me to pull down this
street," said Centola, "I
think it was Kelly Street—and
he told me to roll up my
windows.

"He led me right into trou-
bles! Suddenly colored people
started throwing bricks at my
car. Then they started run-
nin after us.

Centola, and his passenger,
Dick Bell, 18, of Lexington
Avenue, drove through the
brick throwers. Centola said
he was hit in the left shoulder
and that a chrome striping
by his window saved him
from being hit in the head.

According to Centola, Bell
was hit in the head with a
brick, but both boys suffered
only minor wounds although
Bell reportedly got through the
shrapnel with only "little
bump," his friend added.

"It was just a mob of peo-
ple," said Centola as he tried
to recap his incident. "All of
a sudden bricks started fly-
ing... The Negroes said they
would kill us.

Centola got out of his car
after the first brick-throwing
attack but "about a hundred
colored people started after
me," he said, and the teen-
ager said he got back in his
car when a policeman told
him.

Centola said that, as he
drove along the rioting sec-
tions, Negro cars tried to de-
liberately hit him off.

Negro Priest Tries in Vain
To Quell Rioting Mob

By BEN TEPLITZ

At the zenith of rioting, an
Ethiopian Church priest
strode the mutiny-torn street,
begging and cajoling for
order.

Father Gabre Kris-5
Mikael, in flowing robes,
armed only with a large cross
hanging from his neck, was
impressive although futile in
trying to quell racial strife.

"Go to your homes...please,
for everyone's sake, go home,"
implored Father Mikael.

The mob's retort was a ris-
ing crescendo of mockery.

"What was the bitter half-
spring of riots?

Father Mikael, a Negro,
after leaving the hopeless
scene of looting and rock
hurling, declared, "It happen-
ed in large part from the ten-
sions, maladjustments and
gagitation of Black National-
ism."

"It was all spontaneous,
but there unquestionably
were hundreds of people ex-
ging this thing on. They were
aroused because they felt
they had taken it (prejudice)
long enough, and now they
weren't going to take it any
longer.

"It was an uncontrollable
moment for young and old
alike. Sort of a Negro com-
munity retaliation for long
group feelings...a release
from ideas of brutality
against Negroes harking back
to last year.

"But the looting was ou-
trageous. Upsetting the police
commander's car was a dis-
grace. I spoke to one patrol-
man who said he was going
to shoot if he were shot once
more. At that point I prayed.

"The restraint of police
was only common. I think
what prevented worse rioting
was that no police dogs were
used on the crowds. If the K-9
had been brought into the fray,
the mobs unquestionably would
have grown uglier; there
would have been blood.

"But things were violent
enough. It was horrible to see
innocent women ducking
in their cars as they drove
through a barrage of stones
and bottles. The rioting is
bound to leave bitterness on
both sides (white and Ne-
go)

The white community
now has received violent
notice that there's going to have
to be more rolling up of
sleeves to get better under-
standing between the races.

The luncheon meetings that
were used until now by spe-
cial committees on racial
problems are simply paltry
and ineffective.

"I know the white commu-

Scores Injured In Negro Rioting;
City Still on An Emergency Basis
Damage, Looting Heavy

A battered Joseph Avenue neighborhood of several square blocks was cloaked in uneasy calm at midday today following more than eight hours of rioting and looting.

Scores of persons were injured, dozens were arrested and numerous store windows were smashed in a series of noisy battles between rioters and police which raged from shortly before midnight until after dawn today.

Deputy Police Chief Clarence DePrez estimated that more than 4,000 persons — many hurling bottles, cans and stones — battled with police. DePrez said nearly all of the rioters were Negroes.

DePrez said he believes the rioting was "well-organized."

At least four persons were charged with "inciting to riot."

Nearly all of the damage was to stores owned by white persons, DePrez said, "and someone had to point those places out."

Most of the damage was to stores, where articles ranging from canned food to television sets were stolen.

But windows were smashed also in about a dozen U.S. mail trucks parked outside the Main Post Office. There was no report of mail theft.

Police ordered all gun shops in Rochester closed until further notice. It was reported some of the rioters carried shotguns and other arms.

There is no official damage estimate. One observer said that losses through window smashings and looting might exceed $100,000.

Police said at 10 a.m. that the situation was under control, although still dangerous.

A 10-block area including parts of Joseph Avenue, Clinton Avenue North and cross streets in the neighborhood north of the New York Central Railroad tracks was closed to traffic.

The city remained in the state of emergency declared by City Manager Porter W. Homer.

State troopers, police from several towns and deputy sheriffs from Monroe and Livingston counties were on hand to help Rochester authorities maintain order.

FBI Agent in Conference

An FBI agent, arriving at the Public Safety Building to confer with city officials, said: "The White House wants to know what's going on."

Deputy Supt. John Roche of the State Police arrived about 11 a.m. and conferred immediately with Homer and other city officials.

"It was the most violent outbreak of disorder ever to hit Rochester."

One police official said officers had to use about a dozen tear gas grenades to disperse unruly mobs along Joseph Avenue in daylight outbreaks between 7 a.m. and 8 a.m.

At one time, shortly after 8 a.m., about 100 state troopers, half of them wearing steel helmets, marched down Joseph Avenue.

Behind them marched about 50 white-helmeted Rochester policemen.

Police Pelted by Bottles, Eggs

As the officers tried to clear the walks and pavement by pushing demonstrators into doorways and side streets, they were pelted with eggs, beer cans, bottles and broken window glass.

A State Police officer called it "a show of force . . . we're here to disperse the crowd."

The troopers marched along Joseph from Kelly Street to Catharine Street, then west on Catharine and dispersed. Shortly after that, many of the city policemen left the neighborhood.

By mid-morning, the windows of many stores along Joseph were being boarded up to discourage further destruction or looting.

At one point, Mrs. Mildred Johnson, a social worker, used a Sheriff's Office sound truck to try to bring order.

"What is it you want?" she asked a crowd.

Replies from the crowd included: "We want freedom" and "Send the police home."

(Continued on next page)
"The task for today is the preservation of law and order in Rochester."
—Editorial, Page 8A

He's Aching But Alive
Thanks to Army Trick

By PETER B. HICKEY
Director of Photography,
Times Union

An "instinct roll" I learned in Army basic training may have saved my life early today.

I was standing a few feet from the curb at Joseph and Central Avenues during the riot when a car bore down on me.

It struck me and I rolled instinctively — just as I was taught at Fort Benning in battle training.

I was with T-U-D-Photographer Ivan Conklin. Both of us suffered minor injuries.

We had parked our car at Central and Joseph near the Post Office.

There was a milling crowd — a lot of women, a lot of younger people. They were cursing and pushing against policemen. Then a wave of teen-agers — maybe some were 20 — started moving in. The policemen swarming around the intersections were taking tremendous abuse.

The police were very calm and quiet. They bent with the wind. They didn't seem to want to create incidents. They kept the people moving.

I just got on my back when I saw the tire go by — only inches away.

There's no question, but I was more pushing and shoving. Much of the trouble seemed to be young white kids in sports cars. The police had enough to do watching the Negroes. Then these other kids came in and the police had to divide forces and watch them.

I remember one policeman. His name was Syracuse or something like that. He was about my size. He had tremendous muscles. He could deck anybody. I'm sure. But he was calm and patient. People were spitting at him and they were cursing at him. He had tremendous self-control.

Then they brought the hoses in.

TEN FEET AWAY there was more pushing and shoving.
Negro Rioting Breaks Out Again; City Put On An Emergency Basis

Chief's Car—Police Chief William M. Lombard's patrol car lies in Joseph Avenue near Nassau Street where it was overturned and wrecked. The chief, who faced an unruly crowd alone, was slightly injured.
Troopers, Police Attacked

Mob violence erupted in Rochester again today, turning much of the Joseph Avenue area into a noisy, littered battlefield.

Police hurled tear gas grenades at crowds of jeering, ear-tipping demonstrators — most of them Negroes — in efforts to halt the fresh outbreaks which followed a night of rioting.

City Manager Porter W. Homer declared a state of emergency. State Police entered the city to reinforce city and town police and sheriff’s deputies in the battle against demonstrators — estimated at one time to number more than 2,000.

An FBI agent, arriving at the city’s Public Safety Building about 7:30 a.m., told a city officer: “The White House wants to know what’s going on.”

At one time, shortly after 8 a.m., about 100 state troopers, half of them wearing steel helmets, marched down Joseph Avenue.

Behind them marched about 20 white-helmeted Rochester policemen.

Police Pelted by Bottles, Eggs

As the officers tried to clear the walk and parapets by pushing demonstrators into doorways and side streets, they were pelted with eggs, beer cans, bottles and broken window glass.

A few minutes earlier, as police were arresting a Negro after a disturbance at Joseph Avenue and Vienna Street, a shouting, cursing group of about 20 persons descended on a nearby police car, peltling it with vegetables, rocks and cans of paint.

As Inspector Harry Griswold fled on foot from the car, he was struck by a metal can. He was taken to a hospital with a shoulder injury.

The gang then overturned the police car, smashed its windows and smeared it with paint. Police later righted the car and drove it away.

Trouble Started at Dance

The mass disorders exploded shortly before midnight when, police said, they attempted to arrest a man for creating a disturbance at a street dance on Joseph near Nassau Street.

These were among the results of the long night of rioting that followed.

Some 80 persons were treated in hospitals for injuries suffered in street fighting and from missiles and broken glass. Genesee Hospital alone reported it had treated 37 patients for injuries ranging from cuts to broken limbs.

Scores of store windows were smashed; most of them along Joseph Avenue, and thousands of dollars worth of merchandise had been stolen by looters.

Rochester Transit Corp. suspended all bus service between 4:24 and 6:38 a.m. because of the riots. William A. Lang, RTC president, said he ordered the temporary suspension “at the request of the city manager.”

Trailways Bus Lines suspended all six of its runs from Midtown Plaza to Penfield, East Rochester and Fairport from 5:30 to 8 a.m. Division Supt. William Hicks said city police had asked for the suspension. Trailways’ regular trips to Buffalo, Elmira and Washington ran on schedule.

At 6:30 a.m. Police Chief William M. Lombard — himself injured slightly after a gang upset his car — asked the National Guard to put about 50 men on stand-
Hour by Hour Record of the Riots

Here is a chronology of events during the riot.
11:38 p.m. — Police were called to a street dance at Joseph Avenue and Northside Street on reports of a drunk and disorderly disturbance. Four police cars responded.
11:50 p.m. — All available police units called to the report.
Midnight — First person was booked at Police Bureau on charges stemming from the riot.
December 11
12:00 a.m. — First written reports on police batters by Patrolman Duquette Veoneet outlined 10 incidents of people, mainly passersby in cars, injured and treated at Northside Hospital.
12:35 — Police Chief William Lombard was called and reported to duty.
1:00 — First looting incident reported at Northside Drugstore, 221 Joseph Ave.
1:00 — Sheriff Albert W. Skinner and sheriff's deputies called to duty.
1:00 — City Manager Porter W. Homer was called to officials headquarters in the Public Safety Building.
1:15 — All out-of-town papers were called to duty. Civil Defense personnel volunteered services.
3:00 — City Manager Homer declared state of emergency.
3:00 — Police erected three barricades to seal off riot area.
3:00 — City officials asked Governor Rockefeller for aid of State Police.
3:00 — Looters spread to Bell’s Head area.
4:30 — Main riot area was "contained and controlled," according to Chief Lombard.
4:30 — Rochester Transit Corp. bus service was suspended throughout the city.
5:30 — City received governor’s approval of State Police aid. Troopers started assembly at Clarkson Substation.
6:30 — Mayor Frank Lamb arrived at official headquarters.
6:40 — Bus service was resumed.

Why Don’t You Tell Our Part of Story?

Reporters Douglas Kerr and assigned to the riot area early today. Here is his report.

By DOUGLAS KERR

There was hate this morning on Joseph Avenue. Negroes shouted and cried at us: "We hate you, white boys!"
They kept shouting, "Why don’t you tell our part of the story? You guys are always giving the other side."
Most of the people I talked to saw several foot looted of beer from stores on Joseph Avenue.
At Joseph Ave. and Genesee Street, about 200 Negroes were milling around. A group of teen-agers Negroes tore up an old cardboard box and scratched "Freedom" on it and held it up before the police.

AT ONE POINT about 20 Negroes circled tightly around me shouting, "Tell the story of police brutality!"
They grabbed at my notepad and coat.
When the crowd was about to get out of hand, four policemen with nightsticks told a Negro who had apparently been drinking and pushed him into the back seat of a patrol car.
After a struggle with policemen, the man fell, landing on the floor of the car. Two policemen jumped out of the car, and they took off.
ANOTHER time was also put into a patrol car. Joseph Avenue looks like a hurricane or a tornado has struck it.

Emergency Ward Busy at Genesee Hospital

At Genesee Hospital, the emergency ward looks quiet, a nurse walks by occasionally. Then an ambulance comes screeching in, and nurses and doctors appear to go to work.
These were the conditions this morning as Negro rioting sent scores of injured to the hospital.
There was only one nurse on duty as rioting started this morning. But by the time the first injured started coming in, five nurses were ready. Doctors and interns kept coming in and out of the emergency ward as they were needed. Only one private doctor from outside was called in to help. All the rest are residents and interns.
The worst time at the hospital was between 1 and 3 a.m. when about 23 were injured in the same time.
According to nurses, most of the injured were very calm.
Most of the injured seemed to have been bystanders.
One nurse has been on duty since 4 p.m. yesterday.
FREE SPEECH — An unidentified participant in last night's violence appears to be expressing himself in strong language to a police officer. The policeman has grasped the speaker's left hand as they man gesticulates with his right in front of the main post office.
Declaration of Emergency

City Manager Porter W. Homer issued this statement in declaring a state of emergency.

I have today declared a state of emergency to exist in the City of Rochester as a result of the rioting, looting, and violation of law that have occurred in our city since last night. I call upon all Rochesterians to use caution, intelligence and good will so as to avoid a continuation of our problems.

I urge the people of the City of Rochester to stay away from the troubled area.

I am considering the imposition of a curfew in such areas if it is necessary to preserve law and order.

The brave officers and men of the Rochester Police Bureau conducted themselves throughout the night in the finest traditions of police service. The public and the city government have every reason to be proud of their performance under the most difficult conditions.

At the same time, I wish to commend the Sheriff’s Department of the County of Monroe and Sheriff Albert W. Skinner for their assistance and to extend the thanks of the city to the members of the Rochester Fire Bureau, town police forces, members of the County Mutual Aid Fire System, Civil Defense and others who aided Chief William M. Lombard and his men.

State Police, who were asked to provide assistance in a call to the Office of the Governor in Albany at 3:08 a.m., (Saturday) were not released by that office to help our police force until 5:08 a.m., and at that time they were to assemble at the Clarkson substation before traveling to headquarters in the City Public Safety Building.

Attempts to obtain authorization earlier were made by the Public Safety Commissioner Donald Corbett, Sheriff Skinner and others.

Suburban Policemen Called In

Suburban police from Brighton, Irondequoit and Greece were called to emergency duty in Rochester about 4 a.m. today.

Seventeen of Brighton’s 25-man police force was in the city. Chief Carlton Fitch was out of town on vacation.

Greece sent 20 men from its 33-man force. They were headed by Chief Gerard C. Paul.

Five of Irondequoit’s 33-man force went to Rochester after finishing their regular shift at 4 a.m.

TO THE SIDELINES—An unidentified victim of the mob violence is assisted to the sidelines by police officers. Police said he was innocently involved.

INNOCENT BYSTANDER—This white man, not immediately identified, shows the viciousness of the mob. He suffered severe injury though he was not among the rioters.
Reporters Go On 'Cruise'; It's No Pleasure

By CLIFF SMITH

I rode in the only police car cruising the city area for three hours today.

Times-Union police reporter Tom Connolly and I hitched a ride at police headquarters in Police Car 49, an unmarked cruiser.

Patrolman William McDermott, in civvies because he didn't have time to change, did the driving—and it had to be dark to avoid the traffic.

Plainclothesman Joseph Conte sat in front with McDermott.

We left two hours after 5 p.m. and headed toward St. John's Park by the Inner Loop. We passed a police car south of the railroad bridge on St. Paul, where a checkpoint had been set up.

Moving through side streets, we arrived on Clinton Avenue and saw three Negroes walking along with golf bags and clubs.

"They're not going golfing at this hour," Conte said. We turned around and gave chase, but lost them in an alley.

We learned from a policeman at Clinton and Lowell that a sporting goods store nearby had been looted.

As we cruised south on Clinton near Bach Park, Conte spotted a young Negro inside a liquor store whose window and interior had been devastated. He was holding a half-finished fifth of whisky.

McDermott braked the car. Conte leaped out, grabbed the youth, threw him in the back seat with Connolly and me, and we took off.

Conte pulled three pins out of the youth's pockets but found no weapons.

As Conte questioned the youth, a rock, which sounded like a bomb to us, struck the car, just below the window on Connolly's side. We hit the floor. McDermott hit the accelerator.

We sped away from a crowd on the sidewalk, and the youth, apparently without a weapon, was left behind.

Conte let her go, but on the way back to the car found the two pairs of sneakers which the girl had dropped behind the house as we approached her.

A NEGRO in his 30s came over to our car and said, "I'm trying to get all the people of this kind off the streets.

"That's good," Conte said.

"We need all the help we can get. Keep helping us," said the Negro.

Burglar alarms were ringing in the 200 block of Josaph Avenue now. We couldn't see a store window that wasn't broken.

Conte asked the Negro if he had information about the situation and was told that the Negroes were using the store windows for baseball practice.

McDermott and Conte returned to the car. We were answering a fight call at Joseph Avenue and Broad avenues.

On Joseph Avenue the policemen saw a young Negro girl leaving Norseby's Shoe Store with two pairs of sneakers. We gave chase and Conte grabbed her.

"I don't have any shoes," she said. "The other girl had them. What are you picking on me for?"

Conte let her go, but on the way back to the car found the two pairs of sneakers which the girl had dropped behind the building as we approached her.

Conte asked the Negro, "Are you from here?"

"I'm from the city," the Negro answered.

"We're just trying to keep everybody out now," McDermott said. "What else can you do?"

The radio said stores were being looted now in Bull Head and windows and cash were being stolen at Brown's Chevrolet on Main Street West.

IT WAS 4:25 A.M. and we saw police in holsters standing at the road block at Clinton and the railroad underpass.

One of them shouted, "Fire!" and we saw a car burning up on Clinton north of the railroad underpass. The fire was accompanied by cheering.

In a couple of minutes the Battalion 3 chief's car sped to the fire scene with only the driver inside.

"He's crazy going in there," Conte commented.

Minutes later two fire trucks moved in with police car escorts.

ANSWERING a call for help at Platt and Mill streets, we left the general "battle area" for the first time.

We found three Negroes leaming against a car with their hands on the roof and being frisked by two uniformed patrolmen.

"They were Flaggers," one of the Negroes said.

They had been flagged down at a check point as they left the Platt Bridge. In the car police found more than two dozen whisky bottles, two radios, a television set and an unsharped money bag with a fairly large amount of store receipts in it.

"I was coming downtown when some guy said, Give us $10 for the TV and the whisky," one of the Negroes told Patrolman Carl Patrice.

Patrice, who stopped three cars carrying loot in an hour, said the three men had tried to run his roadblock.

THE RADIO TOLD all police cars to maintain communications now to keep someone in the car and to keep car windows closed.

We returned to the Clinton Central checkpoint and saw fire hoses being used for the first time at Joseph and Central between the post office and railroad station.

Police said men on roofs had pelted them with bottles and rocks.

"We had a nice city before tonight," said one of the policemen on the beat. "I don't know what's going on. Nobody was hit or anything by the police. . . . You just can't talk to these people.

The cop pointed to Patrolman Dominick Rotolo, who had been manning a road block.

"Either a rock or a bottle had rippled open his right arm; it took 14 stitches to close the wound.

A radio message said rioters were cutting fire hoses at Clinton and Herman, so we looked in every way of two city police cruisers, one from Brighton and three Sheriff's Department cars.

As Chief William Longhorn gave radio orders for 15 men with tear gas at every check point, we rode south on Clinton to the railroad station.

"We're just trying to keep everybody out now," McDermott said. "What else can you do?"

The radio said stores were being looted now in Bull Head and windows and cash were being stolen at Brown's Chevrolet on Main Street West.

As Chief William Longhorn gave radio orders for 15 men with tear gas at every check point, we rode south on Clinton to the railroad station.

"We're just trying to keep everybody out now," McDermott said. "What else can you do?"

The radio said stores were being looted now in Bull Head and windows and cash were being stolen at Brown's Chevrolet on Main Street West.

"We're just trying to keep everybody out now," McDermott said. "What else can you do?"

The radio said stores were being looted now in Bull Head and windows and cash were being stolen at Brown's Chevrolet on Main Street West.
**Preserve Law and Order in Rochester**

The rioting in Rochester is a shock and shame to our community.

All the progress in good race relations achieved in recent years by Rochester is lost; lawlessness is halted immediately and re- mains halted.

That means that every law enforcement officer the community can muster, from any agency, must enforce the public safety and decency of Rochester.

Every citizen, Negro or white, must obey the law. Every citizen must remain calm and do nothing to provoke further violence.

Every community leader, Negro or white, must use all his or her influence for law and order. Nothing that incites further rioting can be tolerated.

City officials’ first obligation is to enforce the law, to stop the looting and rioting, to protect the safety of the city. There can be no laxity in that work, for any reason.

They should realize that they have the full support of the responsible people of the community in taking whatever action is necessary to enforce the law.

As President Johnson said of rioting this week in New York City: “The immediate overriding issue is the preservation of law and order and the right of our citizens to respect for their property and to be safe in their person as they walk or drive through the streets.”

“In the preservation of law and order there can be no compromise in securing equal and exact justice for all Americans.”

The Negro community here has available to it every mechanism known to law and good human relations to seek redress for any grievance. But such problems can be discussed only in an atmosphere of calm—after order is restored and maintained, and after passions have cooled.

The task for today is the preservation of law and order in Rochester.

---

**Let ALL Be Orderly**

It would be premature to draw conclusions on the constitutionality of the new civil rights law on the basis of preliminary court tests upholding the legality of its public accommodations provisions. A restaurant and motel in Georgia have been enjoined from turning away Negro customers. The federal court ruling will be appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Orderly Be

Let us hope that as quickly as possible all provisions of the act will be found valid.

Despite some disturbing exceptions, compliance with the new law. If we interpret Attorney General Robert Kennedy’s remarks correctly, has come more quickly and more smoothly than had been anticipated. Secretary of Commerce Luther Hudeks put it well when he said the Negro should understand that he now has a law on his behalf and he does not need demonstrations.

We are inclined to “second” Hodges’ theme. The country should give the new civil rights legislation a fair chance to operate. But those who insist that the Negro ought to be totally satisfied with this shiny new integration in the South should understand that the tool is no better than the owners and managers of public accommodations for example, allow it to be.

Mayor Wagger could not have been more correct when he said law and order are the Negro’s best friend. But if there are to be lectures on law and order, the listeners should include, in particular, the southern segregationists who insist on living in a bygone era. Nor should we forget to “invite” the elements of police-segregationist collusion in Mississippi and elsewhere.

Granted, this is a time that calls for cool heads and strong leadership in the Negro community. But nothing helpful is gained by repeating the tiresome accusation that only the Negro needs to observe law and order.

Nor should it be supposed that the Civil Rights Act alone will be a magic cure-all. It opens doors but it does not in itself create opportunities, improve educational facilities, raise housing standards, or provide jobs.

Like it or not, the American white citizen is involved as deeply in the problem as the non-white and until he contributes more to its solution, there will be no solution.

---

**Knife Wielder Attacks Firemen**

**BY TOM CONNOLLY Times-Union Police Reporter**

Three firefighters were attacked by a man wielding a knife as they fought to prevent him from hacing fire hoses at Joseph and Central Avenues about 5 a.m. Firemen were ordered to turn on the hoses to disperse hoisting, jeering mobs.

“T’ve been a fireman 18 years and I never saw anything like this in this city,” said Battalion Chief Frederic Vogt.

Vogt was punched by the knife wielder.

Firefighter Allan Miles was slashed across the face and taken by ambulance to Genesee Hospital.

Fire Lt. Robert Miller was slashed across the face and suffered a possible nose fracture.

The assailant fled after the attack.

VOGT HEADED details of firefighters who were called to the riot area seven times between 11:43 last night and 6 a.m. today.

“Every time we pulled up, they’d hurl rocks, bottles, pieces of junk and debris at us,” Vogt said.

“I never in all my life expected to see anything like this happen in Rochester,” Vogt said.

At 6 a.m. he stood in the middle of Joseph and Central Avenues, clutching a chain. A firefighter beside him carried a billy club.

“We’re battling to protect ourselves while we man the hoses,” Vogt said.

A rock bounced off the window of Vogt’s fire wagon.

Ladder trucks and pumper cars were set on fire, one on Clinton Avenue North. Not a single private car was set on fire, one on Clinton Avenue North.
Negro Festival in Rochester Is Followed by Rioting

Order Clearing Streets at 8 P.M. Follows Hours of Violence and Looting

STATE POLICE SENT IN

60 Stores Owned by Whites Sacked in What Officials Call 'Organized' Raids

By JOSEPH LELYVELD

ROCHESTER, July 26—An 8 P.M. curfew was ordered today for the entire city of Rochester as an effort to avert new rioting in the Negro district where racial violence erupted early this morning.

The curfew was ordered by City Manager Porter W. Homer, who had declared a state of emergency during the night. It means that any citizens on the streets between 8 P.M. and 7 A.M. will be arrested. The curfew is to remain in effect, Mr. Homer said, until the emergency has passed.

The City Manager was non-committal when asked whether people who worked at night would be exempted from the curfew.

Stores that sell guns were asked to close early in the afternoon. Theaters and taverns were told to shut down at the curfew hour.

In addition, at the request of the city, the State Liquor Authority closed all bars and taverns in the whole of Monroe County.

Mr. Homer announced the curfew decree after a three-and-a-half-hour meeting of high civil and police officials, held as city, county and state police prepared for possible new disorders.

Officials Are Stunned

There were no deaths in last night's violence in a run-down Negro district, but 85 persons were injured. Seventy persons were arrested in various clusters of rioting and looting. About 90 stores owned by whites were smashed open and looted in an eight-block area on the eastern fringe of the business section.

City officials were stunned by the outbreak.

"It is unbelievable that such a thing could happen in Rochester," Mayor Frank Lamb declared.

The city has had racial conflicts since early last year, involving the arrest of Black Muslims, charges of police brutality, and school integration.

State policemen, sent in by Governor Rockefeller after an urgent request by the city at 3 A.M., patrolled the scene of the disturbance. Cabs and pedestrians were barred from Joseph Avenue, where most of the rioting took place.

During the violence the police fired no shots. At one point, however, the police used tear gas to clear the area.

Continued on Page 45, Column 1
Continued From Page 1, Col. 8

they attempted, without conscious success to control the crowd with tear gas. Police dogs were held in readiness, and unconfirmed reports that a Negro girl had been bitten by one of them further aroused the crowd.

Fire-fighting equipment was brought to the scene and, for a brief time, high-pressure hoses were used to keep the mob on the side streets. These efforts conflicted with reports of drunken white youths in the early stages of the riot. Accounts to some reports these youths brawled with young Negroes and were a significant factor in bringing about the mood of the crowd to its kindling point.

At least one Negro man was seen carrying a shotgun. During Police Chief Clarence DePerr's statement that the disturbance had been "well organ- ized, he said this, demonstrated by the fact that the crowd bypassed Negro-owned businesses.

An agent of the Federal Bu- reau of Investigation, arriving on the scene at dawn, was quoted as saying, "The white boys are just trying to know what's going on."

The disturbance broke out shortly after midnight. The police were called to a scene by a woman identified as Mrs. Northeastern Motor's Improvement League. The police were interested Negro man who said he was ambushed by the mob. There were about 300 coup- les present.

Dance Turns Into Mob

Word spread through the crowd that the police had taken control, and the mob pelted the officers with beer cans and bottles. The police fired tear gas on the crowd. To calm them, the police said they were on their way to the scene.

The police pointed out that they had arrived to subdue the mob and that they would not permit the mob to break up into a dense crowd of 20,000 persons.

At 3:45 A.M., a clothesline was set up, and the incidents began. The first Negro to be seen was a man named "Hum" in the first street to have its windows shattered. This incident led to the firing of tear gas, which was more being aimed in front of a white television store.

The Negro-owned estab- lishments were saved, and a Black Muslim mosque and the home of the house of the Cong- ress of Racial Equality. A paint store was ransacked and a number of young boys were caught near the police. A crowd of 500 persons was seen.

Chief's Car Overturned

Police Chief William Lombard said this was the case when the car was overturned. The roof was done and all its windows were smashed.

By 4:30 P.M., an hour and a half before Mayor John C. Hayden declared a state of emer- gency, it was announced that the riot had be- come a matter of public concern. There were several people who were injured and others who were taken to the hospital.

At 5:00 P.M., the Jewish Cemetery was closed. The city was on a state of emergency. It was estimated there were over 50,000 persons in the immediate area.

There were few civil rights leaders in evidence during the night. The CORE office was locked and empty.

Crew Rejects Plows

A Miss Johnson of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was seen playing at the gate of a street-corner.

Police said she was "just doing something. What do you want?"

There was ariot at the scene.

State police stood at all the side streets feeding into downtown Avenue, trying to keep away all comers except people who were actually engaged in rioting. They were controlled by a police officer's, Majority of the state police were helmets. Most of the state police had rifles and all of the state police were helmets. A persistent threat of violence could be heard as the officers waited in their cars.

At a clothing store called "The Life," women were seen in greasy positions.

There was a riot at the scene.

People said they were "just doing something. What do you want?"

There were people who were injured and others who were taken to the hospital.

Police said they were "just doing something. What do you want?"

There was a riot at the scene.

State police stood at all the side streets feeding into downtown Avenue, trying to keep away all comers except people who were actually engaged in rioting. They were controlled by a police officer's, Majority of the state police were helmets. Most of the state police had rifles and all of the state police were helmets. A persistent threat of violence could be heard as the officers waited in their cars.

At a clothing store called "The Life," women were seen in greasy positions.

The mob was dispersed by 7:00 P.M. At least 50 people were arrested, and only sporadic incidents of looting.

The mob was dispersed by 7:00 P.M. At least 50 people were arrested, and only sporadic incidents of looting.

There were few civil rights leaders in evidence during the night. The CORE office was locked and empty.

Crew Rejects Plows

A Miss Johnson of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was seen playing at the gate of a street-corner.

Police said she was "just doing something. What do you want?"

There was ariot at the scene.

State police stood at all the side streets feeding into downtown Avenue, trying to keep away all comers except people who were actually engaged in rioting. They were controlled by a police officer's, Majority of the state police were helmets. Most of the state police had rifles and all of the state police were helmets. A persistent threat of violence could be heard as the officers waited in their cars.

At a clothing store called "The Life," women were seen in greasy positions.

There were few civil rights leaders in evidence during the night. The CORE office was locked and empty.

Crew Rejects Plows

A Miss Johnson of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was seen playing at the gate of a street-corner.

Police said she was "just doing something. What do you want?"

There was ariot at the scene.

State police stood at all the side streets feeding into downtown Avenue, trying to keep away all comers except people who were actually engaged in rioting. They were controlled by a police officer's, Majority of the state police were helmets. Most of the state police had rifles and all of the state police were helmets. A persistent threat of violence could be heard as the officers waited in their cars.

At a clothing store called "The Life," women were seen in greasy positions.

There were few civil rights leaders in evidence during the night. The CORE office was locked and empty.

Crew Rejects Plows

A Miss Johnson of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was seen playing at the gate of a street-corner.

Police said she was "just doing something. What do you want?"

There was ariot at the scene.

State police stood at all the side streets feeding into downtown Avenue, trying to keep away all comers except people who were actually engaged in rioting. They were controlled by a police officer's, Majority of the state police were helmets. Most of the state police had rifles and all of the state police were helmets. A persistent threat of violence could be heard as the officers waited in their cars.

At a clothing store called "The Life," women were seen in greasy positions.

There were few civil rights leaders in evidence during the night. The CORE office was locked and empty.

Crew Rejects Plows

A Miss Johnson of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was seen playing at the gate of a street-corner.

Police said she was "just doing something. What do you want?"

There was ariot at the scene.

State police stood at all the side streets feeding into downtown Avenue, trying to keep away all comers except people who were actually engaged in rioting. They were controlled by a police officer's, Majority of the state police were helmets. Most of the state police had rifles and all of the state police were helmets. A persistent threat of violence could be heard as the officers waited in their cars.

At a clothing store called "The Life," women were seen in greasy positions.

There were few civil rights leaders in evidence during the night. The CORE office was locked and empty.

Crew Rejects Plows

A Miss Johnson of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was seen playing at the gate of a street-corner.

Police said she was "just doing something. What do you want?"

There was ariot at the scene.

State police stood at all the side streets feeding into downtown Avenue, trying to keep away all comers except people who were actually engaged in rioting. They were controlled by a police officer's, Majority of the state police were helmets. Most of the state police had rifles and all of the state police were helmets. A persistent threat of violence could be heard as the officers waited in their cars.

At a clothing store called "The Life," women were seen in greasy positions.

There were few civil rights leaders in evidence during the night. The CORE office was locked and empty.

Crew Rejects Plows

A Miss Johnson of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was seen playing at the gate of a street-corner.

Police said she was "just doing something. What do you want?"

There was ariot at the scene.

State police stood at all the side streets feeding into downtown Avenue, trying to keep away all comers except people who were actually engaged in rioting. They were controlled by a police officer's, Majority of the state police were helmets. Most of the state police had rifles and all of the state police were helmets. A persistent threat of violence could be heard as the officers waited in their cars.

At a clothing store called "The Life," women were seen in greasy positions.
PLEA TO THE STATE TOOK 90 MINUTES

Request From Sheriff for Troopers Was Required

ALBANY, July 25 — A law that prohibits the state police from entering cities unless requested to do so made it necessary today for Governor Rockefeller to issue direct orders for them to direct operations in Rochester.

The Sheriff of Monroe County, in turning between 3 and 5:30 A.M. when the first appeal for help was received at the Executive Mansion here, it was said 60 minutes of discussion, checking and verifying before the Governor issued the order, and it was about 8 A.M. when the first detachment of 35 state police entered Rochester. By 11 o'clock this morning the total was 111.

The officers were barred from cities, according to one source here, because when the law creation went down to the city of Rochester they feared they might be used as a source of violence.

Opponents insisted that the police be kept out of the city, except when specifically asked for by the Sheriff.

Call from Rochester

According to a spokesman for Governor Rockefeller, the events went something like this:

Rochester Public Safety Commissioner called the mansion at Albany for help about 3:30 A.M., Mr. Rockefeller was at his home in Tarrytown. The operator repeated the request to John Aldrich, deputy Superintendent of State Police, who informed State Police Superintendent Arthur Cornelius. Mr. Cornelius called Alexander Aldrich, the Governor's special assistant, to Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Aldrich, at about 4 A.M., was at the Public Safety Building in Rochester and was informed the law required that before state police could be used in the city, the Governor must state that the situation is out of control and unable to maintain law and order.

Rochester is in Monroe County, which includes Rochester, and Mr. Corbetreferred the matter to the State Police. While State police were being called, the message was relayed to Mr. Aldrich, who authorized the Governor's message being issued at about 4:30 A.M.

The Governor authorized Mr. Aldrich to direct the state police superintendent to send in the police as requested.

Go-ahead at 5 A.M.

At about 5 A.M. the go-ahead order was given. About two minutes past five, Mr. Aldrich, who is at the Public Safety Building in Rochester, called the local police headquarters at Albany. The local police headquarters at Albany was first aware of the trouble at Rochester at 4:30 A.M. this morning, some hours before the formal request came through.

When the Governor issued his order, state police were sent 25 miles to Rochester from Troop A at Batavia, about 55 miles south of the city. About 100 more men were called in from 12-county area of western New York; about 25 troopers were sent from Troop C at Alden and some 125 men were received at Rochester. Fifty more men were to be sent late today.

Some 500 State Police were at headquarters at Henrietta, outside Rochester, to direct operations.

Governor Pledges Full Use of Powers To Curb Violence

N.Y.T. July 25 — Governor Rockefeller said today he would use "every legal means" at his command to maintain order in the state.

"The rioting and looting in Rochester last night, following the violence in New York City during the week, cannot and will not be condoned," he said.

The Governor said that he had sent the state police to Rochester early this morning following urgent requests from local officials, and that National Guard forces would be moved into the area if needed.

Mr. Rockefeller added that he had been in contact with Mayor Wagner and had assured him of "the full support of the state in maintaining law and order, including the deployment of National Guard troops, if necessary.

"Much to Be Done"

He said that avowed hoodlums and extremists would be met by the full force of the law and that "there are disturbing indications that there may be organized efforts to incite or abet such disturbances."

New York State has the most complete and effective laws and procedures to guarantee civil rights and promote equal opportunity for all people, he said, although "there is much to be done to make equal opportunity a reality.

The Governor warned that those who resort to violence, mob rule and looting "must be met by the full force of the law and that there are disturbing indications that there may be organized efforts to incite or abet such disturbances."

They have occurred in the areas in which these incidents have occurred, are caused by mob violence, inciting citizens.

State police were sent to Rochester upon my authorization early this morning following urgent requests by the Commissioner of Public Safety of the City of Rochester and the Sheriff of Monroe County, who reported that the situation had gotten beyond the control. National Guard forces will be moved into the area if needed.

The news from the week is that my office has been in continued communication with the appropriate officials of the City of New York. I have personally been in contact with Mayor Wagner and have assured him of the full support of the state in maintaining law and order, including the deployment of National Guard troops, if necessary.

Support Is Asked

The people of this state and the people of all the local communities of the state must and will be protected from mob violence.

Rockefeller Says He Will Use Full Powers to Curb Violence

N.Y.T. July 25 — Governor Rockefeller said today he would use "every legal means" at his command to maintain order in the state.

The rioting and looting in Rochester last night, following the violence in New York City during the week, cannot and will not be condoned.

"The rioting and looting in Rochester last night, following the violence in New York City during the week, cannot and will not be condoned," he said.

"The rioting and looting in Rochester last night, following the violence in New York City during the week, cannot and will not be condoned," he said.

The Governor said that he had sent the state police to Rochester early this morning following urgent requests from local officials, and that National Guard forces would be moved into the area if needed.

Mr. Rockefeller added that he had been in contact with Mayor Wagner and had assured him of "the full support of the state in maintaining law and order, including the deployment of National Guard troops, if necessary.

"Much to Be Done"

He said that avowed hoodlums and extremists would be met by the full force of the law and that "there are disturbing indications that there may be organized efforts to incite or abet such disturbances."

New York State has the most complete and effective laws and procedures to guarantee civil rights and promote equal opportunity for all people, he said, although "there is much to be done to make equal opportunity a reality.

The Governor warned that those who resort to violence, mob rule and looting "must be met by the full force of the law and that there are disturbing indications that there may be organized efforts to incite or abet such disturbances."

They have occurred in the areas in which these incidents have occurred, are caused by mob violence, inciting citizens.

State police were sent to Rochester upon my authorization early this morning following urgent requests by the Commissioner of Public Safety of the City of Rochester and the Sheriff of Monroe County, who reported that the situation had gotten beyond the control. National Guard forces will be moved into the area if needed.

The news from the week is that my office has been in continued communication with the appropriate officials of the City of New York. I have personally been in contact with Mayor Wagner and have assured him of the full support of the state in maintaining law and order, including the deployment of National Guard troops, if necessary.

Support Is Asked

The people of this state and the people of all the local communities of the state must and will be protected from mob violence.

The police forces of our state are our principal bulwark against mob violence and chaos. They must have citizen support everywhere in these efforts.

Minority groups have the most to gain from the maintenance of law and order. New York State has the most complete and effective legal and administrative structure for the guarantee of civil rights and the promotion of equal opportunity for all people.

That is why it is important that the people of this state and the people of all the local communities of the state must and will be protected from mob violence. The police forces of our state are our principal bulwark against mob violence and chaos. They must have citizen support everywhere in these efforts.

Minority groups have the most to gain from the maintenance of law and order. New York State has the most complete and effective legal and administrative structure for the guarantee of civil rights and the promotion of equal opportunity for all people.

That is why it is important that the people of this state and the people of all the local communities of the state must and will be protected from mob violence. The police forces of our state are our principal bulwark against mob violence and chaos. They must have citizen support everywhere in these efforts.

Minority groups have the most to gain from the maintenance of law and order. New York State has the most complete and effective legal and administrative structure for the guarantee of civil rights and the promotion of equal opportunity for all people.
1 KILLED IN THIRD WARD RIOTS; 
ROVING BANDS IGNORE CURFEW

5 'Demands' 
Listed for 
Rioting's End

By GEORGE MURPHY

Six Negroes, three of them 
degregation, met with Mayor 
Frank T. Lamb late last 
night and presented a list of 
five "demands" to end riot- 
ing in the city.

Mayor Lamb said he would 
consider all but one, but that 
there must first be "an end 
to violence and disorder on 
our streets."

The point the mayor said 
he could not agree to was that 
"responsible area residents be 
deputized to help keep 
piece."

He replied that the city's 
policy is that "no civilian, 
regardless of race, color, or 
creed, be in the trouble spots 
with weapons. Our main 
concern is that trained law 
enforcement officers are work- 
ing in such areas."

Group's Demands

Other demands listed by 
the Negro committee were:

1. A mayor's com- 
mmittee be formed, made up 
of people selected by the res- 
dents of riot areas, plus 
city administrators and civic 
leaders.

2. That a mayor's com-
mittee be formed, made up 
of people selected by the res- 
dents of riot areas, plus 
city administrators and civic 
leaders.

3. That a mayor's com-
mittee be formed, made up 
of people selected by the res- 
dents of riot areas, plus 
city administrators and civic 
leaders.

4. That a mayor's com-
mittee be formed, made up 
of people selected by the res- 
dents of riot areas, plus 
city administrators and civic 
leaders.

5. That a mayor's com-
mittee be formed, made up 
of people selected by the res- 
dents of riot areas, plus 
city administrators and civic 
leaders.

By JACK TUCKER

Race rioting and widespread looting in 
Rochester spread rapidly last night—mainly in 
the mixed-neighborhood 3rd Ward — as ma-
rauding Negro mobs defied an unprecedented 
all-night curfew.

Approximately a hundred new arrests were made.
One Negro was shot and seriously wounded.
Rioting bands of Negroes fired shotguns and 
pistols into the air. Police fought back with tear gas 
barrages.

The pre-dawn hot spots today appeared to be:
Plymouth Avenue South at Adams Street; Hudson 
Avenue and Gilmor Street; looting at Madison High 
School; spotty looting in Genesee Street near Arnett; 
Bedward, rioting, looting and shooting at Joseph Ave-

cue and Herman Street.

By midnight, 225 to 330 police officers were patrol-
ing the city, with this breakdown:

State troopers, 30; city police, 200; Monroe County 
sheriff's deputies, 20; Livingston County deputies, 7.

Helmeted state troopers wrestle a youthful rioter to the pavement of Bronson Avenue.
An Editorial:

No Pussyfooting
With Hoodlums

There is no excuse for mob violence such as struck Rochester yesterday.
Lawlessness, no matter what the motivation or rationalization, cannot be tolerated.
The vast majority of the citizens of this community, white and Negro, want strict enforcement of the law and preservation of order.

Hoodlums, of whatever race or color, belong in jail.

Any pussyfooting in dealing with them—whether teen-agers or adults, white or Negro—is a mistake which leads only to greater violence.

Law enforcement officials of this community have the backing of responsible citizens in whatever action is necessary to enforce law and order.

A curfew, such as imposed last night, is a severe measure. It infringes on the rights of the many in order to combat the lawlessness of a relatively few. But the rioting called for strict action.

The curfew should provide a period for the various law enforcement agencies to effectively join forces to protect the peace.

Once that has been accomplished, the curfew should be promptly lifted. Then officers must be prepared to take the strictest possible action directly against future troublemakers.

John A. Roach, commanding troopers in the Rochester general area, said another 50 troopers were being brought in at 4 a.m., plus an additional 50 an hour later.
The entire New York State trooper force was placed on a 30-minute alert.

Roadblocks were set up at scattered points leading into the county and city. Cars containing migrants were stopped and searched.

FBI Probing

FBI agents conferred here with police authorities. One agent, who got to the original riot scene in Joseph Avenue about dawn, was quoted as saying:

"The White House wants to know what's going on."

First-fatalty in the Negro uprisings came near the Clarissa-Atkinson Street intersection at around 10 p.m. when a white man was killed in a weird chain-reaction sequence.

He finally was identified as Judson T. Brayar, in his late 50s. The man had registered at the downtown Edison Hotel on Thursday and gave his address as Wayland, N.Y.

Residents said that one of several youths pitched rocks through a grocery window there, that the man—wear-

Race Riot
On the Inside

Police Chief Lombard's car wrecked and burned.
Page 3A

Joseph Avenue merchants survey damage.
Page 2A

How it started, hour-by-hour. Page 3A.
Inside the city's top command post. Page 2A.

Negro leaders urge end to rioting, call for reforms. Page 2A.

"They carded me when I told them to go home," said Negro Supervisor Maxwell I. Walters.
Page 2A

Mass exodus from Chatham Gardens.
Page 7A.

ing a white helmet—suddenly appeared in mid-street, said nothing but stared at the youths.

The neighbors said the rock-hurler walked out and began punching the man, knocking him unconscious to the street.

A Negro resident rushed to the spot to flag away passing cars. One car did veer and missed the prostrate victim.

Continued on page 6A

Women startled by the cameraman leave a Clarissa St. grocery which had been looted.

0 and C July 26, 1964
I Killed in Third Ward Riots; Roving Mobs Ignore Curfew

Continued from Page 1A

but a second close behind struck and dragged him some 100 feet.

Dead on Arrival

The helmeted man was dead on arrival at Genesee Hospi
tal, and police still were try

ing to learn what he was doing in the street.

The Negro shot was identi
cified as David Tisdale, 34,
of 605 Sebo St. Hit twice, he was
taken to Genesee Hospi
tal, where his condition was
described as "poor."

Tisdale huddled into a house at 2 Messina St., where he was trying to visit a long
time friend, Angelo Peri, 42, of Avon. Peri was a house
 guest at the Messina Street
address.

Detective Lt. Anthony Fantigrossi said Peri told him of hearing three shots, but couldn't tell where they came from. Tisdale was wounded in the face and arm
with a pistol of small caliber.

The Third Ward violence
broke out around dusk when Detective Frank Noyzitsky and George Steckel, riding in
their police car, turned
at the intersection.

They tried to round up their windshields and they rode for reinforcements.

Drafted Negroes poured into that area's streets when a chartered Rochester Transit Car was loaded with state
troopers arrived.

Skimshill Lines

The troopers formed army
style skimshill lines and marched silently along, shoot
ing tear-gas dews inside
homes, but the mobs re
turned, after three police
passed and kept milling around - such as at Colum
bia-Jefferson intersection.

At the Flamenko Bar
shop on Jefferson Avenue, yelling Negroes emerged from the premises and be
gan hurling bottles, hammers, rocks and other objects.

Three policemen were re
ported seriously injured. One was Detective Eugene La
China, who was hit below the knee. He doubled over in pain.

One officer reportedly was
climbed over the head with a bottle, another knocked down by a tossed hammer.

Injuries to roving loot
ers and rock throwers en
abled in hit-run tactics that
gave bothered police
special problems.

Spotters in Use

It appeared that such rioters used spotters to locate
police cars, then wait in phony telephone calls to the
police switchboard that re
quired the patrolmen to be
deflected out of position.

Then the looters, in ear
ly parade style, struck at stores with liquor store's prime
gain. By the time the car
speed back to the scene at the Central Avenue intersection, the liquor place had been
looted. Two Democratic
and Chronicle radio cars were put out of commission. One, with pho
tograph Ron Kylee at the
wheel and carrying reporter
Alban, two Associated
Press photographers and a
New York Herald Tribune re
porter, was cruising along Clara Street when they came upon a looting in prog
ess.

Left in Hurry

"We stopped and were just getting out when a brute
blasted the windshield," Calabrese said. "A nother
man hit the brick hit the wind
shield and we took off in a hurry."

At another looting in prog
ress, we drove off just as a crowd gathered and a bottle
hit the car.

Photographer Dick Hamilton was at the wheel of another
D & C radio car when a rock
was caved in by the Negroes.

Earlier, while covering the
initial outbreaks in the Joseph
Avenue area, photographers Peter Hickey and Ivan Cork
ilton were injured slightly on
foot when a car operated by a Negro tried to run them
down.

Abandoned street
Joseph Avenue, both a Congress of Racial Equality and
Mohammed's Mosque of
Islam were left undamaged
by vandalism.

A CORE member, ex-boxer
Eddie Drake, pointed to bar
biceps and restaurants which still had windows intact, and
daid: "They all are Negro owned. Those people (point) couldn't have been too drunk."

At least 15 Negroes were
"fired up during the night with stolen booze," officers
said.

Three firemen dispatched to
Jefferson and Columbia
were struck by rocks and
cans thrown at about 8 p.m.

from apartment windows
above them. Lt. William Ba
tman and Firemen Richard
Shaw and Vincent Farnese
were treated at St. Mary's Hospi
tal.

Rooftop Fire

A liquor store at 351 Ply
mouth Ave. S. was broken into by looters who set a
small rooftop fire with Mole
tov cocktails (gasoline-bomb)
before leaving. The blaze was quickly doused.

Shortly before midnight,
help was rushed to a pulled
man at Plymouth and Adams
Street. He was being treated
and

Officers were reported "in
trouble" at a number of spots
miles apart around the
city.

Burglar alarms, set off as
store windows were smashed,
were tossed through the humid night. Peck's Drug Store, at
Plymouth and Adams, was
being looted by a gang of some 15 Negroes when police
arrived. A "couple of" wild
shots were fired by looters.

Police responded with tear gas and the mob
was dispersed.

At one stage, a Negro
pelted up to 5 State Police
sentries and screamed, "You're only making it worse by bringing in all these
armed men. You are the ones
who are causing the rioting."

2 Knives Found

Police stopped a car carry
ning four Negroes, took away
several cans of beer, then
found two knives inside the

Detective Robert O'Connell
straight in the face by three
cans of flying cranberry
juice, yanked out his gun and
shot at his tormentors. The
shot went wild.

The 3rd Ward rioters at
one time crossed Main Street
and South博物 among the
piles of starting small fires,
waited for firemen to arrive. The demonstrators thereupon would pile five
men with stones and debris.

Troopers seized one young
Negro carrying a beer bottle in Joseph Avenue and had to
use him to subdue insti
bottles tossed from a build
ing the youth had tried to enter. They were laying in the street.

A teenage girl who had been
with the youth threw a glass
and cans from a window
day and scattered objects.

Thousand of persons ig
ored the curfew, from 6 p.m.
to 7 a.m. for the duration of the emergency. The curfew was imposed yesterday after
noon by City Manager Porter W. Hennessey.

In another emergency mea
sure, all bars and liquor stores in Monroe County were or
dered to close at 3 p.m., and
remain closed for at least 24

Squad of rioting across town from Joseph Ave
no to the other end of the Police Bu
reau's worst fears.

There also was looting and other trouble last night in the
Central Park, North Street
and Central Avenue areas, in Scio Street and in the
Portland Avenue-Norton Street
area.

Worn-out police, many with
little or no sleep, period, had to keep skidding from one key emergency section to
another.

Rioting and looting by
swarms of jeering Negroes
also edged closer to the down
town area — which in many
respects was like a ghost city.

100 Troopers

Approximately 100 State Police, heading down a
tear gas, roamed the Brook
son Avenue, Cady Street,
Columbia and Jefferson
Avenues, Clarissa Street
and Plymouth Avenue South
sector.

Police Chief William M.
Lombard said at 10 p.m. that
about 340 law enforcement
officers were in the old Silk Stocking 3rd Ward.

Most residents put on dark
jackets and locked homes. Some white men were reported armed with guns
inside, while Negroes reportedly were out in scattered areas of the city and believed
armed.

Veteran police officers said,
"This is civil war."

At least one police shot
was fired along Bronson Avenue as mocking bands of
burned, scattered rocks, bot
tes and other things at police
and newsmen's cars.

Injuries were severe. Several
police went down under the
impact of hurled bottles and rocks.

Martial Law?

Over-worked, red-eyed authorities in the Public Safety Building, asked if Na-tional Guard assistance or federal troops or both would be called in said these mat-ters were discussed but no immediate action was con-sidered.

The same reply came to the question: Might Roches-ter be placed under martial law?

More than 200 persons, nearly all Negro, are under arrest on robbery charges of riot. They were arraigned yesterday afternoon.

The charges will be con-sidered by a grand jury to-morrow.

More than 90 persons including at least 10 police and firemen — suffered inju ries in the wild hours of rioting that began shortly be-fore midnight Friday and continued until about 10 a.m. yesterday.

Sporadic flaresups were re-ported later in the day.

The riot flaresup explod ed in a 10-block stretch of embattled Joseph Avenue.

Stores Looted

On one side were Negro mobs estimated at between 2,000 and 3,000, with badly outnumbered police trying desperately to stem the up-rise. Stores and other build-ings were smashed open and looted.

The scene, almost incred-ible in its initial violence, late yesterday resembled a no-man's land through the hot day and early evening.

But before noon a measure of quiet — although uneasy and faced with apprehensive overtones — policed that jam-packed 7th Ward neighborhood.

Rochester's exhausted Po-lice Bureau, including injured Chief Lombard, was beefed up as state troopers, town police, sheriff's deputies and special officers swarmed in to work up.

In ordering more than 200 troopers into the city, Gov. Rockefeller warned that fur-ther outbreaks will not be tol-erated and would be met with mass force.

Troops Alerted

He alerted National Guard units for possible interven-tion. But the governor's of- fice at Albany said there were no immediate plans to mobilize those troops.

The order to close city and town barn and garage stores came from Benjamin H. Bal-colm, State Liquor Authority commissioner, at City Man-ager Homer's request.

Homer al so requested that all gun shops and stores handling arms and ammuni-tion.

He acted after a three-hour conference in Public Safety commissioner Donald J. Cor- bett's offices with Chief Lombard and police staff officers. The police commanding officers, representatives of the city corporation counsel's office, Negro leaders including Maxwell Wallers (7th Ward supervisor), and other con-cerned authorities.

Curfew Decision

In explaining the curfew decision, Homer made the pro-clamation:

"It is the duty of the mayor to declare a curfew, if necessary, to protect the peace and safety of the city."

The curfew, if declared, shall make it mandatory that all citizens of the city of Rochester shall remain within their houses and on their premises from 8 a.m. until this emergency is termi-nated and the curfew re-moved," the mayor pro-claimed.

"Any person violating this curfew, except for emergency reasons, shall be subject to arrest by any law enforce-ment personnel authorized to operate in the City of Roch-es-ter during this emergency."

Homer pledged with resi-dents not to panic.

"The curfew and other countermeasures, he said, "will greatly increase the public secur-

Workers, Too

Asked if persons would be allowed to drive to and from work during the curfew, Homer said, "We're asking people not to." If an employee on his way to work was stopped by police, would he be arrested?

"He could," the mayor replied.

Homer said he did not know what charges would be lodged against those violating the curfew.

Troopers Praised

He expressed "dis satisfac-tion with what he termed the "laxness" in the office of G o v. Rockefeller before State Police were assigned to help here.

But he made it clear he had nothing in mind for the performance of the troopers once they began arriving about 2:30 a.m. and went into action, in a formal statement.

"State Police, who were asked to provide assistance in a call to the office of the governor in Albany at 3:00 a.m. (Saturday), were not re-ceived by that office to help our police force until 5:00 a.m., and at that time they were to assemble at the Clarkson station before traveling to headquarters in the City Public Safety Build-ing.

"Attempts to obtain au-thorization and assignment by Public Safety Commis-sioner Donald Corbett, Sheriff Albert W. Skinner and others." Gov. Rockefeller's office late last night denied there was any undue delay in dispatch-ing the troopers.

In one of the state's most severe conditions, some 50 white families living in Chatham Gardens near certain project bordering the Joseph Avenue outburst — were threatened.

Chief Lombard said he understood the families had been "threatened." Mayor Frank Lamb said that some white families in Hanover Houses, located on the fringe of the predomi-nantly Negro neighborhood, also were leaving. He em-phasized that no evacuations were ordered by the city.

Lombard also disclosed that a number of runs in the area were evacuated from nearby St. Bridget's Convent.

Lamb Statement

Lamb in a statement to "my fellow citizens" said: "Our city has undergone a period of striate that is most serious and difficult, with dan-gerous implications for all of us.

"I urge all of you to abide by the curfew order... to use sound judgment and the common sense.

"All of us, rich, poor, of one faith or another, of one color or another, must give to each other a hand to take, to lose than to gain if this senseless abandonment of manliness continues.

Braced grimly for any further riot developments yesterday in the office of G o v. Rockefeller before State Police were assigned to help here.

Virtually all the police in-liers were smashed in and when rocks, bottles and larger ma-terials rained down from building roofs and windows and sometimes from almost point-blank range.

Detective Doug Tubbs, his right arm in a sling, was transporting a prisoner and, with other officers, was about to take the man inside the Public Safety Building for booking when:

"The guy suddenly resisted arrest, grabbed my thumb and dislocated it before he could be stopped. We brought him in for throwing rocks at a police car.

Driver Halted

Shortly before noon — after this Newman cruised through the riot area in a police car with Patricia Joseph M. O'Connor and Robert Fance who hailed at a bupride at Smith and Mill streets when police had stopped a young driver headed east for the Smith Street Bridge.

Inside his car was a high-powered rifle with what looked like a telescopic sight, and a bandoleer of ammunition. Despite this, the police had a permit, was returning from a trip near Syracuse to visit his mother, and "didn't know about the riots," he was promptly whisked to head-quarters.

Back at the riot-impact scene, conditions resembled a battlefield despite cleanup work by city truck crews.

Joseph Avenue for blocks West of Fourth Street just north of the New York Central Railroad underpass and continuing past Holland, Nassau, Kelly, Boden, Catha-rine, Vienna, Morris, Pryor and Herman streets, was littered with broken glass, cans, clothing store dummies and the like — leaving rocks and other debris.

The tremendous damage done to stores and other re-tail outlets was almost unbelievable.

With few exceptions — and many were Negro-operated enterprises — hardly any window glass was left. Loot-ers had stripped most of the places of anything of value they could get their hands on. Liquor and beer-selling gro-cery stores were the prime targets.

In some cases, the shrick-}

Continued on next page
**Sound Truck Abandoned as Crowd Jeers**

By TED CASE

"I've talked to them. I talked to everyone I could all night. They curbed at me when I told them to go home and get off the streets." That was Maxwell I. Walters, supervisor of the 7th Ward and the first Negro elected to the Board of Supervisors.

At 8 a.m. Walters asked police chief Lombard to send a sound truck to the scene.

"We've got to try something," Walters said.

The sound truck arrived. Walters didn't even try to talk again. He asked Hurried Johnson, long active in the Negro cause, to speak from the sound truck.

The plan was to cruise the area asking the people to get off the streets. Mrs. Johnson also tried to quell rumors that a Negro boy had been shot.

But she was hailed down by Negroes before the truck could move away from Joseph Avenue and Baden street.

**Rumors Abound In Joseph Ave.**

Rumors crackled like brush fires and raced out of control on Joseph Avenue yesterday.

The most persistent one was that there was more had trouble outside the Joseph Avenue area, where rioters boast and damaged stores Avenue so as to set the streets on fire and injured many police and citizens.

"Bulls Head is a shambles," one man said on Joseph Avenue. "I heard they are fighting even worse over there."

"Not true," police said, and went on to confront other rumors—all unfounded, and all inflammatory.

Among the other false reports:

- That a white man had been beaten to death by a group of Negro teen-agers early yesterday morning when he came down Joseph Avenue looking for female companionship.
- That a group of white teens snatched a 6-month-old Negro child from its mother's arms, killed it—and then tarred and feathered it.
- That a pregnant Negro woman had been manhandled by police.
- That four Negro youths had been killed by police.
- That a 15-year-old girl was badly bitten by a police dog.

Even a national television network fanned the flames by reporting that the rioting began when a gang of white teens marched into Joseph Avenue and made a rough night of it.

"Not true," police kept repeating. But everywhere they turned yesterday there were new rumors.

And like the pesky brush fires, they kept flickering, threatening new outbreaks.

There were even rumors circulating among policemen about injuries to other policemen.

Rumor had it that Patrolman Dominick D'Angelo lost an eye. Truth was he was scratched under an eye and was able to remain on duty.

There were other rumors about stabbings and broken limbs that turned out to be unfounded.

**Continued from Page 1A**

That the Police Advisory Board include people from the affected areas.

That the mayor's committee take concrete action to encourage the establishment of more Negro businesses in the areas.

That the mayor's committee encourage the use of more Negro workers in the settlements and the public agencies of the areas.

To Name Committee

Mayor Lamb said that as soon as order is restored in our community, I will appoint a committee of representatives.
Nearly Killed, Lombard Admits

Chief Credits Negroes for Rescue

Police Chief William M. Lombard admitted yesterday that he came "close to being killed during the Joseph Avenue rioting.

Weary, haggard, nearly dead on his feet, Lombard credited "several" Negroes -- one a woman -- with "helping me out of there.

The chief suffered a large concussion on one leg, a wrist injury amounting to a sprain, and a badly bruised back near the seat.

His voice reduced to a near whispers after around-theclock sleepless duty, Lombard told this story:

"I drove into the area alone in my own car, got out and tried to reason with the mob.

"I even pleaded with them. "Don't do this," I said. We're trying to cooperate with you; you must cooperate with us." It didn't do any good.

"Everything happened within 10 minutes, as far as I personally was concerned. Stuff began flying at me -- rocks, stones, other things, I guess.

"My men were grouped about a block away (in car the New York Central Railroad overpass) and when they saw what was happening they started toward me fast.

"I raced them back, I told them to get back. There were about 20 of them at the time, and thank God they did hold back. Four, five or six persons -- all colored -- were helping me to get out of there.

"My car was getting hit by chunks of stuff. Then they set it afire. I was helpless, standing there watching the car destroyed.

"About the only replies I could figure out were something like 'Freedom now!'"

"Afterward, back at Police Headquarters, I ordered the first two arrested Negro youths released.

"Later, four or five more were released."

"Lombard and his wife, who have three children -- the oldest a student at Our Lady of Mercy High School not far from their Brown-croft Boulevard home -- expect an addition soon.

"He is a former State Police officer brought here by the Democratic city regime to succeed Chief William Winfield.
The Spark  
And How It Flared

By JOHN OMICINSKI

As the gray dawn broke, ending the night of violence and terror, the fire hoses still gushed brown, briskish water on the few stragglers at Joseph Avenue and the Inner Loop.

Many who had witnessed it wondered: "What happened here?"

Here is a chronology of Friday night's riot, as it was pieced together from eyewitnesses and police reports:

11:28 p.m.—The first call. The police dispatcher dials "Joseph and Nassau, officer in trouble." Two or three patrol cars speed into the area. The Negro mob has already formed around policemen as they attempt to haul a young troublemaker away from a street dance.

11:40—There is a battle at Joseph and Nassau. An angry, bottle-throwing mob continues to gather in the streets.

11:50—Every policeman in the city is speeding to the Joseph-Nassau Kelly vicinity. Bottles are thrown. The angry mob, from the scene of dance and nearly every home in the area, lines the streets and blocks. Women, children, teenagers and drunkards join to ham the police. Sporadic fights break out. Several K-9 Corps teams arrive, but only one or two dogs leave their kennels in the rear of the police station wagons.

12:20—Now the bottles are more frequent. Glass litter the streets. Small fights break out, but it is primarily a standoff between the defiant mob, which now numbers about 500, and the police, who number about 50.

12:30—A police sound truck pulls into the block. The placard of "Go home," seem to fall on deaf ears. One burly, 250-pound Negro gets into the truck and tries to quiet the mob. He breaks and runs.

12:35—Now the bottles are more frequent. Glass litter the streets. Small fights break out, but it is primarily a standoff between the defiant mob, which now numbers about 500, and the police, who number about 50.

12:40—A police sound truck pulls into the block. The placard of "Go home," seem to fall on deaf ears. One burly, 250-pound Negro gets into the truck and tries to quiet the mob. He breaks and runs.

12:45—One teenage Negro boy is grabbed by the scruff of the neck and walked toward the patrol wagon. He is not hit, but walks through the crowd.

12:45—One teenage Negro boy is grabbed by the scruff of the neck and walked toward the patrol wagon. He is not hit, but walks through the crowd.

12:50—Now the mob has reached fever pitch. A policeman steps into the crowd and tries to talk. The "pop" of a breaking bottle is heard, and the policeman whirls, his hand covering his face. Blood flows from his fingers. There is a deep gash below his right eye.

Several Negroes in the back of the crowd toss rubbish cans over the heads of the rioters at the policemen. Police crowd in and wedge the mob apart.

12:55—Some of the mob has grown tired of it, and groups of Negroes can be seen walking north on Joseph Avenue. The trouble now centers around Joseph Avenue and Kelly Street. Rioters toss bottles at police standing in the streets. Several hit the patrol cars, shattering windows. Now the policemen have donned helmets.

1:00—Four or five cars roll down glass-covered Kelly Street near Chatham Gardens. The lead car stops, apparently because of engine trouble. The cars, hopelessly dismayed behind the stalled car, are riddled with rocks and bottles.

1:15—Fifteen persons have been arrested, and the reports of assaults upon men, women and children passing through the area begin to filter into police headquarters. A 61-year-old Baucus & Lomb employee walks into the place of the Public Safety Building, his face and shirt splattered with blood. He speaks with a heavy German accent. His eyes glazed, he asks wonderfully, "What is this, the Wehrmacht?"

1:15—Police Chief William M. Lombard's car has been turned over and set afire by angry Negroes. All the shops in the area were being looted. A rioter throws a stolen television set in front of a passing car. Police now retreat into the surrounding streets.

2:00—Reports of widespread looting come in. Police have blocked off the main approaches into the area. But several cars manage to get in. They arrive at Joseph and Central, battered, their occupants bloodied. Ambulances going into the area now take police along. Sheriff's deputies arrive.

2:30—Whites, attracted by radio reports of the police, converge on the area between the New York Central Station and the U.S. Post Office. Two hundred whites and Negroes face each other from opposite sides of the street. Police stand between them, and the crowds grow restive. Two fire trucks stand by. Greew and Brighton Police arrive.

3:45—Police attempt to arrest a white agitator, he runs, but is grabbed by police. The two mule, Negro and white break up, but continue again. A policeman mutters, "Oh, no, not a race riot." The agitator is arrested and taken to the wagon, but the crowd still mingles at Joseph and the Inner Loop. Reports of looting in Clinton Avenue North, Rainbow Street and the Ball's Head continue to come in.

4:10—Five buses are broken out. The mob scatters to all corners of the intersection, then surges back again. The water springs into the crowd. One Negro woman, dressed in an ankle-length flowing white gown, a prime agitator in the "shakedown" of the past few hours, is shattered. Others run and slide as the torrent hits them. But the buses are doing their job, the mob has lost its taste for a fight, but the spark has flared and there will never be the same again.
Many Ponder 'Leaving the Avenue for Good'

Shopkeeper Muses: Is This Freedom, to Rob Your Neighbor

By BILL CLAIBORNE

They were all small businessmen and none of them could understand the senselessness of the vandalisms that showed itself in the broken windows and debris-strewn streets of Joseph Avenue.

As they stood white-faced in the silent wreckage of what used to be thriving shops and looked at smashed television sets, torn clothing, overturned paint cans and spilled food, they talked in quiet tones and shook their heads slowly.

One by one, they surveyed the damage and began to speak of "leaving the avenue for good." Whether they actually leave and whether Joseph Avenue has a future as a business district are questions the storeowners' official organization, the Joseph Avenue Businessmen's Association, is unable to answer.

One of the group, Harry Suskind, said yesterday's riots "may have wide repercussions as far as Joseph Avenue being a business street."

Moving for Time Being

Suskind, owner of Suskind's Paint & Wallpaper Store, 269 Joseph Ave., said he would move his offices to a Monroe Avenue branch for the time being. "An awful lot of people are going to think twice about coming down to Joseph Avenue from here on in," Suskind said.

Oscar Rosen, owner of Rosen Furs, Ltd., 206 Joseph Ave., said, "I'll be honest about it. I just don't know if I'll re-open. ... I'm afraid it may happen again."

Daniel M. Rothman, president of the association and owner of three stores at 281-287 Joseph Ave., said, "Well, I'll have to see if this kind of thing is going to happen again."

Most of the storeowners of Joseph Avenue had returned to the riot scene by last night, many under police guard.

"About 50 Shops Looted"

Rothman said virtually every store in the area of the roving had been damaged and that about 50 of the street's 150 shops had been looted.

"It's impossible for anyone to say how much damage they did but it's going to run awfully high," the association president said. He estimated damage to his own "businesses at 'thousands of dollars."

Rothman said eight plate glass windows in his stores were smashed, equipment was stolen and phones were ripped out.

Looters turned over a heavy safe in the store. Rothman said, and handed away at it with tools found on the premises. They were unable to open the safe, however.

Suskind said vandals smashed an empty cash register in his store and broke every window in sight. Paint was spilled over the floor and a large neon sign was smashed.

"They did such stupid things," Suskind said. "The thing that hurt most was a penny gumball machine they smashed... What's the point of that, anyway? The money goes to the blind."

Some looters tried to pry open an office safe. Suskind said, but failed. "But they took a bunch of checkbooks," he added.

Suskind estimated his damage at $5,000 or more.

"Why" Ponders Immigrant

Rosen, a 65-year-old Russian immigrant, looked at the shambles of what used to be his fur shop and said: "Why? Why? If they want freedom, all right... Is this freedom, to rob your neighbors? There's no reason why we should have riots."

Rosen added, "Thursday night I was watching the films of riots in Harlem on television. I said to myself, 'This can't happen in Rochester.' But it happened."

Albert DeMayo, owner of Rabin's Clothing Center, 282 Joseph Ave., held hostage to a minimum by remaining inside his store throughout the night.

Mrs. DeMayo said vandals smashed the store's plate glass windows and stole clothing on display but failed to enter the store. DeMayo was assisted by an employe and some friends.

There More Than 30 Years

Jack Cohen, owner of Cohen's Kosher Restaurant at 318 Joseph Ave., said his family has operated his store at the location for more than 30 years but added: "It's hard to make a decision whether we'll stay or not."

Cohen said his restaurant "looked like somebody threw a bomb in there." Windows were smashed, food was spilled on the floor and goods were stolen.

"The place is just a mess," Cohen said. "I don't even like to go in there and look at it."

Most of the storeowners affected by the rioting hired carpenters to board up their shops until repairs can be made.

"There were plenty of carpenters around, that's for sure," said one. He added that workmen cruised the avenue in trucks loaded with lumber, looking for business.
WET BLANKET—Firemen doused rioters in Joseph Avenue in attempt to disperse them.

200 Arrested; Special Court Session Held

About 100 persons were arrested after 8 a.m. yesterday, bringing the total in the two-day rioting to 200 persons. The disturbances were still going full swing when these figures were reported.

A special session of City Court was called yesterday afternoon to arraign the more than 100 persons who were arrested in the first eight hours of rioting.

Judge Thomas P. Culhane presided. All were charged with felony counts of rioting. In addition, some also were charged with offenses such as third degree burglary, disorderly conduct, malicious mischief, possession of dangerous weapons, larceny and intoxication.

City Court aides said the cases were adjourned "until tomorrow to give the defendants time to obtain lawyers. No bail was expected to be set until tomorrow and the accused were being held at Monroe County Jail and other lockups.

The riot charges will be presented to the July Grand Jury, which will reconvene tomorrow.

Edward Tejw, chief complaint clerk of City Court, Criminal Branch, said his offices will be open today for the first Sunday in his 18-year employ there. The reason is to allow policemen and Tejw to draw and prepare arrest informations on the charges against the rioters. Tejw said it is the largest number of felony arrest informations to be processed by the court in its history.

The entire staff of the court was pressed into service until early last night to complete the arraignments.
For Chatham Gardens Residents: A Tough Decision; Many Move

The writer of this article, who is white, is a resident of Chatham Gardens. He and his wife and child elected to remain in their apartment last night.

By BEN TEPLITZ

A day replete with racial battle was marked yesterday by mass exodus, nearly all by whites, from Chatham Gardens.

The community, hailed as "Rochester's new concept in center city living," had been a landmark success for integration. Half of approximately 150 middle-income families are white; the other half Negro. Some families are of mixed marriages.

Doyle guards yesterday at 3 p.m. moved house to house in the project, warning residents to leave. They declared, "We can't order you out. But we're telling you we believe they (Negro rioters) are going to try breaking into Chatham Gardens tonight. They're after people of white extraction and those with mixed marriages."

One housewife expressed fear that Black Muslims would have no trouble selecting families to attack. Muslim newspaper boys have gone door to door for months selling that group's newspaper.

The Doyle agency, which guards commercial and residential buildings, rushed reinforcements yesterday from Buffalo to Rochester. Fifteen armed men were in one convoy but only two guards were to be stationed at Chatham Gardens.

Paul Keitz, Xerox, Inc., employee, packed his pregnant wife and young daughter off to Erie County for safety. "This mess isn't a thing to do with civil rights. Fighting and looting is all that people long for. I'm resentful all right but not anti-Negro. The young ones can still be educated," he said.

Richard Gray, a pre-dentistry student, said, "From what I read, the police handled this affair wrong. Why are they afraid of national headlines in quelling riots with fire hoses? This really wasn't a racial problem; it was an issue with an aggressive mob."

"I'm moving to Webster until this blows over," said Gray, who last October had a tractor crash through his child's bedroom wall when Negro youths late at night commandeered heavy equipment from a construction site on Kelly Street.

His wife added, "I don't feel angry; I'm sorry for Negroes in Chatham Gardens who may get a bad name from all this."

A random poll in one of the community's four courts indicated that nearly half the residents were moving out temporarily. All who left were white. One Negro finding safety for his family remarked, "My apartment is filled with things and it only costs money to replace them. Get the idea?"

Fred Ferktic, white personnel man at Beech-Nut Life Savers, Inc., noted ironically that he moved to Chatham Gardens only last week and now is moving out.

"I feel reluctant to leave, particularly since it seems I'm forced out. This whole thing (racial tension) was remote from me until now. But I think the bitterness was not a case of Negro against white but Negro versus cops," said Ferktic.

Chatham Gardeners, sticking to their apartments, were shocked when a cache was found of whiskey and gin awaiting the return of rioters who had drunk alcohol under an outside grill work. Police also found slicks, possibly hidden for future use.

Mikesht defense plans were suggested, ranging from exchanging telephone numbers to pooling hunting guns.

James Dorsey said, "If I run now, I'll have to run tomorrow and the next day. I have faith in the cops and in my gun."

Mrs. Anna Guadaf, who said she is over 65, declared, "I'm staying, and if anyone tries to enter my home I'll fight."

Her 67-year-old husband Arthur said, "Chatham has been a wonderful place to live and I'm not about to leave."

Mrs. Grady Harris and Mrs. Henry McElroy, young white housewife and exterminator at General Hospital, said, "I'm staying for the principal of the thing and to defend my home if I must."

"HEY, WHITE BOY!"—Woman spectator points angrily at photographer.
A Walk Down Joseph Avenue
On Morning After the Rioting

By TOM RYAN

The quiet came after the troops, with a tremendous show of force, had marched through the riot area, taking positions at street corners and forcing back the crowd.

It was then, about 9 a.m., yesterday, that the uneasy peace settled over the Joseph Avenue-Clinton Avenue North area. Only sporadic outbreaks by launting Negroes broke the quiet. Reporters were allowed through police lines to view the devastation caused by crowds which had surged screaming through the streets.

The first thing you noticed was glass. Glass was everywhere.

It came from rows and rows of shop windows shattered by beer bottles, rocks and just about anything that could be thrown.

THE WORST of it was in Joseph Avenue. From Bader Street to Vienna Street, from Vienna to Buchanan Park and on down to Herman Street, debris was everywhere.

Fish markets, poultry shops, delicatessens, clothing stores, television and appliance firms were looted and their contents smashed and thrown into the street. Much of the merchandise also was carried off by the looters.

The scene in Clinton Avenue North was much the same.

The rioters were met stopped by a Salvation Army used furniture store which bore a sign saying that all profits went into the aid of the general public. A rock broke that window, too.

Windows at a nearby office of CORE (Congress of Racial Equality) were still intact.

In front of many broken windows were blood spots from cuts suffered by rioters who smashed the glass. On side streets off Joseph and Clinton, eyes peered from windows, watching the steady stream of police cars.

Two Negro boys dressed in Little League uniforms and carrying baseball gloves headed for a nearby field to practice in vivid contrast to the angry faces which lined the streets.

And only two blocks from the devastated area at St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, 965 Clinton Ave. N., a wedding was going on.

BACK AT Joseph Avenue and Kelly Street, where Deputy Police Chief Clarence Delroy, Sheriff Albert W. Skinner and other police officials directed street patrols, a small Negro boy picked up the white hand of a manikin that had been thrown into the street and started shaking hands with it.

Then a helicopter whirled overhead and someone yelled out "Here comes Malcolm X's air force." It was a news photographer in an aircraft taking pictures.

U.S. Rep. Frank Horton arrived at the scene and discussed the situation with Sheriff Skinner, who wore a pistol at his side.

About 11:25 a.m. the first Department of Public Works trucks arrived and workmen began the mammoth task of sweeping up the glass. Other men had arrived earlier and were busy hoarding up the shops.

More trucks arrived and started watering down the streets. Littered with fruit and foods taken from the stores, at Cohen's Kosher Restaurant, 315 Joseph Ave., a telephone rang inside the well-known eating spot but there was no one there to answer it.

No one was in any of the stores yesterday morning. You couldn't blame them.

Hoses Slashed At Market Fire

While firemen were fighting a blaze believed touched off by rioters at Herman and Thomas streets about 4:30 a.m. yesterday, firemen hoses were cut by angry mobs.

The fire destroyed Ray's Market, 90 Herman St., and damaged four apartments on the second floor.

Detective Frank Rallo saw the blaze and ran inside to warn occupants of the apartments were empty.

One fireman, Allan Miler, was treated for stab wounds at Genessee Hospital.

"Here we are trying to help these people and this is what happens," Rallo said.

Battalion Chief Matthew Zane said arson was suspected in the blaze.
Show of Force
Eases Crisis

Full Pages of Pictures, Pages 3A, 8A
By JACK TUCKER

The National Guard was mobilized yesterday with orders to assist hard-pressed police and state troopers as Rochester’s race riots continued to flare.

Between 800 and 1,000 Guardsmen moved into the city, and the troops’ helmeted vanguard began swinging into trouble-area streets by 9 p.m.

Succinct half an hour later, Negro violence broke out at the huge Hanover Houses apartment complex in the scarred 7th Ward.

Early today, however, a spot check of the worst flare-up areas indicated a "button-down" situation.

It appeared evident that aggressive enforcement of the 6 p.m. to 7 a.m. curfew by bolstered police and state troopers was getting results.

In contrast to scenes of taunting, rock-throwing Negro mobs who ignored the curfew through Saturday night, the "hot" areas appeared cooled off.

Law officers were virtually in complete command. They cracked down on scores of pedestrians and vehicles out after hours.

150 More Arrested

Of 140 arrests after 8 p.m., the bulk were for curfew violations.

Jail facilities no longer could accommodate an overall total of at least 600 prisoners.

Arrangements were being made to see if the County Penitentiary cells could be used — with women prisoners at the "pen" to be transferred to State Hospital quarters temporarily, thus making room for the male arrest overflow.

At the Public Safety Building, cells were so jammed that many prisoners were kept in bail pens and guarded corridors.

Police prisoner vans became so overcrowded that Rochester Transit buses were pressed into service.

The Rioting
In Detail

Militant Negro seeking control of race leadership in Harlem — and some say it has happened

In Rochester . . . Page 4A

The scene as Culver Road Armory as the National Guard units were mobilized . . . Page 2A

The inside story on the decision to call up the National Guard . . Page 2A

NAACP seeks meeting with city officials to end rioting . . Page 2A

With a mob you can’t appeal to reason; Mob law makes deals impossible . . . . . . Page 10A

Terror unites residents of Chatham Gardens . . . . Page 8B

At Hanover Houses, a barrage of "Molotov cocktails" (gasoline-filled bottles) rained from apartment roofs and upper windows on police and firemen.

Gunfire was exchanged.

Small fires were started.

The guardsmen were not

Continued on page 7A
Curfew, Show of Force Ease Crisis

Guardsmen Move In; Police

ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE  Monday, July 27, 1964

Fire on Hanover 'Bombers'

Continued from Page 1A

Fire on Hanover 'Bombers'

involved in that furious up- rising.

Helicopter Crashes

The pounds the turbulent scene was the flaming af- ternoon crash of an inspection tour helicopter in the pre- dominantly Negro 3rd Ward. Three persons were killed.

(Details, Page 5A)

Rumors soon spread that the 'copter had been fired upon by rioters.

A .44 caliber slug shell from a 20- gauge shotgun was found in an ambulance that took the pilot's body to Strong Memorial Hospital. But Sheriff Al- bert W. Skinner later declared that the shell-ended slug had not been fired. How it got there was a mystery.

The bullet was turned over to city police authorities and, it was understood, an investiga- tion was being made.

Dr. Robert M. Greendyke, county medical examiner, said he had no report of a shell or possible wounding. The pilot's body was badly burned and the 'copter was destroyed.

Dr. Greendyke said he would seek autopsy permission.

In any event, the fact that the shell slag cartridge had not been fired squealed gos- sip that the aircraft or the pilot or both had been struck.

The pilot, James R. Doch- arny, 48, of 5 Lilac Drive, Brighton, died in the crash. Two bodies taken from a blaz- ing home into which the 'copter plunged at low alti- tude were not identified immediately.

Critically injured was Rob- ert N. Abbott, 47, Monroe County's Civil Defense di- rector. Badly burned and al- most given up for dead at the scene—Clarissa Street near Tremont—he is in Strong Memorial Hospital with an outside chance to survive.

350 Injured

Meanwhile, hit-run looting, injuries and arrests con- tinued through the day.

A special City Council meet- ing will be held at 1 p.m. to- day in the City Hall confer- ence chambers to consider action on ordinances and reso- lutions dealing with the riot emergency.

An emergency grand jury convened today to consider action on felony riot charges against the small army of private citizens that had turned all Negro.

David Tindale, 54, a Negro who remained in "poor" con- dition at Geelong Hospital. A white man, Antoni Oliveri, 52, was picked up as a sus- pect. He told police he had been firing at both white and Negro youths running through his property at 9 Mesina St. He denied shoot- ing Tindale.

About 350 persons, includ- ing about 35 police officers, have been injured in re- newed outbursts of pillaging, rock- hurling and assaults. Some gunfire was reported.

Property and merchandise loss soared into the millions of dollars. Shattered liquor store losses alone represented a fortune.

The dusk-to-dawn curfew ordered Saturday by City Manager Porter W. Homer and a countywide ban on sale of alcoholic beverages for the emergency's duration con- tinue.

1,000 Guardsmen

Gov. Rockefeller issued the go-ahead for use of National Guardsmen on request of Mayor Frank Lamb and Mon- roe County Sheriff Albert W. Skinner.

Guard units with total strength of approximately 1,000 — officers and enlisted men — were mobilized swiftly.

They probably will operate out of a Cohoes Hill bivouac as the National Guard, had to be called in to help stamp out racial violence in New York State.

They were not used in the recent Harlem rioting.

The troops supplement the force of at least 1,000 city police, state troopers, sher- iff's deputies, town police and special officers.

Equipment Issued

Assembly at the Culver Road Armory, the Guards- men were issued steel hel- mets, rifles with bayonets, carbines and .45 caliber pis- tols—depending on rank.

Some of the lightweight carbines are equipped with bayonets. All ranks and file carried the 30-caliber M1A1 Gas masks also had to be expected to be issued if necessary.

One clip of five ammuni- tion per man was issued.

Troops are under command of Col. William Sheehan of Auburn, the 371st Armored Division's assistant com- mander.

They reported to both the Culver Road and Main Street Armories.

There are both Negro and white troops in the units — which include 209th Artillery — men from Rochester and area, and elements of the 108th Infantry from Syra- cuse, Auburn, Binghamton, Elmira, Oneonta, Cortland and Oswego.

Another 13,000 members of the 27th Division, based in Syracuse, are available if needed, officials said.

Local Units Involved

Activated from the 209th Artillery, commanded by Col. Cecil Scott, were the 1st Battal- ion's Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, and five-line batteries. Three tro- ops, armored personnel car- riers are available.

Other local units involved are Co. C, 27th Signal Bn., and Co. C, 727th Maintenance Bn.

Late last night the 108th Infantry's Company B arrived here from General Jeff- erson Division via B-52s at New York State.

Late last night the 108th Infantry's Company B arrived here from Genesee, led by Capt. Dominie Pusitalong. They rolled out of that On- tario County village in five trucks with supply trailers at- tached, via the State thru- way.

Some Guardsmen were called in from vacations.

Others were on two-week active duty at summer train- ing bases such as Camp Dix.

Crew Dispersed

Last night police with tear gas and fire hoses broke up a looting crowd of hundreds of Negroes in Joseph Ave. in the 7th Ward when the mob started hurling bottles and bricks at them.

At least 20 young Negroes were arrested. Two white teenagers were picked up when police found two boli- shion rifles, one with a tele- scope sight, in their car. The youths said they were going hunting for woodchucks.

Molotov Cocktails

A burst of state troopers moved into a five-block sec- tion of Clinton Avenue North about 8:45 a.m. amid reports that Negroes were making 'Molotov cocktails.'

Police shot tear gas bombs into a porch at 15 Gordon Park where the gasoline bombs allegedly were being made. Five men were ar- rested. Several others barred themselves inside.

About 9:50 p.m., as the first troops were dispatched from the Main Street E-
Two top-ranking police officials—reportedly experts in anti-riot tactics—arrived yesterday to evaluate local proceedings. They are Deputy Chief Patrick Murphy of the New York City Police Department and Maj. Joseph Gallagher of the St. Louis Police Department.

Four detectives from Rochester's Violent Crime Squad toured the two key trouble areas—Clinton North and adjacent Joseph Avenue, and the Plymouth South-Jefferson Avenue sector across town on the west side—about 9 p.m. and said conditions had eased.

"It was so quiet it bothered me," Lt. Anthony Fantigrossi said.

Nothing was thrown at their unmarked cruiser, in contrast to previous tours of the debris-littered areas.

No Dogs in Sight

There was a report late last night that police had ordered from Chief William M. Lombard not to use K-9 Corp dogs or fire hose.

The beleaguered dogs long have infuriated local Negroes in congested sectors, and were a factor in the racial explosion that came shortly before midnight Friday—when police tried to arrest a drunken young Negro causing trouble at a neighborhood benefit dance in the Joseph Avenue section.

The relative quiet experienced by Lt. Fantigrossi and the other detectives in their 9 p.m. tour, however, didn't last long.

Shortly after 9:30 p.m., police and firemen sped to the seven-story Hanover Houses apartment complex in Herman Street, where a shower of gasoline-filled bottles (Molotov cocktails) rained down from apartment roofs.

"It looked like the Fourth of July, night version," photographer Pete Hickey reportedly said.

One bottle hit a fire truck. Others struck a grocery store at the Herman-Joseph intersection, starting small fires which either burned out or were doused by firemen, working under police protection.

Police trained shotguns and spotlighted the buildings, trying to pin down culprits. One man was spotted as he opened a door, pitched a "cocktail" and slammed the door shut almost in one motion. Police did not enter the buildings.

2 Shots Fired

At 6:50 an angered Negro man fired two shots at two marauding Negro teenagers in Draper Street near North Street. State troopers grabbed the pair and hustled them to Police Headquarters for questioning.

Ten minutes later, police were fired upon from the 7th floor and the roof of Hanover Houses.

They returned the fire—one of the few times their patience ran thin—that thin—and firemen trained hoses on the assailants. This Impasse went on for some 30 minutes.

Across town, at 10:15, Negro rioters placed a barricade of rubbish across the intersection. One demonstrator, found to be carrying a knife and two shotgun shells, was arrested.

Patience Thin

There were so many arrests and calls for the police patrol wagon through the humid day and evening that it became difficult to tabulate them.

Some of the sardonic remarks monitored over the police short-wave radio by newsmen interpreted the cynical mood of over-worked police and troopers, most of whom have had little sleep and have absorbed taunts, obscenities and racial-type insults.

"They'restoning everything that moves in North Clinton," said a weary police voice. 'Let 'em go on over to Joseph Avenue and stone each other.'

In the Gordon Park-Emmaet Street area, some police picked up hurtled missiles and threw them right back.

Five tear gas grenades were used by police; Half a dozen prisoners were hauled away.

When Gordon Park was cleared by fire hoses, an ambulance entered Emmaet Street where a Negro youth had been injured. The kid didn't want to go. A cop reported: "Stay there, then, if you wanta bleed to death."

The youth, whose wound appeared superficial, finally was loaded into the ambulance.
ANSWERING BACK — When rioters on roof of Hanover Houses began hurling Molotov cocktails down on passing cars, firemen and police gave them double-barreled answer with fire hoses and riot guns. The minute a face appeared at a window or on the roof of a light showed, gunfire and water barrage opened up.

Psychiatrist’s Solution to Rioting

You’ve Got to Show Strength

BY JOHN VAN BUREN

The only way to deal with a rioting mob is with “absolute firmness,” a psychiatrist maintained yesterday. With a mob, “you can’t appeal to reason. It’s deeds, not words, that count. You’ve got to show strength,” said Dr. Benjamin Pollack, assistant director of Rochester State Hospital.

Dr. Pollack compared the situation to that of a naughty child and its parent. If the parent allows the child to get away with naughty acts, the child will only continue to do more of them.

Two other psychiatrists declined to comment on mob psychology. Dr. Harold C. Miles, county mental health director, said “this is a time for psychologists to keep their noses out” of the situation.

When things quiet down, Dr. Miles said, and numerous groups get together to discuss long-range solutions, then psychiatrists may be able to help. But they have nothing exclusive to offer, since the problems are so broad — economic, social and cultural.

Dr. Ernest B. Berger, president of the Central New York Psychiatric Society, said, when asked for comments on the rioting, that he’d leave the problem to law enforcement officials. He said he and other psychologists and other professions working in the social welfare field had no inkling that “things were as tense as they are. We did not look deep enough.”

Dr. Pollack said that the long-range solution to the race problems probably lies in such things as better housing, education and economic opportunities.

However, he said that there is no place for kindness in dealing with a mob. “This is simply a sign of weakness.”

He said that should the rioting continue, every individual who defies the law should be arrested. He suggested, when asked where such persons could be incarcerated, that many buildings such as armories be used.

Dr. Pollack said the bases of racial tensions are “feelings of difference.”

These people, all their lives, have been told they were lazy and told other things which have given them a sense of being inferior. Now the symbol of all their injustices, real and imagined, are the police.”

In defying the people who wear the uniform of authority in society, they have shown him of the uniform and in so doing, are fighting him as an individual.

So unless the authority behind the uniform is restored with strength, the situation can only get worse. Dr. Pollack said, if a teenager steals a 25-cent item from a store, and gets away with it, for example, he’ll then try to steal something worth $1.
Situation at a Glance

- 1,000 National Guardsmen join 1,000 police and sheriff's deputies in street patrols. Another 13,000 Guardsmen available if needed.
- Injuries mount to 350 and arrests to more than 600 as widespread rioting and looting continue for third night. Damage estimated at millions of dollars.
- Planing helicopter crash kills three and seriously injures Civil Defense Director Robert Abbott.
- Curfew (8 p.m. to 7 a.m.) continues for duration of emergency.
- Normal bus schedules were to be resumed today.
- Stores and factories planned to open as scheduled today.
- Some events - including Mormon Tabernacle Choir concert - are canceled. Other events - including Hill Cumorah pageant in Palmyra - are still scheduled.
- No alcoholic beverages may be sold in county until further notice.
- Beaches, movie theaters, zoo, golf courses, other recreation facilities closed during curfew hours.
- Health authorities warn that food from looted stores may be contaminated.
- City's clergymen appeal for reason; ward supervisors implore Negroes to end rioting so that negotiations can begin.
- Merchants on devastated Joseph Avenue will meet today to discuss future plans.
- Officials and Negro leaders concede that outside agitators may be playing part in rioting.

Mrs. Mitchell Threatened

An around-the-clock police watch was put on the home of Mrs. Constance Mitchell yesterday after the 3rd Ward supervisor received several bomb threats.

Mrs. Mitchell, of 36 Greig St., said she also received calls threatening her with personal harm if she persisted in calling for a halt in the city rioting.

"We love you Mrs. Mitchell," the caller said, "but you stay out of this. Let us do it our way."

The life of the Negro supervisor was threatened after she made appeals in the streets and in newspapers, radio and television for "my people" to go home.

At a precautionary measure, city police dispatched a detective to the Mitchell home where he will maintain residence until the racial crisis passes.

Early last night Mrs. Mitchell got some evidence that her appeals have not been for naught.

A group of young adults, who admitted being involved in earlier rioting, dropped in at the Mitchell home to "show Connie that we are not out tonight."

Ward Chiefs: 'Stop Riots, Start Talks'

Supervisors of two city wards yesterday urged Negro residents to refrain from violence and prepare to "sit down and talk" with officials about their grievances.

Mrs. John C. Mitchell of the Third Ward said on Station WHAM:

"As a woman and mother who wants to bring up her child in a good community, I plead with you to listen. It's time for you to sit down and talk. The same officials who felt this couldn't happen now know that it could. They will want to listen to what you have to say. When the officials come, listen to them.

'Frustrations'

"I understand and know why you are in the streets, because many of your frustrations I have myself."

Mrs. Mitchell asked merchants whose property had been damaged to "try to understand" that the looting was not against them as individuals but against a system.

To white residents, Mrs. Mitchell said: "I know that it is hard for you to understand... what, not who, has caused this holocaust in our city. For a year, I have seen this situation coming to a head. I have preached about it constantly. Please listen now..."'

'Destroying Yourselves'

Maxwell L. Walters of the 7th Ward, speaking to "the angry young men who are in the streets," declared:

"In looting and rioting, you are destroying yourselves. The things you are working for cannot be accomplished in this manner. We can't make any headway by condoning in ourselves the things we condemn in others."

"We ask your help in restoring law and order. Stay off the streets. Violence must end before we can make any progress in our city."

Walters maintained that "for months, we have explained that this would happen. Evidently, the message went unheeded."
Its Help First Wanted Saturday

National Guard Vital to End Violence, City Felt

By PAT BRASLEY

City officials said yesterday they needed National Guard troops if a permanent end was to be put to the "outbursts of violence" on the third night of racial rioting here.

It is known that City Manager Porter W. Homer, Sheriff Albert W. Skinner and other top city, county and police officials wanted help from the guardsmen Saturday afternoon.

Sources said the State Police still believed they could maintain law and order without the aid of troops.

Convinced by 3rd Ward Outbreaks

Saturday night's outbreaks in the 3rd Ward apparently convinced Homer and his staff the guardsmen must be called for.

"We just held our own last night (Saturday)," a top-ranking police officer said yesterday. "We were fighting a defensive battle."

Homer, who apparently felt the same way, set up a noon meeting yesterday with Deputy Superintendent John Roche, who commands the more than 300 state troopers here.

Roche agreed the National Guardmen should be called.

Prepared to Circumvent Roche

Homer is said to have been prepared to circumvent Roche if he had not agreed to the decision to call in the guardsmen.

The request for the guardsmen was made to the office of Gov. Rockefeller there.

The governor's office, according to participants in the discussion here, requested that the order for the guardsmen be annexed from Albany and that no indication of it be given here until then.

Mayor Frank T. Lamb, Public Safety Commissioner Donald J. Corbett and City Manager Homer stuck to the bargain all afternoon under the insistent questioning of newsmen. They refused to confirm or deny that the guard had been called out until 6:40 p.m.

The local officials knew at 2:30 p.m. that the guard was being ordered out and at 4:30 p.m. they were officially informed by Albany that the governor had given the order.

Meanwhile, Police Chief William Lombard and State Police officers and their aides laid plans to aggressively enforce the curfew. Tactics were laid to take and keep the initiative in the trouble areas and arrest curfew violators.

A statement distributed to newsmen by City Public Information Director Arthur Deutsch at 6:40 p.m. said:

"After reviewing the situation in our city and recognizing that an absolute and permanent end to outbursts of lawlessness is mandatory, city, county and state public safety officials agreed today that the assistance of the New York State National Guard should be requested.

Guard Commander Contacted

"City officials were informed this afternoon (Sunday) that the governor has directed the superintendent of State Police to contact Gen. O'Tara, commander of the New York National Guard, so that the necessary action may be taken to provide troops here.

"Mayor Frank T. Lamb, City Manager Porter W. Homer, Public Safety Commissioner Donald J. Corbett, Police Chief William M. Lombard, County Manager Gordon A. Howe and Sheriff Albert W. Skinner asked that a formal request be made through official channels to Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller. The action was concurred in by the State Police, whose support of the Rochester Police Bureau in the current emergency won the highest praise of local officials. The State Police will continue in the effort to suppress lawlessness in Rochester and their command officers will remain an integral part of the overall decision-making apparatus."

"Ever since the emergency developed, Maj. William Hamel, intelligence officer of 29th Group Headquarters, New York National Guard, and other guard officers, have participated in the planning sessions relating to the emergency. The headquarters is at the Culver Road Armory."

"Later, after an informal evening meeting of City Council, Mayor Frank T. Lamb after hearing reports from city and police officials said he was "confident that everything is being done to restore law and order that it is possible to do."

The mayor said the councilmen were unanimous in their "determination to end the looting, rioting and abuse of public and private in Rochester as rapidly as possible."
a violent sunday

Victim of helicopter crash is taken from scene.

Firemen Mike Biondi, overcome by smoke, is helped from scene of helicopter crash.
A blade of the helicopter which crashed in Clarissa Street lies across burning car. An occupant reportedly escaped without serious injury.

Group along Jefferson Avenue, some carrying American flags, waves at photographer early yesterday during rioting.
Heads down, two prisoners walk into Public Safety Building.

Litter at Ike's Grocery, Bronson Avenue and Clarissa Street, includes cash register.
By TED CASE

Three men were killed in the flaming crash of a helicopter into a house in Clarissa Street, near Tremont Street, shortly before 3 p.m. yesterday.

Robert Abbott, 48, county director of Civil Defense, was pulled from the burning craft and reported in critical condition in Strong Memorial Hospital.

Dead is the pilot, James R. Docharty, 45, of 5 Lilac Drive, Brighton. He was trapped in the wreckage.

The other two dead weren't identified. They were taken from the house which burst into flame minutes after the crash. Both were believed to be Negroes living at the house at 252 Clarissa St.

Crowd at Scene

Some 500 persons, mostly Negroes, quickly congregated at the crash scene but there was no more disorder than would be expected at any such incident without the backdrop of the weekend rioting.

Executive Deputy Police Chief Henry H. Jensen, 58, collapsed at the crash scene and was taken to Strong Memorial Hospital. He was later reported in "good" condition, suffering from smoke inhalation and exhaustion.


After the blades apparently struck the peak of the house roof, the craft fell to the sidewalk between a parked car and the house, which is built up to the sidewalk.

"There was a river of burning gasoline. Those men that caught Abbott have to be given a lot of credit," Capt. William Hamill said.

Passenger Dazed

Hamill, who was half a block away, ran to the crash scene as the third passenger on the three-place helicopter ran up to him. "He was dazed and shaken but not seriously hurt," Hamill said.

The third man was Robert Cannisto, 33, of 15 Compton Cres., Henrietta. He was reported in "good" condition in Genesee Hospital with cuts and bruises.

Several firemen, including Michael Biondi and Adrian Moffett, suffered from smoke inhalation. State Trooper John Schmidt was burned pulling Abbott from the wreckage. They were treated at hospitals and at the scene.

Moe Taylor of 15 Morgan St. said he helped a man who was seated in a parked car which caught fire when the helicopter crashed. The man's identity wasn't learned and he wasn't believed injured.

The two unidentified dead were burned too badly to be recognized, officials at the Medical Examiner's Office said.

By Ted Case

Kills 3 in Clarissa Street

"HUGHES 300" - Photographer Peter B. Hickey and reporter Don Knorr flew with pilot James B. Docharty in routine sweep of Netzorn Joseph Avenue area Saturday. The same helicopter - a Hughes 300 - crashed in the 3rd Ward yesterday, killing Docharty and injuring co-pilot and CD official.

James Wilmot, chairman of the board of Page Airways, Inc., said the $25,000 helicopter was purchased a month ago and available for hire.

About 11:30 a.m. yesterday Abbott asked if he could use the helicopter to survey the downtown situation. The craft took off at 2:35 p.m. Cannisto, a Page pilot, went along to help Abbott with the CD portable radio.

Cannisto said the helicopter was "jarred" then "went ap". Docharty apparently tried to land in the street when a rotor struck a roof, causing it to fall.

State Trooper John Ryan of Troop K, Hawthorne, said the engine seemed to be running all right just before the crash. Some people reported hearing "backfire" sounds just before the crash.

Explosion Heard

Sgt. Charles Bilotti said he heard an explosion. The copter struck the house, crashed to the sidewalk and caught fire, he said.

Capt. Hamill and Sgt. John Neary and Patrolman Williams said they heard two metallic-sounding "clacks." They theorized the clacks were the prop hitting the roof.

The three veteran policemen all agreed the sounds they heard were not gunfire.

Capt. Hamill, Williams and Sgt. Neary were on duty in Tremont Street, half a block from the crash. A Negro's car was stalled in the middle of the street and Negro residents wanted him to get most of the way.

Capt. Hamill said the helicopter may have been swooping down to see the incident when it crashed.

State Police stationed at the Clarissa-Tremont Street area said the helicopter was about 30 feet above the house roof.

"I thought he was going to cut off those trees, he was down so low, I thought he was chopping those trees," Herman Thompson, 34, of 459 Clarissa St., who was standing across from the crash scene, said.

"I heard a crash like a bomb. I looked up and saw the thing fall over the side of the roof," Edward Drake of 155 Main St. W., said. He had been at the intersection.

Gerald C. Wilmot, president of Page Airways, Inc., described Docharty as a "likeable, talkative guy." He had been a pilot for about 18 years and employed at Page for 15 years. During World War II he served in the Navy in the Pacific Theater. He is survived by his widow Jill. They had no children.
After collapsing at crash scene, Deputy Chief Jensen is carried to ambulance by city police, sheriff's deputies.

From Normandy to 'Copter Crash

Another Purple Heart for Abbott

By ANN WICKINS

Robert N. Abbott, city-county civil defense director who was injured in the helicopter crash yesterday, is no stranger to danger and hardship.

A 47-year-old army veteran, he served in the headquarters of Gen. Omar Bradley in European front during World War II and was an advisor to the South Korean Army during the Korean War. He was a prisoner for 33 months in a North Korean prison camp and was decorated with four Purple Hearts before resigning as a lieutenant colonel in 1954.

During World War II he participated in the Normandy invasion and was in London for six months during the "Little Blitz." He was awarded three Purple Hearts for wounds he received during European and North African campaigns and was decorated with the French Croix de Guerre, two Bronze Stars and the Silver Star for heroism in action.

During the Sicily invasion, he led his company while wounded, after his commanding officer was knocked out of action.

Re-entered Army

After World War II, he became director of the Rochester office of the Monroe County Veterans Information Bureau. He re-entered in the Army in 1947 and went to Korea in October, 1950. He was captured in Nov. 26, 1950.

In 1954 Abbott was cited by the Korean Army for "exceptionally meritorious conduct" following his release from the prison camp near the Yalu River on Sept. 5, 1953, the last day of "Operation Big Switch," a prisoner exchange program near the end of the Korean War.

FBI Agent Harry J. Karakas, Abbott's superior officer during World War II, said of Abbott during a visit to Rochester several years ago: "We used to call this guy 'Clay Pigeon' because every patrol he took out got hit." Abbott was appointed Rochester civil defense chief on May 1, 1954, by the Board of Supervisors and the City Council. There had been no cooperative CD test between the city and county for three years.

Civil Defense Pays Off:

"I saw it (civil defense) in other countries and saw it pay off in England during the last war," he said. "As long as there is a threat against our way of life as there is today there is only one thing to do—be prepared. It's essential that people know where to go and what to do if there is an emergency."

Abbott oversaw the consolidation of county and city CD operations during the early months of his term. New volunteers were recruited and a simplified training program was set up. The county budget for civil defense was raised about $50,000 in 1953 and new communications and command zones were drawn for the city and county.

Abbott lives with his wife and daughter, Roberta, at 500 Hinchen Road, Gates.
The Scene at the Command Post

BY MICHAEL WHITNEY

The Public Safety Building hasn't been the same the past few days.

For the last three night the sights, sounds and smells in the year-old building have been entirely foreign to anything that had been expected -- there or at the old Police Headquarters on Exchange Street.

In the ground floor garage, prisoners were hauled in as quickly as police cars, unmarked cars and paddy wagons could unload them.

State troopers, city police, sheriff's deputies and Civil Defense volunteers, all hard-helmeted, stood, walked and talked nervously near the building's main entrance.

A Salvation Army snack wagon parked outside the building served up more than 10,000 hamburgers and hot dogs to weary police. Volunteers gave away about 1,500 bottles of pop and 12,000 cups of coffee.

One civil defense worker uncomfortably joked that it was "almost like a picnic."

No one laughed.

Inside the garage was Police Chief William Lombard's private police car. Its windows were smashed out, its aerial snapped off, its top scraped of paint from where it was turned over in Joseph Avenue early Saturday morning.

On the front floorboards lay three small rocks.

Next to Lombard's car was another, in worse condition; its roof, also was denied and scraped. The windshield, cracked and partially shattered, was covered with yellow paint. Several other cars were shattered with eggs and vegetables.

Police cars streamed into the garage with shattered or cracked windows. The situation got so bad that Executive Deputy Chief Henry Jensen ordered all cracked or shattered windshield's knocked out and the cars put back in use.

"I need every piece of equipment I can get," he said.

On the fourth floor, in their offices, tired detectives tried to get to a few minutes rest. One had worked 29 hours without a break.

On the floor below, city officials were gathered around a table in the meeting room of Public Safety Director Donald J. Corbett.

From time to time they referred to a large map of the city in the center of the table as the police radio in a corner of the room told of new trouble spots.

Paper plates and bowls of macaroni were scattered around the table.

Across the hall, at 2:30 a.m., County Sheriff Albert Skinner slept in a cushioned chair in Lombard's office.

In the property clerk's headquarters on the same floor there was enough confiscated food, appliances, clothes and other items to open a fair-sized general store.

The shelves in the storage room were lined with about a dozen giant bags of frozen fruit, vegetables, and TV dinners, bushel baskets and cardboard boxes of whiskey, sherry, vodka and beer.

Other boxes were packed with cartons of wax paper, cigarettes, cigars, eggs, liver, napkins, detergents, and household utensils.

Other shelves held two large watermelons, a half dozen frozen turkeys, jewelry and a wooden cane.

On the floor was a tall heap of clothing. Stolen lamps and television sets were in one corner.

On the plaza floor in the court offices, police arrest blotters on prisoners were being processed as quickly as possible. But police couldn't keep up with the number of men and women hauled in.

City and county jails were quickly filled. Prisoners now are being shipped to the county penitentiary.

Back down at the snack wagon a Civil Defense volunteer, the same one who made the picnic joke, asked "Where will it all end?" No one answered.

Arrests Mount to 600; Special Session Canceled

Arrests since massive riots and civil disorder broke out Friday night pushed near 600 persons yesterday and court clerks worked overtime processing interrogations.

About a third of those arrested have been charged with felony counts of riot. The rest are charged with disorderly conduct, violating the city curfew, vagrancy and public intoxication.

About 300 friends and relatives of arrested persons gathered in the lobby of the Public Safety Building yesterday expecting that those arrested Saturday and early yesterday would be arraigned in special Sunday court sessions.

City Court Judge Thomas F. Culhane said there were too many cases and so a special session wasn't held. The defendants will be arraigned today, after court clerks have had more time for paper work.

Chief Clerk Edward Tejio said the number of arrests over the weekend was "unprecedented."

If court were held yesterday, all persons who had been arrested but not yet arraigned would have been arraigned. Because the number was so large officials felt it would be impossible to arraign all.

City Court Judge Sidney Z. Davidson called the friends and relatives of the defendants into a court room and begged them to go to their homes and help maintain peace and order.
Merchants To Ponder Problems

Joseph Avenue retailers, victims of wholesale marauding, today will meet to ward off the threat of mercantile death.

An association of about 300 merchants has asked city, county and state officials to attend a 3:30 p.m. meeting in the Jewish Youth Men's & Women's Association, 280 Andrews St.

Daniel M. Rothman, president of the Joseph Avenue Businessmen's Association, said an evaluation would be made of the district's situation, and the steps needed to restore its establishments and the public's confidence in the area.

"I don't know to what direction the meeting will point, but we hope to forestall hasty decisions. We hope to convince members this isn't the death of Joseph Avenue.

"Some businessmen appear hurt beyond their ability to stay but we definitely don't want, or expect, to make our section a ghost street," said Rothman.

Assault Charged In Shooting Case

Less than three hours after a Negro was shot in Meadina Street, police had a man under arrest yesterday.

Antone Oliver, 32, of 9 Meadina St., was charged with first degree assault by Detectives Albert DelMonte, George McDonald, Robert Yawn and George Elze.

Oliver was arrested in his home about 2:30 a.m. Monday at the victim, David Tisdale, 34, of 605 Sico St., remained in "poor" condition and on the danger list at Genesee Hospital last night.

Detective Chief James Cicotti said that Oliver maintained he was trying to protect his home and neighborhood from rioters.

Police said they had reports that earlier Oliver had fired at a gang of white youths who ran through his yard.

Capt. Cicotti said that Tisdale was mistaken for a rouser by Oliver. Tisdale was in the neighborhood to visit a friend, Angelo Peri, 42, of Avon.

 Mob Law Plus Libel of City Make Deals Impossible

We stand by city officials, we stand by our editorial of yesterday, and we stand by what we believe are the feelings of an overwhelming number of Rochesterians, on the point that there must be no deals with Negro leaders or any other leaders until order is restored.

Any other posture would reduce this government of and by the people to a travesty, a capitulation to mob rule.

A great libel is being applied to this city by some of its own citizens and by visitors brought here by the riots. It is that this has been a complacent, quiet city, refusing to recognize that it has been sitting on a powder keg. The falsity of this is provable.

The next step is to find out where and why the story of Rochester and what it is trying to do, broke down in translation to irresponsible in the Negro population, or never reached that part of the population at all.

When this discovery is made — and it must be made or we will never be better off — then the job of translation must begin. For it is true that some Negro leaders have warned repeatedly that trouble was brewing. But it is also true that thousands in Rochester listened and acted. Employment has opened up rapidly... Rochester has one of the lowest levels of unemployment in Eastern United States. Special programs of education have been tailored to the Negro. Housing continues to be a problem, but here too there has been measurable, solid progress.

And presumably — at least so we have been told, and so we believed — settlement houses and social agencies and schools and churches have funneled help and counsel into the Negro areas. What happened to this help? Did it reach the wrong people? Why hasn't the city with its almost innumerable helping agencies reached enough Negroes so that the bloody spasms of rioting could not get started?

Rochester is perhaps the most unlikely city in America for this to happen. And because of this, because of the existence of tens of thousands of dedicated Negroes and whites who believe in law and order, there is a chance to repair this tragic damage... but never at the expense of deals dictated by mob rule.
6-- Shirtless man is held down at right. Moments later he escaped.

5-- Police hold woman down (out of sight) and begin to club screaming men.

0 and 2 July 27, 1964
The man was caught moments later at Gordon Park near Ward Street and led away.

D&C photos by Ron Kiley.

D and E July 27, 1964
Riots Cause Insurance Headache

The extensive property damage and loss suffered by city merchants during the weekend's rioting and looting poses a unique situation for insurance companies, according to Rochester agents.

"I've been in the insurance business for 40 years," said one agent, "and this is the first time we've had to deal with anything of this sort. Most people laugh when you tell them about coverage for riots. They think you're trying to sell them something they don't need."

Although the kind and amount of coverage varies with each merchant, a typical business policy provides fire and extended coverage. Extended coverage projects against wind or hail storms, explosion, smoke or vehicle damage, and riot and civil commotion. In most cases, looting and pilfering are specifically mentioned in the riot and civil commotion clause.

Separate coverage may be obtained for vandalism and malicious mischief, but few small businesses such as those hit by the riots carry this type of insurance. Nor do many carry sufficient theft insurance to cover the loss of their entire inventory as in mob looting.

The confusion between claims on theft and riot insurance will be handled as soon as claim adjusters are given authority to investigate damaged areas by police and local officials.

Some insurance agents speculated that the heavy claims which result from this weekend's rioting may cause insurance underwriters to reevaluate premium rates in the affected areas. They predicted that businesses in the riot districts will be considered a poor market for insurance, and premium rates will be raised if violence recurs.

The agents also speculated that the premium rates for workers' compensation policies covering county and city employees will be higher as a result of injuries suffered by police and other officials during the riots.

Terror Unites Residents Of Chatham Gardens

By BEN TEPLITZ

Determination to stay put fired the hearts of Chatham Gardeners but ignited no explosion.

The heads of many integrated families in the project at Joseph Avenue and Kelly Street stuck to guns in predawn vigil, guarding families and possessions. Defense against rioting was instincive, although its later enthusiasm had comic touches.

One man got his boyhood bugle. "If there's going to be trouble, I'll sound the alarm. No, I won't freeze up," he assured a reporter continuing, "I used to play taps at military funerals even though I choked up."

The reporter guarding his own apartment, disliked the example.

In one unit of four apartments, men removed their wives and children, strung telephone communications between the floors and posted sentries carrying rifles with armor piercing bullets.

There were nine rifles, shotguns and pistols at the ready in at least one apartment. Several residents later fanned out through Chatham on reports that rioters, armed with a shotgun and a pistol, infiltrated the project.

Several streets were made of persons driving cars down Kelly Street and of people hiding in an open adjacent lot.

With daybreak, the situation eased and police lifted their travel ban. Few curiously seekers came to see Joseph Avenue's reconstruction.

Church attendance in the area, however, was reported as normal. St. Joseph's Slovakian Ukrainian Church reported only a few broken windows in the parish.

Mr. and Mrs. Rich and Hopkins took their children out for a picnic. Mr. and Mrs. James Dorothy broke tensions the same way.

A few residents, learning that to live in the eye of a racial storm is perhaps the safest place, returned from other refuges.

And those who originally stayed in Chatham, Negro and white, learned new trust... trust stemming from steadfastness in crisis.

2 Fires Break Out At Scenes of Rioting

Two fires roared out of control in the center of two of Rochester's riot sections about 10 p.m. yesterday.

A large fire was out of control for 45 minutes at the Krieger Wasterhouse Warehouse, Scioto and Syracuse streets. Fire officials believe the blaze may have been started by youths in the area who earlier in the evening were throwing Molotov cocktails.

Shortly before the warehouse fire broke out at 10:04 another fire was reported at a house at Joseph and Herman streets.

No injuries were reported at either fire.
Main Street East is quickly drained of traffic and pedestrians as the curfew descends.

0 and C. July 27, 1964
SECOND TIME AROUND—This is how the grocery supermarket of Lucas Basso at Clinton Avenue North, Ward Street looked after it was looted Saturday and boarded up. His condition did not discourage the looters from returning.

Supermarket Hit Twice by Rioters

'They're Good People' — But 'I'm Being Ruined'

By ANN WICKENS

"They're good people, I can't say anything bad about them," said Lucas Basso yesterday after his supermarket at Clinton Avenue North and Ward Street was looted for the second time.

"I've been there most of my life and been with these people a lot. We've tried to help them and string along with them when they're hard up for money."

A spindle with three to four inches' thickness of credit slips was taken during the rioting early Saturday morning. It was the only record Basso kept of the credit he extended to his neighborhood customers.

"It just sort of piled up—I never really kept track," explained Basso, who was unable to estimate the amount of credit outstanding. "If someone needed a buck or two, I'd let them have it. Then when they got a check or a little money at the beginning of the month, they'd come in and pay me."

Basso has run the family business at the present address since 1948. His late father began selling groceries in the neighborhood at 405 Clinton North in 1922 and the son worked in the store since he was 8 years old.

Rioters hit the supermarket for the first time early Saturday morning. They broke all the windows, smashed two cash registers, an adding machine and scale and cleaned out the meat, beer and cigarette stock. Basso estimated they also took about $150 in change.

"Saturday morning I went down and cleaned everything up and put the place in shipshape. Then I boarded it up with plywood two-by-fours," said Basso. "Yesterday afternoon I went back to check about 2 o'clock and everything looked okay. The police called me about 4 and wanted to know if I was interested that the kids had broken in again. Of course I was interested—I'm being ruined."

Basso said that he doesn't know what the future will be for his business. Although covered by insurance, he doesn't know the extent of kind of coverage he has. And he doesn't have the capital to begin a store elsewhere.

"I do know one thing," he said. "If I get started at the same place again, I won't be able to give credit the way I used to. I just don't have the resources now."
ALL PEACEFUL HERE — This panel session was typical scene on campus of the State University College at Brockport where 150 whites and Negroes mingled on friendly terms at conference on careers and opportunities sponsored by the State Commission on Human Rights as rioting continued in Rochester.

Learn Skills, Speaker Urges

Careers Open to Negroes, Brockport Workshop Told

BY FRANK WELCH

While unrest still festered in Rochester, only 20 miles away a group of about 150 Negroes and whites peacefully discussed ways of conquering racial misunderstanding.

The program was part of a weekend conference at the State University College at Brockport to acquaint non-whites with opportunities open to them in choosing careers.

About half of those present were residents of the Rochester area devastated Friday night. They were housed on the Brockport campus and did not see the rioting.

The State Commission for Human Rights, represented by Mrs. Sophie G. Divers, sponsored the conference in cooperation with the college, the Baden Street Settlement and the Department of Guidance Services of the City School District.

Speaking at a luncheon was Adolph Holmes of New York City, assistant director of the National Urban League. He told of past accomplishments of Negroes and said the youngsters should not believe what they were told about fields in which they allegedly could not get jobs.

He recommended a mastery of English and reading, an ability to communicate and a desire for research.

Arthur Ferrell, assistant director of the Baden Street Settlement, said the purpose of the program is to avoid a repetition of the happenings in Rochester the previous night.

At conferences and workshops Friday and Saturday, teachers and Negroes in professional life informed the group of possible futures in public service, the professions, trades and other fields.

"Pure maliciousness" was the way a young Negro teacher described Friday night's happenings in the Joseph Ave. sector.

Jack Simms of Chatham Gardens termed it "unbelievable that people could react as they did without caring for themselves or others."

Simms, a teacher at School 17, believes that it was not an organized type of rebellion but a "spontaneous reaction and people jumped on the bandwagon."

He noted that not only the lower class group did the looting. People he knew were doing things which he didn't think they would stoop to, Simms said.

He said some people were shooting "We want our rights" but others were "yelling to be yelling and it seemed the thing to do."

"Seeing last night, I must stress the need to be good and responsible citizens and law abiding at all times," Simms said.
From City's Pulpits Comes an Appeal To Reason

By MARY MCKEE

Some Rochester churches, like Rochester streets, were nearly deserted yesterday.

The optimist said it was because it was summer and many were away from the city.

But this was not the reason. Many people stayed home, hiding from trouble in the streets. Those who attended church were shocked, still unable to accept the reality of the weekend of strife.

Views expressed from some local pulpits follow:

Rev. Eugene Tennis, assistant pastor, Third Presbyterian Church.

"In the midst of this terror, the Christian Church is creatively at work. There have been events when the church has not been present.

Noting that Christians had been at work trying to find a solution, he emphasized this did not mean the church people are trying "to lessen mediate preservation of law."

"They are not trying to have people go easy. Law, justice and order can be attained and preserved."

The Rev. Mr. Tennis, active in the Commission on Religion and Race of the Rochester Area Council of Churches, Inc., said "recognized" Negro leadership was not being listened to. He praised the city and law enforcement officers, saying the city has "gone the second mile."

Fear of white "backlash" also was expressed by the Rev. Mr. Tennis.

"There is no room in the Christian community for this kind of reaction."

"There is no room for us to say "Why pass a civil rights bill or work for equality in employment and education?"

"Unless we can solve the problem in Rochester, maybe it cannot be solved anywhere."

Rev. G. Kenneth Tuttle, social services director, Rochester Area Council of Churches, Inc., was a guest speaker at the First Reformed Church.

He emphasized the need to consider some of the truths in the situation, pleaded for intelligent rather than "stupid or obtuse" involvement in working out a solution and asked for understanding of the situation, calling it an "outgrowth of a history of indignities" suffered by the Negroes.

Continued from Page 1B

contribute to the rebuilding and restoring of broken relationships.

"It is very important in the days ahead that we listen and communicate with each other."

Rev. A. N. Gibson, pastor, Memorial African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.

During his sermon on the "Golden Rule," of "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you," the Rev. Mr. Gibson reviewed the events of the weekend, adding that the people who should he the message were not in church.

Rev. J. Ralph Shotwell, pastor, Greek Baptist Church. He proved that the leaders of both the Negro and the white community might further the truth that the means to be are as a Christian the end sought, adding that violence is no substitute for the acceptable means for airing grievances.

The Greek pastor alluded to the racial strife in a sermon on the nature of the church, asking if the church has passed its responsibility in the racial crisis to the state.

Rev. Francis H. Vogt, pastor, St. Bridget's Church. Stressing the need for education, Father Vogt said, "It's not enough to wish the Negroes well. We must go out and work toward the goals of education and housing."

Reaching by telephone Father Vogt said many white people who normally go to church for Sunday Mass did not do so yesterday because they were afraid to enter the area. He added many Negroes had stopped to talk with him, that most had come to apologize for the violence.

Rev. BENEDICT A. EH MANN, pastor, St. Michael Church.

Calling the strife an "explosion of the frustration the Negroes feel," he said, "we have to take responsibility for riots, too."
Oporto, Portugal (AP) A train loaded with holiday makers returning from this northern Portugal city after a day at the beach last night jumped the rails and hospital officials estimated the dead to be at least 70. Overworked doctors estimated they had treated at least 125 others for injuries. The accident happened 20 kilometers north of here near the village of Ourique. The train, a diesel, had left the popular seaside resort of Foz de Varzim loaded with weekend trippers. Preliminary reports from the scene said one unit broke a coupling, jumped the rails and slammed into a retaining wall. (See Page Four).

RACIAL RIOTING IN ROCHESTER NEW YORK

NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDS UNITS ACTIVATED

HELICOPTER CRASHES - AT LEAST THREE KILLED

Rochester, N.Y. (AP) New negro rioting broke out Sunday night in a negro quarter near Joseph Avenue, where Rochester's long week-end of violence exploded Friday night. Police who sped to investigate a report of looting were stoned by residents, and their call for help brought scores of state troopers and local police into the debris littered area. Angry crowds of negroes gathered. Stones and bottles flew. Police fired tear gas. A fire truck arrived and fire hoses were turned on the crowd, which had begun breaking up when the tear gas was fired. Bricks continued to fly from roof tops as the powerful streams of water played on the streets. National guardsmen, ordered into this racially batters city Sunday night to help restore order, made their first show of force soon after 9 P.M. The contingent headed for downtown Rochester, but apparently not into the area where negroes have been rioting since Friday night. Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller ordered about 1,000 members of the New York National Guard into the city earlier Sunday night to assist the 1,000 local and state law enforcement officers already on the
Governor Nelson Rockefeller Sunday activated units of the New York National guard "as a precautionary measure" to aid state and local police in riot-torn Rochester.

"Law and order will be maintained in the city of Rochester," Rockefeller vowed in a statement. A spokesman for the governor emphasized that martial law had not been declared and that the national guard had been ordered only to stand by to supplement the more than 1,000 police already on the scene.

A helicopter used by police to keep an eye on racial violence in Rochester, Sunday crashed into a three-story frame house, fell to the street on top of a car and burst into flames. At least three persons in the helicopter were killed and it was believed some people were trapped in the house, which quickly became enveloped in flames.

Two men were pulled alive from the helicopter. The helicopter was circling over a crowd that had gathered at the corner of Clarissa and Tremont streets, on the city's west side where racial violence erupted Saturday night.

Witnesses said the helicopter crashed into a garage on top of a house, which appeared from 11 to 14 rooms.

A negro, Prophet Starks, 27, ran to the flaming helicopter and pulled out two persons who still were alive. He was driven away by flames.

A Defense spokesman confirmed yesterday that Defense Minister Peter Thorneycroft ordered two prototypes of the U.S. Phantom fighter-bomber, fitted with Rolls-Royce Spey engines and modified to fly from British aircraft carriers.

URANIUM DEATH

Providence, R.I. (AP) Robert Peabody, 38, of Charlestown, who suffered a large dose of uranium poisoning in an accident Friday night at the United nuclear corporation plant in Charlestown, died Sunday night at Rhode Island hospital.

STILL NO SIGN OF DANISH YACHTMAN

New York (AP) The U.S. Coast Guard said today that two days of "communications checks" have failed to turn up a trace of a small Danish yacht, apparently lost in the Atlantic ocean.

The Coast Guard said it has alerted all ships in the Atlantic to "keep a sharp lookout" for the Maroc Polo, a 28 foot ketch that left Plymouth, England May 26. The ship started the voyage as part of the single handed trans-Atlantic yacht race from Plymouth to Newport, Rhode Island.

On board was Alex Pederson, a Danish sailor.

SHELL OIL COMPANY HITS THE JACKPOT

London (AP) Shell Oil Company has "hit the jackpot" with the discovery of a major new oilfield in the near east British-protected Sultanate of Oman, a London newspaper reported yesterday.

The Sunday Times said the field could start producing "at six million tons annually about 1987, and rise to 10 million."

DIPLOMATIC AND ECONOMIC SANCTIONS SLAPPED ON CUBA

Washington (AP) Foreign Ministers of the American Republics early Sunday slapped diplomatic and economic sanctions on Cuba, denounced the Fidel Castro regime for aggression against Venezuela and threatened to use armed force if the Havana government continues its subversive activities against hemisphere nations.

The vote was 13 in favor, 4 against.

Aimed chiefly at Great Britain and France, which have been selling transport equipment to Cuba, was a prohibition urging non-hemispheric states outside the communist bloc to "examine the possibility of supporting the purposes of the resolution."

Mexico, Chile, Bolivia and Uruguay voted against the proposition.

GURKHA PATROL SURPRISES INDONESIAN GUERRILLA FORCE

Kuching, Malaysia (AP) A strong Indonesian guerrilla force attempting to enter Sarawak was surprised by a British Gurkha patrol that killed five of the intruders and wounded four, a security forces spokesman said Sunday.

He said the fighting involved the leading element of a strong Indonesian guerrilla party. He did not give an estimate of the guerrilla group's size.

TYPOHO CASES IN DUNDEE SCOTLAND

Dundee, Scotland (AP) Two boys, aged 8 and 12, were taken to hospital with typhoid in this north-east Scottish port city yesterday. Dundee's deputy medical officer of health, Dr. Walter Fee, said there was no fear of an epidemic breaking out.
SPORT SPORT SPORT SPORT SPORT SPORT

YOUR TV TONIGHT


CRICKET

Manchester, (AP) Australia Saturday night appeared certain to retain the Ashes - the most prized trophy in cricket - thanks to a mighty innings of 211 by its captain, Bobby Simpson. But, probably the lowest roar of the crowd of 50,519 in Memorial Coliseum was raised for Gerry Lindgren, an 18 year old high school student, who beat two Russian veterans in the 10,000 meters, winning in 29:17.8. He did this with a lap of approximately 60 seconds; a little over halfway through the race that brought him from 10 yards behind his Russian rivals to 10 yards in front of them, capturing the lead with every lap, winning by 120 yards over Leonid Ivanov. At the end of the first day the American men led Russia 51-46.

The American women led the Russian women 27-25 after the first day. SUNDAY - AMERICANS WIN FIRST

Los Angeles (AP) American men scored their most decisive victory ever over the Soviet Union in the USA-USSR track and field meet Sunday, breaking two world records in the process and winning every flat race from the 100 to 10,000 meters. The United States won the men’s division 138-97. The previous highest American score was 128 points in 1962. The Russian women won their side 59-49, but the United States score was the highest ever, the previous best being 44 in 1948.

Results:

400 meter hurdles - Rex Cowley 49.5
200 meters - Henry Carr 20.5
Discus - Al Oerter 61.10 m
800 meter - Jerry Siebert 1:47.5
3,000 meter steeplechase - George Young 8:42.1
High Jump: Valery Brumel, Russia, 7 feet 3 1/2 inches (2.22 m)
1,500 meters - Jim Grelle 3:41.3
Javelin - Janus Luis, USSR 270 feet 11 1/2 inches (82.59 m)
Triple Jump - Ira Davis, 53 feet, 11 inches (16.43 m)
5,000 meters - Bob Schull 14:12.4
1,500 meter relay - USA 3:03.4
Women:

Results:

200 meters - Edith McGuire 22.3
80 meter hurdles - Irina Press, USSR 10.8
800 meters: L Gurevich USSR 2:07.5
Shot Put: - Tamara Press USSR 59 feet 3 3/4 inches (18.105 m)
Borad jump: - T Shchelkanova, USSR 21 feet 10 1/4 inches (6.56 m)
Decathlon:

1. Ruzmetov, Russia 7,942.

BULLETIN - MISSING DANISH SAILOR

Boston (AP) The 28-foot Danish sloop, Marco Polo, which the Coast Guard had been looking for, came into Newport R.I. at 23.15 GMT Sunday night, the Coast Guard reported. They said they were informed Pedersen was in good condition. His crossing took 60 days. He was first reported safe by Canadian authorities.

SUNDAY’S BASEBALL SCORES

Detroit (AP) The New York Yankees

THE ICE BIRDS

Design - Benny Mathiedl
Price: a kr. 17.39 (3.48)

We would like to welcome you to Oslo’s Glass & Ceramic Scandinavion Design Centre

Quality modern designs from All Major Norwegian Glass & Crystal Designers

The famous Designers from Arabia, Finland

The leading Scandinavian Designers: Orrefors & Boda

Norwegian & Scandinavian

Chino & Crystal

Internationally known for craftsmanship

AKERS

OVERE

SLOTS GATE

THE BEST OF REASONABLE PRICES

Sandvork

Grensen 10

Tel. 33 4937

Entrance on Dvire Stengata

EVEN MR. MAGOO

WILL FIND HIS WAY WITH THE NEW

ANTI-REFLECTIVE

ZEISS LENSES

IN MODERN FRAMES

Optik-Kompagni

Grensen 12b, Phone 33 4344

DID YOU KNOW THAT:

* "The pearl of the Oslofjord" is located on the isle of Hanko?
* Is an ideal place for week-end relaxation and recreation?
* Has a nice sandy beach?
* Has free parking and free ferry service?

THE OSLOFJORDHOTEL FOR THE VACATIONING FAMILY

Editor: R. Massey

7 Refstadsvingen
500 NEGROES IN U.S. RIOTS

Police stoned: Whites' shops looted

NIGHT CURFEW: BAN ON DRINK SALES

GUY RABIS
Daily Telegraph Staff Correspondent
ROCHESTER, New York State, Sunday.

NEGRO looters were this morning carrying spoils from white-owned shops plundered in a night of violence in Rochester. Negro mobs fought police with bricks, sticks and stones in the city's two Negro quarters.

An 8 p.m.-7 a.m. curfew was placed on this city of 325,000 people where, in two days and nights of race rioting, one white man has been killed and scores of police and Negroes injured, many seriously.

Mobs of Negroes screamed "Death to the whites" as they fought steel-helmeted police and State troopers. Every available man in the city police and from the sheriff's county force, totalling about 500, remained on duty throughout the night.

The National Guard, whose numbers have been kept secret, are still confined to their depots, ready to move into the Negro districts if the situation gets completely out of police control.

TEAR-GAS USED

No shooting

So far, it has been contained in two areas of the city where about 25,000 negroes live. Five hundred Negroes, including 30 women, have been arrested on charges of looting, defying the curfew and attacking police.

Tear gas was used in an effort to break up the milling mobs. To the credit of the authorities there has been no shooting. Every man on duty was told to use only as much force as his life was in danger.

Mr. H. Jensen, deputy chief of the police force, said: "We knew if we used firearms indiscriminately anything might have happened in such an explosive situation."

The city was quiet this afternoon, but police chiefs and officials were working on plans to combat race violence should it break out for the third night.

A ban on liquor sales has been extended another 24 hours and covers not only Rochester but neighbouring small towns. Hotels will not serve drinks to travellers.

DEMANDS TO MAYOR

Citizens' committee urges

As the hours came and went, six Negroes, three of them clerks, met the Mayor Mr. Frank Lamb and made several demands to end the violence. These included the setting up of a citizens' committee to keep the peace, the establishment of more Negro businesses and help for the Negro unemployed.

Mr. Lamb said their requests would only be considered "when the violence and disorder on our streets has stopped." He said: "I will then appoint a committee in the area affected to consider any legitimate demands."

The riots, among them hundreds of teenage Negroes and women, ignored the pleas from leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured Peoples, to go home as they began an orgy of destruction. The situation was worsened as they broke into liquor stores, drinking large quantities of spirits.

Fortified by drink and their temporary power, and urged on by groups of militant Negroes from the notorious Black Muslim organisation, they continued pillaging until dawn, when many of them, exhausted, slept in the roadways in a drunken stupor.

ROCKS AND STONES Patrol car attacked

The chief of police, Mr. William Lombard, who drove into the centre of a group of antagonistic Negroes who were shooting. "Freedom now," had his car overturned and set on fire. Stones were thrown at him, but several Negroes, including two women, helped to set him to safety.

Early this morning, I drove into the district in a police patrol car. At one corner we watched groups of Negroes taking radios, bedding and odds and ends from the wrecked shops. Only the white-owned shops were systematically sacked. The Negro stores were left untouched.

Patrolman Bob Hill said: "I should be celebrating my wife gave birth to a daughter early today and I haven't yet been able to see her. Fortified by black coffee and 'hot dogs' Mr. and co-driver Lee Parrin, had been on duty for 24 hours.

Over the radio crackled the tense message: "Two officers in trouble in Glasgow Street." Hill turned (Continued on Back Page, Col. 5)
City Streets Calm This Morning

By DOUGLAS KERR

Streets in riot-torn sections of the city were peaceful this morning.

People on their way to work walked along the streets carrying their lunch bags. It was like any other Monday morning in the city except for litter and boarded stores.

The streets looked as if merchants and store owners had prepared for a hurricane that had already struck.

Signs on several store fronts read: "This store is closed, until further notice."

* * *

MOST STORES were boarded with plywood in the two key trouble areas: Clinton North and adjacent Joseph Avenue on the north side of the downtown business district and Plymouth South. Jeffers on Avenue sector across town on the west side.

Men stood on street corners talking about the weekend riots. Police stood nearby. They toyed with their billy clubs in the earlier morning sun.

At Chatham Garden Apartments, the scene of riots Friday night and early Saturday morning, a mother pushed her child in a stroller along the sidewalk.

Merchants were cleaning the sidewalks in front of their stores. Many were inside checking damage.

Streets were remarkably clean, considering what happened. City public works personnel were picking up trash the merchants had stacked along the streets.

Ralph Fausch, building superintendent of Amalgamated Clothing Workers headquarters at 476 Clinton North, estimated damage to the building at $3,000.
Rioting Ceases; Loss Expected To Hit Millions

Rochester is an armed camp today as authorities seek ways to clamp a tight lid on violence and pillaging that has raged for three nights and two days.

The Monroe County grand jury, which had been excused Friday, was recalled to investigate the rioting.

There was some easing of tensions today, but the city continued under the state of emergency proclaimed Saturday by City Manager Porter W. Homer.

The citywide dusk-to-dawn curfew will remain in effect through tonight at least, and perhaps through tomorrow night, according to the office of Public Safety Commissioner Donald Corbett. Hours, however, have been changed to 8:30 p.m. to 6 a.m.

A countywide ban on the sale of alcoholic beverages is in effect until 5 p.m. tomorrow and perhaps longer.

The weekend of rioting has brought death to four persons—three of them killed in a fiery crash of a helicopter—and injuries to an estimated 350 other persons including about 50 policemen and 10 firemen and the arrest of more than 300 persons on charges including rioting and looting.

Estimates of property losses through vandalism and theft range into millions of dollars.

The rioting, which began Friday night when police attempted to arrest a trouble-maker at a Joseph Avenue street dance, finally subsided.

About 1,200 helmeted and armed National Guardsmen mobilized quickly on orders from Gov. Rockefeller, are in the city to reinforce more than 1,000 city, state, and town policemen and sheriff's deputies if the Negro mob gets out of control again.

One Guardsman said he was told to prepare for a week's service.

Other developments included:

An FBI spokesman said in Buffalo that the bureau's agents have found no evidence of subversive activity in the Rochester rioting.

Refuse collection schedules suffered. Public Works Commissioner Vernon L. Packard said about 150 employees of the refuse division failed to report for work today.

Packard said he suspects some of the men might have been arrested over the weekend.

The DPW absenteeism will require some juggling of refuse collection schedules, and some routes may have to be skipped temporarily, Packard said.

Officials of the Civil Aeronautics Board are seeking the cause of the helicopter crash that killed the pilot, James B. Dochart, 49, of Brighton, and two occupants of a house on which the craft fell.

underlying causes at the root of the disorders.

It cited what it called a "lack of Negroes at policy-making levels in the city, a lack of communication with Negroes and understanding of their problems, and "militant opposition" from some white elements to school administration plans to reduce racial imbalance in classrooms.

The executive director of the Monroe County Human Relations Commission, Leftus C. Carson, said the consequences of lip service to the tenets of democracy and to law and order have been clearly demonstrated to be highly volatile.

Many Charges

City judges and court aides tackled the job of arranging the more than 800 persons arrested. About 75 per cent of them are Negroes.

Many were charged with...

(Next page)

AN EDITORIAL:

Opportunity for All, Immunity for None

These are the real messages from the rioting in Rochester:

Civil rights for any minority group has little or nothing to do with it.

Rather, the rights of all 600,000 residents of this county are at stake.

"Police brutality" has nothing to do with it, either.

Rather, brutality to police is involved.

Every hour that passes makes it more clear that thrill seekers, drunks and hoodlums seized a chance to run wild, to defy authority, to jeer police officers.

During the first 48 hours, an understrength police force followed a policy of tolerance and leniency and great patience.

To that, the hoodlums reacted with greater violence and a seeming determination to show that their mob rule was stronger than the government.

On Sunday, calling out the National Guard to augment the police so that a tougher policy could be followed was a significant and proper step. Its result became quickly evident. Any show of force meant something to the hoodlums.

Now, keeping the Guard and other police forces at proper strength, and readiness to prevent any recurrence of the insurrection is a mandatory next step.

The significance of that will be felt not only in Rochester, but in the nation.

This city in recent years has set many examples of equal opportunities — from jobs to housing to education. Brotherhood has been practiced here. That message must be made unmistakably clear.

More should be done, and will be done. But in the meantime we can set another example.

Rochester can now demonstrate what must be done when hoodlums, under the guise of a racial problem or civil rights agitation, seek to defy the law and place themselves above authority.

Both these messages must be clear, here and to the nation:

Opportunity under the law belongs to every man.

Immunity from the law belongs to no man.

More Editorial Comment, Page 12A:

... How Did It Happen Here?

... Order Must Be Maintained.
**Copter Crash Climaxes Riots**

3 Killed as Blast
Rips Clarissa St. House

Only two hours after he had chafed at not being in the flag of Rochester's weekend fray, Col. Robert N. Abbott was catapulted in flames from a helicopter in which he was surveying riot damage. A civilian who earned a reputation in two wars as a man in the thick of the fray, Abbott had grumbled a bit at having to stay away from the action that ripped the city.

"I've been on the fringes of it," he complained to a newspaperman shortly before 1 p.m. yesterday at the Public Safety Building. As county Civil Defense director, he explained, he had to check on Civil Defense policemen who were relieving city patrolmen of traffic-directing chores.

Two hours later, action came fast and tragically.

The helicopter in which Abbott and two others were surveying riot damage from treetop height suddenly lurched, tilted the roof of a house, plunged to the sidewalk and exploded in flame.

The pilot and two persons in the house were burned to death almost instantly.

SEPARATE investigations into the crash were launched by the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Federal Aviation Authority.

The CAB probe will attempt to determine the cause.

Investigators Daniel Sayer and William Butler arrived from New York City and went to Genesee Hospital, preambulable to talk to Robert Canuto, one of two passengers who escaped death. Later they were expected to examine the wreckage of the three-place aircraft which is roped off in the Sheriff's garage.

The FAA investigation is headed by Gomer W. Games, supervising inspector for the FAA in Rochester. He said this probe is to check for any violations of FAA regulations.

"We want to find out whether the craft and the pilot were properly certified," he said. "So far, everything is in order."

He said the pilot of the helicopter had about 10,000 hours of flying time.

ABBOTT, 47, pulled from the wreckage by state troopers, suffered massive third degree burns over approximately 40% of his body. He was listed in "satisfactory" condition.

COL. ROBERT N. ABBOTT, city-county Civil Defense director, at command post at Strong Memorial Hospital today.

Injured in the crash or in fighting the fierce fire that resulted were a passenger in the aircraft, several troopers, four firemen and two occupants of the auto it struck before it hit the pavement.

Executive Deputy Police Chief Henry E. Jensen collapsed at the scene and was treated at Strong Memorial Hospital for smoke inhalation and exhaustion. He was in "satisfactory" condition today.

**THE CRASH** occurred on Clarissa Street, one house away from the corner of Tremont Street.

The day, Washington, 34 of 445 Clarissa St. watched the helicopter approach, tree top high, from the porch of his house across the street.

"It was low enough to hit the house. It looked like it was going to land in the street. The propeller hit the peak of the roof and broke off. It fell right down there and burst into flames."

Another witness said the helicopter seemed to stop in mid-air and drop.

Moe Taylor, 28, of 43 Morgan St. was standing on the corner watching police break up an incipient fight farther down Tremont Street when the copter clattered overhead. Suddenly there was an explosion.

"At first I thought the chopper had dropped a bomb. Pieces of wood flew all over the place," Taylor at first jumped behind the corner house, away from the blast, then returned.

The copter after striking the roof at 452 Clarissa St. glanced off the house's porch, hit a stalled 1966 Buick at the curb and mushroomed into flames between the car and the house. Taylor saw the car's driver leap out and run across the road. Another passenger hung out the right hand door.

Then the car's gas tank apparently exploded, blowing the man out. Taylor said he smoked a joint and a state trooper pulled the man out by the feet and put out his flaming clothing with a rug.


JOHNSON and Tarris said they had used their nightsticks to club through some of the helicopter's glass "bubbles" to get at Abbott. The bubble had fallen between Abbott and the troopers.

Someone brought a door mat and vain efforts were made to roll Abbott in it to put out the fire. Finally, the troopers said, "they rolled Abbott into a mud puddle to extinguish the flames.

Tarris suffered face burns. Both were resting this morning at the Culver Road Armory.

Cannisto, 31, an employee of Page Airways, owners of the copter, got himself out. He was in "fair" condition at Genesee Hospital today with cuts and minor injuries.

The dead pilot was James R. Doherty, 45, of 5 Lime Drive, Brighton.

An autopsy was being performed this morning at the medical examiner's office.

The other two bodies, burned beyond recognition, remained unidentified at that office.

It was not clear how many other persons were at home in the eight-apartment house, although owner Raymond Hunter of 84 Edward St. said 16 persons lived in the building.

Three down firemen from Battalions 3 and 4 fought for more than an hour to stop the flames that destroyed the entire inside of the house and burned part of the side and roof of the house at 456 Clarissa.

Firemen injured at the crash scene, according to Chief Joseph Donovan, Battalion Chief Charles Zimmer, who fell from a roof. Firefighters Michael Blondi and Adrian Manfett, who suffered burns to their head, hands and face.

Lawrence Peters, injured knee. The first three were treated at hospitals and sent home.

Given oxygen at the scene were Firefighter John Van Norman and Lee Shaw.

**THE HELICOPTER** was a $36,000 Hughes 300 which Page Airways bought a month before.

Drawn by billowing smoke, a crowd that may have numbered 1,000 people gathered within a few minutes. Most were Negroes. After an hour, the crowd grew restive and the angry anti-white sentiment that sparked the weekend rioting grew evident.

One Negro angrily told a State Trooper to stop talking to a Negro woman. 'I can talk to your women — don't you talk to ours,' he said. He threatened to punch another Negro who tried to calm him.

**Riot Guard Costly**

Albany — State officials estimate the daily cost of maintaining Guardsmen and State Police in Rochester would exceed $24,000 in pay alone.
Grand Jury Probes Riots

BY EARL R. HOCH

Full force of the district attorney’s office today was thrown into the investigation of the weekend rioting as the holdover June County Grand Jury reconvened in the Hall of Justice.

Dist. Atty. John C. Little Jr. said his entire staff would be used if necessary.

Members of the grand jury, of which Kenneth D. Gallinger, 910 DeWitt Road; Webster, is foreman, were summoned by telegram. The jury had been excused Friday.

Thirteen men, including the foreman, and seven women were present when the grand jury reconvened.

Little said the jury would investigate the over-all riot situation as well as specific cases where charges have been brought.

Of the more than 800 cases stemming from the rioting, those pertaining to charges of riot, burglary, theft and other felonies as well as related misdemeanors will be investigated, Little said.

Those involving curfew infractions and minor violations will not be handled by the grand jury.
JAMES B. DOCHARTY
... helicopter pilot

Guard Mobilizes 1,200
In 'Show of Strength'

By JOHN STREET and
CHARLES HOLCOMBE

The last units of a 1,200-man National Guard contingent rolled into Rochester soon after daybreak today. One unit commander said the first order of business after breakfast would be "sharpening up on riot control and the use of tear gas.

But, indicative of the apparently lessoning tension, Lt. Col. Donald Atkins of Weedsport, commander of the first battalion (Mechanized) 108th Infantry, said he hoped his men might gee in a little softball at their bivouac area in Cobbs Hill Park this afternoon.

It was one of the few times the guard has been called out because of civil strife in New York State but not the first time.

In 1943, following the Harlem race riots in which five persons were killed and 500 injured in New York City, some 6,000 city and military policemen and air raid wardens patrolled Harlem streets for days afterward.

And 6,000 members of the National Guard were under orders to stand by at armories. The guardsmen sent into the city did not actually participate in riot control.

MAJ. GEN. Almerin C. O'Hara, chief of staff to the governor and commander of the state's 28,000 Army National Guard, received the governor's order to call up troops and alert Col. Cecil E. Scott, commander of the 209th Artillery Group at the Culver Road Armory shortly before 6 p.m. yesterday.

O'Hara arrived in Rochester about 1 a.m. and spent most of the night confering with city officials. He toured the bivouac areas at Cobbs Hill about dawn.

Some units are stationed at the Culver Road Armory and neighboring Cobbs Hill, and others are at the Main Street Armory and Genesee Valley Park.

A National Guard spokesman said the troops "will not be issued ammunition until or unless they are committed" to action. He said the units were on "standby" duty at present.

Lt. Col. Raymond Joyce, public information officer for the Division of Military and Naval Affairs in Albany, said he had "no idea" how long the troops would remain there. The Rochester units on duty included the 209th Artillery Group headquarters, the first Howitzer Battalion of the 209th Artillery, Co. B of the 27th Signal Battalion, and Co. C of the 727th Maintenance Battalion.

Ordered in from out of town were the First Battalion (Mechanized) 108th Infantry from Auburn, and the Second Battalion (Mechanized) from Binghamton. The First Battalion also has units in Oswego, Geneva and Elmira.

THE GUARD'S only action through the night came as darkness was falling.

Intended as a show of force, a convoy of 12 heavy trucks loaded with more than 200 Bayonet-equipped (but ammunition-less) troops rolled down Main Street at 9:10 p.m., almost bumper-to-bumper and going at a 35-mile-per-hour clip, the trucks rumbled from Main Street to Jefferson Avenue, to Plymouth Avenue, back to Main, over to Clinton Avenue and then to Joseph, Central and University avenues.

They got a few cheers, a few jeers. But they made the military presence known.

The armory parking lot was jammed with state police cars. The 463 troopers called to riot duty caught moments of sleep in their off-hours on Civil Defense cots set up on the armory floor and the halls.

On the grass beside Lake Rayle at Cobbs Hill, pup tents were pitched in neat rows, and trucks, jeeps and armored vehicles were drawn up in lines.

The guard was, Collin P. Williams, commanding general of the 27th Armed Division, arrived shortly before midnight. At a news conference about two hours later, he said the guard had been alerted "to act to preserve peace and order and protect property in the event that this is beyond the capacity of city and state police."

Be Firm with Mob, Times Union Jul 2 1964

Psychiatrist Says

A Rochester psychiatrist believes the only way to deal with a rioting mob is with "absolute firmness."

The psychiatrist, Dr. Benjamin Pollack, assistant director of Rochester State Hospital, said yesterday there is no place for kindness in dealing with rioters because this is simply a sign of weakness.

With the mob, Pollack said, "You can't appeal to reason. It's deeds not words, that count. You've got to show strength."

Pollack observed that the long-range solution to the race problems probably lie in such things as better housing, education and economic opportunities.

A basis of racial tensions are "feelings of difference," Pollack said, explaining: "These people, all their lives, have been told they were lazy and told other things which have given them a sense of being inferior. Now the symbol of all their injustices, real and imagined, are the police."
Shocked and hurt Joseph Avenue businessmen, their stores looted, sought answers to their business futures today in a meeting at the JYM&WA, rocked by shouts and gavel pounding.

Upwards of 125 merchants heard impassioned pleas from their leaders, Mayor Frank Lamb and other community representatives to remain calm.

Daniel N. Rothman, president of the Joseph Avenue Businessmen’s Association, summed up the sentiment of many when he said:

“We have been devastated as far as Joseph Avenue is concerned. We feel bitter about this... But we have not come here for recriminations.

“We are here because we are wounded and hurt, our entire lives are at stake... We are here to forestall any hasty decisions in the heat of anger.”

Rothman, trying to control the meeting, ruled one man out of order when the man stated: “If you people don’t condemn them, they are going to continue to do it.”

THERE WERE also tears at the meeting.

Arthur Farrell, a Negro, who is assistant director of the Jaden Street Settlement, broke into tears and his voice cracked when he spoke to the crowd.

“I stand before you accused,” said Farrell. He sobbed and stepped off the rostrum unable to continue. The crowd urged him to go on.

GROCER LOUIS HANZMAN speaks at meeting of Joseph Avenue area merchants.

“I didn’t cause it...yet em! Why? Tell me why I drove through sections of the city and I heard shouts of ‘Kill em, Kill ’em.” Do we all stand accused? No. Today you’re saying ‘Kill Negro that walks the streets’ because of the viciousness of some,” Farrell pleaded.

Don’t accuse you of slavery, because you weren’t there. Don’t quit, folks. Please don’t stop. Don’t feel that every Negro did this to you.

The responsible leadership of this community must be developed and found.”

His comments received loud applause.

THE MERCHANTS formed committees to: Investigate insurance claims, assess damage, provide relief for damaged stores, work with the city, try to secure security forces to protect reopened stores, and seek city, state or federal aid where possible.

Harry Suskind, proprietor of Sunkind’s Paint Store, made an impassioned plea to those merchants who might be considering moving out of the area.

“Where are you going to run? You are in a war. A war that is a race war... It will go on all over the country... Wherever you are, you won’t be saved in business until this problem is solved.

“Wherever you go you can’t run away from this problem, just as you can’t run away from a fight.”

Times Union July 27, 1964
Police Shifted Their Tactics

By CLIFF SMITH

You might have been frightened little man returning home near the City Market from your farm in another county. Or you could have been a trouble-hunting teen-ager with courage built of stones and clubs under the front seat of an old car Daddy bought for you.

Perhaps you were only sitting on your front stoop or standing on the sidewalk, escaping the heat and enjoying the full moon.

But if you lived in the 6th Ward of Rochester after curfew last night and were not inside the house when your business, you had to answer to a policeman, state trooper or sheriff’s deputy.

The difference between last night and the previous two nights was organization and attitude—the police were not running from trouble but continually advancing to head it off.

"Everybody inside after 6 o'clock. Everybody off the streets... Get out," said Detective Lt. Eugene Shaw over the loudspeaker on his cruiser as he and three patrolmen alternately prowled and raced through southwest and northeast Rochester.

A voice might answer, "We're already home! Why don't you go home?" And the cruiser spotlight would pick out the speaker. But the change ended there—no bottles, rocks or debris, at least most of the time.

"It'll be a little more quiet tonight, but I don't think they've lost any heart," Shaw said to Patrolman David Galen, Vincent Yodice and Richard Rotz. (Reporter Smith rode with Shaw and his Brighten men.)

Vigilantes A Problem

Before sending out the mobile tactical units under his command, Rochester Police Chief William M. Lombard had said: "Watch out for white youths who will be out as vigilante groups."

On Central Park near Goodman Street North, the Brightmen patrolled a six white teen-age boys on foot to their cars on the Goodman Street Plaza parking lot. Under the front seat of a Ford convertible was a cache of stones and clubs.

"What were you going to do with these?" Lt. Shaw asked the youths.

"We just got engaged," a tall boy replied.

"We got problems, or haven't you heard," the patrolman snapped. "You're only hurting yourselves.

The youths were turned over to some city police in the area, and the words of Chief Lombard earlier in the evening were recalled:

"Don't lock anybody up for the sake of locking them up. We've got over 400 prisoners now and no place to put them.

Shaw said the Brighton men had stopped a car earlier in the evening at Central Park and Niagara Street, and "before we know it 200 people were crowding around us."

The police dispatcher said two men with a truck were backed up to a warehouse on Railroad Street, and Shaw's car took off. But two city cruisers which had reached the Noah's Ark warehouse first, reported finding nothing.

Approaching the City Market, one of the patrolmen spotted the tall lights of a pickup truck, which turned to the right before the driver put the lights out. Giving chase, police met an elderly man, shaking as he said he was just getting home from his farm in the country.

On the radio again, the dispatcher said a man with a gun was seen on Clarissa Street Bridge. "You got to give that dispatcher a medal," Patrolman Yodice said. "He's been on for at least six hours.

91 Negroes, 9 Whites Arraigned

One hundred persons—91 Negroes and nine whites—were arrested in City Court Saturday for participation in Friday night's rioting. All were charged with "reckless provoking of a violation of Section 2900 of the New York State Penal Laws."

Judge Thomas P. Culhane conducted the arraignment proceedings in a marathon five-hour session. The number of prisoners was so great that two school buses were used to transfer 60 of the rioters from the overflowing city and county jail to the Monroe County Penitentiary.

The arraigned defendants included 76 male Negroes, 12 female Negroes, and nine white males. According to City Court dockets they were: James Harris, 23, of 103 Argyle St.; O'Neal Presley, 29, of 120 Woodbury St.; Joseph McCormick, 27, of 47 West St.; Maria Simmons, 18, of 383 Jersey Ave.; Alex Cooper Jr., 26, of 278 Ormond St.; Anthony V. Logan, 21, of 15 Fifth St.; Willie Walker, 24, of 127 West St.; Free- man Griggs, 20, of 99 Prospect St.; Russel L. Scott, 21, of 69 Ninth Ave.; John Thomas Jr., 19, of 53 Calhoun St.; Robert L. Breaker, 18, of Miami, Fla.

James Patterson, 19, no address, Arthur Gibson, 20, no address; Solomon Simmons, 17, of 377 Jefferson Ave.; Sam L. Parker, 30, of 12 Greig St.; John Moore, 26, of 87 Adams St.;

Rosa M. Martin, 26, of 298 Central Park; George H. Davidson, 43, of 36 Catherine St.; Ranny F. Burnett, 25, of 45 Emmett St.; Ernest James, 18, of 157 Broadway; Christine Rodgers, 40, of 183 Han St.; Rutila Miller, 27, of 139 Central Park.

Martha Mack, 26, of 119 Selinger St.; David E. Thompson, 41, of 272 Fleet Ave.; Eldridge Gray, 53, of County Line Road; Michael A. Rutler, 18, of 56 Elmwood Ave.; Bernard M. Lippin, 27, of 46 Greig St.; Jimmie


Arthur Brown, 45, of 69 Burton St.; Dianna Hargraves, 18, of 9 Summer St.; Dennis Cook, 17, of 19 Dover St.; Sally L. Myers, 19, of 29 Philander St.; Eddie Joe Harris, 23, of 33 Burton Park; Willie Pulliam, 25, of 1 Burton Park; Helen Miller, 21, of 19 Nellis Park; Allen Thomas Tucker, 20, of 20 Clinton Ave.; Booster Wright, 27, of 20 Burton St.

Robert Lee Johnson, 26, of 247 Ormond St.; Madison Williams, 27, of the Clarissa Hotel; Arthur Jackson Washington, 49, of 47 Bush Park; James Snow, 26, of 107 Lowell St.; Walter E. Spalding, 20, of 11 Concord St.


Herbert L. Kirkland, 22, of Second Pl.; Andrew Grechan, 22, of Ninth Ave.; Eugene Jenkins, 31, of 32 Oregon St.; Willie James Pugh, 17, of 54 Elmwood Lane; Mike Mays, 29, of 286 Joseph Ave.; Horace Perry, 26, of 8 St. Clair St.; James Clark St.; James High, 32, of 638 Champlain St.; E. Dyer, 63, of 77 North St.; Mrs. E. S. Lewis, 22, of 119 Selinger St.; Joe R. Logue, 24, of 43 Ormond St.; Willie Lee Sutton, 32, of 29 Edward St.; Lester Wilkes, 40, of 88 Jefferson Ave.; William Wallard, 39, of 43 Bush Park; William Williams, 26, of 69 Cadle St.; Willy C. Welco, 26, of 103 Everett Ave.; Eddie Brown, 35, of 24 Bush Park; Rafael M. Al- vers, 23, of 3 Emmett St.; William Ammons, 18, of 345 Chestnut St.

Robby Jonns, 40, of 22 Lyndhurst St.; Arturo Pinero, 19, of 56 Oakman St.; Perley Lee Cadle, 37, of Clarissa Hotel; Hortense M. Langton, 42, of 37 Clarissa St.; Alfredo Winsted, 27, of 23 Baden St.; Sylvester Sampson, 42, of 634 Plymouth Ave.; Israel Cyler, 18, of 15 Herman St.; James Cyler, 20, of 15 Herman St.
FRIEND OF NEGROES
But Druggist
Isn’t Spared

By BETSY BUES

A man who says “the proudest part of my life was representing the Negro people,” surveyed his smashed and looted drugstore at 729 Plymouth Ave. 8 today and said he still couldn’t believe it.

Lester C. Peck, Third Ward Republican supervisor for three terms from 1956 to 1961, and his wife stood their ground Saturday night.

They refused to budge when friends and relatives asked them to get out of the area Saturday.

“I had faith in the people,” said Mrs. Peck. “We love the colored people here. We didn’t think they would hurt us.”

But the Pecks were not spared. They watched from their apartment above the drugstore Saturday night as three groups of Negroes converged at Adams Street and began the plunder that left no white merchant in the area untouched.

“I felt this was my home. We have been good to the kids. I’ve lived in the Third Ward and I’m going to die in the Third Ward,” said Mrs. Peck. “But now I’m petrified. I’m scared stiff.”

Negroes threw ketchup bottles through the windows of Peck’s Drugstore, a Third Ward landmark since 1901. scattered pills around, broke bottles, took ice cream and cosmetics, and about $150 worth of cigarettes.

“Don’t tell me this is a social problem,” said Peck today. “This is a black and white war. These radicals are using the people for a pawn.”

THE PECKS refused to believe that the Negroes they had known and loved were responsible.

“The children call Lester ‘Dodgers’,” said Mrs. Peck, her voice breaking. “They come in with colds and sore throats and no money and he would make up prescriptions for them. They’re loving people.”

“And she’s collected clothes for years for these people,” said Peck. “Our association with the rank and file Northern Negroes has been good. But these Southern Negroes have been filling up this area since 1950. No social problem is solved by looting.”

Peck’s father, Charles W. Peck, now 68, of Furst Ave., opened the business at the corner of Adams Street in 1901. The store opened at its present location in 1923.

Now Peck doesn’t know if he will reopen. “I don’t think the white people should start running away. I don’t think that’s going to solve anything. Before this flareup we always said we’d stay here. But we don’t know now. These conditions are driving us out of here,” said Peck, who is 68. He said his health hadn’t been too good lately.

Mrs. Peck said she was never afraid before. “But I wouldn’t go from here across the street at night now.”

Peck says that sympathy isn’t the answer. “They don’t want sympathy and sympathy isn’t going to help. What they need is guidance and education. They’ve got nobody to blame but themselves. Rochester is one of the fairest cities in the country to the Negro.”

Peck insisted that a root of the problem is that there is no outstanding Negro leadership that has real contact with the people.

He said the looting Saturday night seemed organized to him. “They had a pattern.”

Now the Pecks are waiting and watching. “But I’m staying right here and I’m not running away from anyone. I’m not afraid of these people,” said Peck. “A lot of them came in yesterday to tell me they were sorry.”

Family Tells
Of Bomb Ordeal

"Why couldn’t some of the National Guard protect our children and the older people?"

Mrs. Lillian Rodgers, mother of five, raised this question early today after experiencing "the worst night of my life.

She and her husband John, a custodian at East High School, did what the law told them to do last night. The Negro family stayed in their two-bedroom apartment on the 7th floor of Hanover Houses, where a shower of gasoline-filled bottles rained down from apartment roofs.

But terror came to them anyway.

About 10 o’clock, the Rodgers and four of their children, Gregory, 16, Dorene, 9, Corine, 7, and John Jr., 9, were watching television "to relieve tensions."

Three-year-old Alan was asleep in the bedroom facing Herman Street.

"All of a sudden bomb-throwing began," Mrs. Rodgers said. "We heard gun shots. Gangs ran through the halls. They banged on the door and yelled for bags and newspapers (for the bombs)."

She got Alan out of the bedroom just as water from high pressure fire hoses drenched the two beds. Firemen on Herman Street were attempting to rout the bomb throwers.

Rodgers barricaded the door.

The whole family tried to sleep on wet mattresses between a wall and the living room couch. But there was no sleeping.

"The children were hysterical," the mother said.

Sporadic gun fire continued through the night.

Riots Put
Heavy Load
On Phones

The trouble here over the weekend put a heavy load on telephone circuits.

Rochester Telephone Corp. said there weren’t enough circuits to handle all the long-distance calls that were made.

Delays were attributed to the number of calls coming into the city.

On a normal Saturday, there are about 90,700 attempts to make long-distance calls in and out of the city. Last Saturday there were 190,000. The normal Sunday figure is 85,000. Yesterday it was 173,000.

The heaviest concentration of calls came between 9 and midnight last night.

One local woman said it took her parents from noon Saturday to 8:30 p.m. yesterday to get through from Erie, Pa.

For every long-distance call from Rochester, the telephone company said, there were two incoming calls.

Oldsters’ Trip Off

The Senior Citizens’ trip to the Mormon Pageant in Palmyra has been canceled, it was announced by Helen D’Amanda, supervisor of adult recreation for the city.
OUTSIDE CITY COURT today the corridors are crowded with police, defendants and others.

Arraignments Begin for 650

By EMERSON MORAN

Arraignment proceedings for 650 men and women arrested since Saturday afternoon got under way at 10:15 a.m. today before three City Court judges in separate courtrooms.

The presiding judges were Sidney Z. Davidson, Thomas Cuthane and James Sheehan. All prisoners were being charged with the felony of riot, the misdemeanor of being part of a mob or the offense of disorderly conduct.

RAIL FOR the felony of riot was $10,000, and $250 cash, for the two lesser charges.

The first court to convene was Judge Davidson's, in the Traffic Court chambers, at 10:15 a.m. The prisoners were brought in from the adjoining "bull pen" cells 10 at a time and placed in the courtroom's benches. About 230 prisoners finally filled the court.

THE PUBLIC was not allowed into the heavily guarded courtroom. State troopers and Rochester police stood guard inside and outside the chambers. The corridor outside the courtroom was filled with relatives and friends of arrested persons.

The crush of onlookers hoping to catch a glimpse of the prisoners became so great that a cordon of police and troopers was thrown around the entrance to the Public Safety Building.

The prisoners sat quietly in the court as the proceedings began. Many of the men were dressed in rags suffered during the weekend.

One young Negro man looking straight ahead at the bench, his head wrapped in white gauze, his shirt torn, and bloody. Another had his left arm wrapped in heavy white tape.

... ABOUT 25 PER CENT of the arrested men were white, mostly young. One blond boy in his early 20's wore sneakers, khakis and a sweatshirt with "Lake George, N.Y.," lettered on it.

Upstairs on the third floor, Judge James Sheehan was conducting the arraignment of 56 females in Women's Court. The court planned to being arraigning men in Women's Court this afternoon to ease the pressure on Judges Culhane and Davidson.

Judge Culhane's court convened shortly before noon.

About 10:25 a.m. a man in the middle of Judge Davidson's court suffered what appeared to be a seizure. He was immediately removed on a police stretcher.

He was taken to Highland Hospital and identified as William Satterfield, 49, of 145 Columbia Ave. He is charged with disorderly conduct and was arrested on Bronson Ave. at 11:57 a.m. Sunday.

According to a representative of the District Attorney's office, those arrested for violations of the 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. curfew were arraigned on the offense of disorderly conduct.

Rubeen Davis, former president of the Rochester NAACP, and attorney for about 75 of the defendants said: "There is no such thing as a curfew violation. It isn't on the books.'
Here Is Riots' Casualty List

Four people died during the weekend rioting and 169 were treated at city hospitals for injuries attributed to the riots.

Three of the persons were involved in the Clarissa Street helicopter crash, and the other was pushed into the path of a car on Saturday night near Clarissa and Atkinson Streets.

The injured include Col. Robert Abbott, county director of Civil Defense, who is suffering from third-degree burns at Strong Memorial Hospital.

Henry Jensen, executive deputy chief of the city police, is in Strong suffering from smoke inhalation and exhaustion.

The dead are the helicopter pilot, James B. Docharty, 45, of 5 Lilac Drive, Brighton, and two others from the helicopter crash still not identified. The street victim was J. T. Brayor who when he checked in at a Rochester hotel on Thursday gave his home town as Wayland.

The injured also included 46 policemen and six firemen.

Here are those treated at city hospitals since 9 a.m. Saturday. (All have been discharged, except as noted.)

The following policemen were treated:

GENESEE
Louis Davis, glass in eye.
Kennon Feeley, head and back injury.
Vincent Gallo, nose injury.
Gaylon Leath, scalp cut.
Phillip Mills, chest bruise and abdominal injury.
Samuel Pecorilla, elbow cut.
Robert Oppelt, scalp cut.
Joseph Benetti, glass in eye.
Robert Pugh Jr., forehead cut.
Injured:
James Polizzi, 27, 49 Verona St., hand, and head burns.
Minnie Tisdale, gun shot wounds in neck and shoulder, admitted; Catherine Elliott, bowed in knee joint.

NORTHSIDE
James Mohn, 30, Cheektawaga, cut finger. Gilbert Kummer, 32, 600 Klem Road, Waterloo, hand and leg injury.
Eugene Stair, 44, facial injury.
James Pugh Jr., forehead cut.

ST. MARY'S

The following firemen were treated:

GENESEE
Samuel Pulizzi, 44, 1055 Ferson Avenue.

SMASHED WINDSHields, such as this one on a police car, led to many of the injuries. Behind it sits policeman.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County · Historic Scrapbooks Collection
Clergymen Seek Role

In City’s Race Crisis

By SARALEE ORTON

Clergymen today suggested an investigation of alleged police brutality preceding the riots, a “committee of 100” and a statement “sharing the guilt.”

About 60 Protestant ministers met at Colgate Rochester Divinity School with local Council of Churches Commission on Race and Religion leaders.

During the weekend riots many of the ministers had gathered at the Harper Sibley residence, 400 East Ave., attempting to discuss the riot with Negro leaders.

On Saturday, Negro and some white ministers walked through Negro residential areas trying to communicate with residents.

Rev. Stanley Jarvis, Negro minister of Atlantic Avenue Baptist Church, reported that a teenager, among the first rioters said their main objection was to policemen “ordering them around” at the Friday night street dance at Joseph Avenue and Nassau Street. “They saw no reason for police being there.”

“Turners of killings helped to keep excitement at a fever pitch,” he said. “These teenagers said to the NAACP that the organization couldn’t do anything. They would have to do it themselves. Negro churches couldn’t reach these people — only personal rapport does that.”

REV. ROBERT BILHEIM-ER of Central Presbyterian Church, who spent nearly 30 hours with Mayor Lamb Saturday, said that law and order is often seen by the Negro in the person of a “very rough policeman.” He asked that the Commission consider an investigation of Negro complaints.

Dr. Oren Baker, former dean of Colgate Rochester Divinity School, was supported by many ministers when he asked for the establishment of a “committee of 100” representing industry, labor, homeowners, religion and Negroes.

He asked for a statement “recognizing the solidarity of our guilt in the conditions leading to this event” and asking others “not to draw judgments adverse to the Negro cause.”

Rev. Eugene Tennis, assistant minister of Third Presbyterian Church, said that the main problem facing the Commission on Race and Religion is re-establishing communication with the Negroes. “We seem to have no avenue of approach. When order is restored we’ll have to build new lines of communication.”

TROOPERS’ MASS—Rev. John J. Hempel of Holy Cross Parish, Catholic chaplain of a National Guard unit, celebrated Mass yesterday on the lawn of the Culver Road Armory for New York State Troopers.

[Image of three men in military uniforms walking together]

[Handwritten note: August 28, 1964]
Governor Tours Riot Areas,
Says 'Situation Is in Hand'

Situation at a Glance

- Gov. Rockefeller toured the riot areas and concluded that the situation was in hand.
- Hundreds of police and state troopers patrolled the city for the fourth night as minor disturbances and looting continued. National Guard troops stood by at Cobbs Hill Park for use if needed.
- Curfew hours were modified slightly and now run from 8:30 p.m. to 6 a.m. daily until further notice.
- Bus service returned to normal schedules.
- Most clubs, theaters and other entertainment and recreation facilities remained closed during curfew hours. The Mormon Tabernacle Choir concert was rescheduled for 5:15 p.m. today.
- A countywide ban on the sale of alcoholic beverages continued.
- NAACP leaders met with Mayor Lamb and criticized his "paternalistic" attitude toward them in discussing the rioting.
- The Monroe County grand jury and City Council began investigations of the riot. Gov. Rockefeller said no outside agitators were involved.
- Hundreds of persons were arraigned on charges of rioting and violating the curfew.
- Investigators tried to determine the cause of Sunday's helicopter crash which killed three persons.
'Normalcy' Now Greatest Need

By PAT BRASLEY

Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, after a quick tour of Rochester's Negro areas which have been torn by racial violence, yesterday declared the "situation here is in hand."

"The problem now is the preservation of law and order, getting back to normalcy," the governor said.

The city, after three days of racial violence, was quiet yesterday. Downtown stores were open, buses were running and Rochesterians were beginning to pick up again the business of day-to-day living.

Still, an air of uneasy tension hung over the city, dramatized by hundreds of helmeted city police and state troopers who maintained heavy patrols in the 3rd and 7th Wards, the scenes of raging violence over the weekend.

The police were prepared to cope with new outbreaks as were the more than 1,500 National Guardsmen ordered into the city Sunday by Rockefeller.

The guardsmen were bivouacked in parks and armories, standing by for duty if needed.

Rockefeller said the guard and the detail of more than 400 state troopers would be kept on duty "as long as necessary to preserve law and order.

Meanwhile, the dusk-to-dawn curfew imposed by City Manager Porter W. Homer, continues with some modifications.

He set the curfew hours from 8:30 p.m. to 6 a.m. The weekend curfew had been from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m.

The ban on the sale of liquor, effective countywide, was continued through 5 p.m. Tuesday.

Rockefeller said his reaction to riot scenes was one of "shock and great sadness."

"As governor and as a citizen, I deplore this kind of violence," the governor told a news conference outside the Culver Road Armory. "This is not the way to achieve progress in a democratic society."

He said the racial violence here was "clear evidence of extremism" but said there was "no indication of outside agitators."

The weekend of rioting began late Friday night, touched off apparently by the arrest by police of a drunken Negro man at a street dance in the Joseph Avenue section. It spread to other sections of the city and led to four deaths, 350 injuries, the arrest of 800 and millions of dollars in property damage.

Rockefeller flew here in his private plane, accompanied by top aides, from

Rioting Aftermath

Human Relations Commission hears proposal to ease racial crisis. Page 1B

Children evacuated from striken areas to homes in suburbs. Page 2B

City may be liable for damages to property destroyed in rioting. Page 9A

Internal Revenue Service sets up meeting here to expel relief for businessmen. Page 9A

550 prisoners sent home by bus after release by judges in marathon arraignment sessions. Page 9A

Dr. King Arrives

In N.Y. City

NEW YORK—The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., perhaps the country's outstanding symbol of the civil rights movement, came to New York on what he called a "peace mission."

Dr. King arrived by air from Atlanta and went to Gracie Mansion, the residence of Mayor Robert F. Wagner, to discuss the recent outbreaks of racial violence in Harlem and the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn.

Dr. King said at an Atlanta, Ga., news conference before taking off for New York, that he was willing to make "peace tours" in Harlem and Brooklyn and was willing to go to Rochester as well.

He placed the blame for the outbreaks in New York and Rochester on "the white power structure." The demands by the New York civil rights leaders were "just," he said.

"We must always make it clear that we are not responsible for violence," King said. "I would place the responsibility more on the white power structure."

New York and Rochester leaders, he said, have been lax about "getting rid of the conditions that bring violence."

King said he had been invited to Rochester before the rioting broke out and he added, "I am very sorry now that I did not go."

He said he had other commitments.

Continued on Page 5A
Rocky Tours Area: 'Situation in Hand'

Continued from Page 1A

New York City in mid-afternoon. An aide said the flight resulted from a 'sudden decision' to make a personal inspection of the riot scene.

After touring the scenes of weekend rioting and looting, Rockefeller met at the Culver Road Armory with City Manager Homer, County Manager Gordon A. Howe, Police Chief William Lombard, Sheriff Albert W. Skinner and other city, county and police officials.

Emergency Session

In other developments, the City Council held an emergency session to chart ways of assisting victims of the riot and to attempt to define causes of the outbreaks.

City Manager Homer was directed by the council to "conduct a thorough inquiry into the origin of the disorder."

Mayor Frank T. Lamb and City Manager Homer met for 40 minutes with representatives of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). The NAACP leaders expressed dissatisfaction after the session what they termed the failure to come to an agreement on settling racial problems.

Robert T. Ashford, national youth director of the association, said he received the mayor's "paternalistic" attitude and references to "you people."

Dr. Thomas Allen, NAACP field secretary for New York and New England, said the delegation failed to get any kind of specific commitment on long-range plans.

No State Plans

Rockefeller, at his press conference, said the state is not contemplating any additional steps at this time. He said the next step will be to determine causes of the friction that touched off the rioting.

He said he saw no connection between the riots here and those in New York City. The governor replied with a flat "no" when asked if he thought the guard should have been called in earlier. He said he ordered the guard mobilized at 2:37 p.m. Sunday.

Rockefeller flew in at 2:37 p.m., accompanied by aides, including Maj. Gen. A. C. O'Hara, commander of the New York State National Guard, and Arthur Cornellis, superintendent of the New York State Police.

'No Trouble'

Robert L. McMansion, the governor's press secretary, said there was absolutely no sign of trouble as the governor's party turned the riot area.

The governor never left his car, but leaned from a window at intersections to shake hands with state and local police. He was greeted by calls from white and Negro bystanders of "Hi, Rockefeller!" and "Hello, Governor."

At the Culver Road Armory, the governor moved through a mass of off-duty troopers, most of them in T-shirts, shaking their hands and congratulating them on "a great job for the state."

The governor left for the airport and New York City shortly before 6 p.m.

Four Fatalities

Of the four dead, three died in fiery crash of a helicopter on Clarissa Street Sunday. James Docharty, 45, the pilot, was killed and Robert N. Abbott, county Civil Defense director, was critically injured.

An unfired deer slug was found in the ambulance which carried Abbott's body to the hospital. Leading to speculation the helicopter might have been fired on. So far, there has been no evidence to confirm such speculation.

Dr. Robert M. Greendyk, county medical examiner, yesterday said Docharty died of massive body burns and acute carbon monoxide poisoning. He issued a certificate of accidental death.

Body X-rayed

Dr. Greendyk said the body was X-rayed first to see whether there were any metallic fragments in it. There were none. He said an "especially careful search" for bullet wounds disclosed none.

Police still sought the circumstances which led to the death of a man identified as Judson Brayer of Wayland. He was struck by a rock Saturday in Clarissa Street then was beaten by an unidentified assailant and left lying on the pavement. A hit-and-run car struck him and he was dead on arrival at a hospital.

The rioting began about 11:30 p.m. Friday in the Joseph Avenue section. Saturday night it spread to the 3rd Ward and other sections of the city.

Throughout the long weekend, Negroes fought police with rocks, bricks, bottles, beer cans and home-made gasoline bombs.

Fight Back

The police fought back with clubs, tear gas and an occasional warning shot. Firemen pitched in to douse rioters with jets from high-pressure hoses.

Sunday night, although fighting continued sporadically, police patrol was reinforced by 350 troopers and sheriffs' deputies from Monroe and surrounding counties, regained the upper hand. They enforced the curfew aggressively and maintained heavy patrols through the trouble spots.

They were aided by a show of force made by an advance contingent of guardsmen. The motorized convoys of soldiers, armed with carbines and bayonets, rolled through downtown streets before returning to their bivouacs areas. "Telephoned reports of false incidents were the weapons used on police last night."

Most of the calls received at the Police Complaint Bureau were marked "no cause," according to Inspector John Pellegrino.

The report of a riot at Charlotte beach turned out to be only a group of four youths swimming after the beach closed.

The report of a bombing at School 26 on Bernard Street turned out to be fireworks.

Police raced to Fredrick Park after reports of a loud explosion. State troopers on foot patrol had heard nothing.

Inspector Pellegrino said that, although there were phony reports during the weekend, the majority of complaints were legitimate. In contrast, last night, almost all the calls to the Police Complaint Bureau were false alarms.

Game Postponed

The Rochester Red Wings International League baseball game with the Jacksonville Suns was postponed because of the city's racial curfew.

A conference for Western New York school administrators, sponsored by the University of Rochester, was canceled yesterday on police advice.

Ironically, its subject was: "A positive look at bias and prejudice in people, schools and communities."
CORRIDOR SCENE — Crowds line hall of Public Safety Building during arraignment of rioters.

OVERFLOW — Crowds of spectators wait outside Public Safety Building during arraignment of rioters in the two City Court chambers. Others were arraigned inside the County Penitentiary.
Some 550 people arrested since Saturday in connection with the riots have been released and sent home by bus after pleading guilty to misdemeanor charges and receiving suspended 30-day sentences. Another 250, including 20 women, have been detained on charges of inciting to riot held in $10,000 bail.

Those who pleaded innocent to misdemeanor charges were released on bail ranging upwards from $250 each. A small number who could not raise bail were detained. Their cases will be heard next week.

About 700 cases were heard yesterday in what court aides described as one of the longest sessions in the court's history. Court was held in four locations—the Criminal and Traffic Courts in the Public Safety Building, the Monroe County Penitentiary and the women's detention area.

Arraignments in the Public Safety Building and women's detention area began around 10 a.m. and ended near 7 p.m. The penitentiary session started to the early afternoon and ended around 9:30 p.m.

Those pleading innocent the penitentiary left around 10 p.m. to return to their neighborhoods on RTC buses. They were given passes allowing them to be on the streets after curfew so they could reach their homes.

The men held at the penitentiary were not taken to the Public Safety Building because of security arrangements and travel time. Two county judges, Sidney Z. Davidson and Thomas P. Culhane, heard their cases.

Representatives of the Indigents Defense Program of the Monroe County Bar Association were on hand at the arraignments. Thomas Hartzell, executive director of the program, said the lawyers will defend those accused of rioting, grand larceny and other felonies who do not have funds to hire lawyers.

Those arraigned so far are:

- James Hazrathan, 22, of 165 Argyle St.; O'Neal Presley, 20,
- of 120 Woodbury St.; Joseph Mitchell, 27, of 47 Weld St.; Mac Simmons, 18, of 683 Jefferson Ave.
- Alex Cooper Jr., 26, of 278 Orwell St.; Anthony J. Lago, 21, of 57 Fifth St.; Willie Williams, 24, of 127 Weld St.; Freeman Griggs, 30, of 98 Prospect St.; Ruey L. Scott, 21, of 196 Jefferson St.; John Frenzel, 19, of 15 Cary St.; Robert L. Brooker, 26, of Miami, Fla.
- James Patterson, 18, no address; Arthur Gibson, 20, no address; Solomon Simmons, 17, of 377 Jefferson Ave.; Sam L. Parker, 39, of 12 Grace St.; Johna Most, 35, of 87 Adams St.
- Rosa M. Martin, 20, of 298 Central Park; George R. Davidson, 42, of 26 Catherine St.; Benny F. Bursett, 25, of 48 South St.; Ernest James, 28, of 153 Broadway; Carl Peck, 40, of 109 State St.; Robert Paul, 27, of 129 Central Park.
- Martha Mack, 26, of 195 Seliger St.; David E. Thompson, 41, of 273 Frost Ave.; Ethridge Gay, 33, of County Line Road; Michael A. Butler, 18, of 54 Swanwood Ave; Bernard M. Ripbin, 27, of 46 Grace St.; Jimmie L. Know, 42, no address; William R. Stothenlo, 48, of 43 Jefferson Ave.
- Arthur Brown, 45, of 69 Bar

- of 237 Orleans St.; Margaret Richardson, 18, of 9 Summers St.; Doreen Cook, 17, of 13 Dover St.; Sally L. Myers, 19, of 27 Philander St.; Eddie Joe Harris, 25, of 15 Buchanan Park; Willie Pulliam, 23, of 31 Buchanan Park; Albertson, 31, of 106 Park; Barney Thomas Tucker, 20, of 20 Madison St.; Booster Wright, 17, of 29 Barton St.; Robert Lee Johnson, 26,
Riot Damage May Cost Millions;
City, County May Be Liable

The looting and pillaging in Rochester over the weekend could expose the city and county governments to millions of dollars in expenses.

An old state law made the governments responsible for the costs of damage suffered by persons whose property was "destroyed or injured." Legal authorities yesterday said the law still is in effect.

At the same time, the two governments apparently will have to pay the cost of the National Guard which was sent in here to assist local law enforcement agencies.

And the crash of a helicopter from which County Civil Defense Director Robert N. Abbott was surveying a troubled area resulted in the death of three persons and severe injuries to Abbott. This also could lead to legal suits.

Section 71 of the state's General Municipal Law, entitled "Liability for damages by mobs and riots," states: "A city or county shall be liable to a person whose property is destroyed or injured by a mob or riot."

An administrative official said City Manager Porter W. Hester and others within the government are aware of the law but are first concerned with the present emergency.

City Council, in special session yesterday, authorized the manager to investigate the ways public or private agencies can assist the "innocent victims" of the rioting, looting and violence, in rehabilitating themselves or their property. Homer said, as an example, there could be small business loans.

Homer said he doesn't yet know the extent of damage and looting, but that another investigation authorized yesterday by the council should tell.

However, some estimate of property losses through vandalism and theft range into the millions of dollars.

It was learned that one local lawyer is preparing law suits for his clients whose business establishments were looted and damaged. He declined comment until the suits are filed.

The National Guard was mobilized Sunday by Gov. Rockefeller at the request of Mayor Frank T. Lam and County Sheriff Albert W. Skinner.

A spokesman for the Guard said the procedure is to charge the requesting municipality or municipalities the cost of the operation. The exact cost hasn't been determined because it depends upon the pay of the man and that depends upon the rank of each man.

But he estimated $15 a day per man as an average cost. The 1,200 men mobilized to meet the Rochester emergency therefore will cost $18,000 a day.

There also will be a question, according to legal authorities, of the governments' liability for the deaths of the helicopter pilot and two occupants of a Clarence Street house on which the craft fell.

Owners of Looted Stores to Get
U.S. Advice at Meeting on Friday

Owners of sacked and looted stores will get federal help Friday in claiming a tax loss. John E. Foley, western district director of the Internal Revenue Service, yesterday accepted an invitation from The Democrat and Chronicle to meet with businessmen whose stores suffered riot damage.

Foley and a group of tax experts tentatively are scheduled to meet at 1:30 p.m. Friday at the Chamber of Commerce, 55 St. Paul St.

"We will show them exactly what they're entitled to, and how to claim it," said Foley.

His staff in Buffalo conducted a similar tax-help meeting when merchants in that city suffered flood damage in 1962.

Daniel Rothman, president of the Joseph Avenue Businessmen's Association, and Jack Wyman, president of the Clinton Avenue Businessmen's Association, both expressed gratitude for help from the IRS.

"If the federal government shows it understands our plight, it would go far in urging us to rebuild," said Rothman.

He said that confidence among some of his members sorely needs bolstering, owing to destruction and disruption.

"It might be easier today to arrange long-term bank loans than to get businesses to accept them," said Rothman.

A self-help financial project, however, started yesterday under Merry Katz of the Joseph Avenue group. Katz said small loans for immediate personal or business needs will be available to shopkeepers "anywhere in the riot area and regardless of race or religion."

Emergency funds can be arranged by calling Katz at BA 8-1140.

Large, long-term loans are being negotiated by another committee of Joseph Avenue merchants. Still another committee is investigating insurance policies. Fear was expressed that while many stores are protected from vandalism, the policies might exclude riot.

A final committee formed yesterday will seek local government cooperation. Reportedly, a large part of that will include demands for stronger police protection.
Grand Jurors Start Delving into Riots

Grand jurors yesterday began fitting together the crazed pattern of racial riot.

Twenty or 23 holdover jurors responded to weekend telegrams ordering them to the Hall of Justice to consider what could be hundreds of felony indictments for riot, burglary, larceny and assault.

Few suspected felons, now held in the County Jail and Penitentiary, will get out before they are indicted or cleared. Bail, according to law, can be withheld 48 hours.

John Mastrella, first assistant district attorney, said, "Our prime purpose now is keeping rioters off the streets. There's little help in arresting these people and then sending them right out."

All accused felons initially are charged only with riot. But the district attorney's office has a list showing who made which arrests. Following police testimony on both

Council Probes Cause of Rioting

City Council met in special session yesterday to search for the specific causes of the racial strife that exploded in Rochester over the weekend and to seek ways of helping "innocent victims."

The councilmen unanimously adopted a resolution calling for a thorough inquiry into the cause of the riots.

City Manager Porter W. Homer said he has no idea yet on how the study will be conducted or how long it will take.

He said he doubts Black Muslims are particularly strong here, although there are "some indications" that some member of the militant Negro separatist sect are involved."

All councilmen, except vacationing Republican William A. Legg, introduced and adopted the other resolution. It stated:

"Numerous citizens of the city have not involved in the rioting, suffered severe personal and property damage."

It directed the manager to "investigate . . . what steps could be taken through public or private agencies and/or facilities, to assist these innocent victims of said rioting in rehabilitating themselves and their property as speedily as possible."

A City Hall aide said the probe into the cause of the trouble will go beyond such known problems as housing, employment and recreation. It will try to find out if there were leaders and who they were, and why the riot was started. He also said an out-of-town agency may have to be hired for the specialized probe needed.

The council also adopted an ordinance ratifying the emergency steps taken by Homer and other government officials, and directing the manager to "take continued action to restore peace and order to our community."
Civil Aeronautics Board investigators, working with local Federal Aviation Agency staff, yesterday started piecing together facts of Sunday's fatal helicopter crash at Clarissa and Tremont streets.

Pilot James R. Docharty and two persons in the house set afire when struck by the copter were killed. The two have not been identified.

Monroe County Medical Examiner Robert M. Greendyk reported yesterday that an autopsy had revealed that Mr. Docharty died of massive body burns and acute carbon monoxide poisoning. He ruled the death accidental.

Dr. Greendyk said the body was first X-rayed to check the presence of any metallic fragments. He found none. This appeared to discredit a rumor that the pilot might have been shot.

Ambulance attendants reported discovery of an unfired deer shell in the ambulance used to take Docharty's body from the scene. But the fact that it could not have been fired ruled it out as a factor in the crash, investigators said.

The four-man investigating team, headed by Dan Sayer, of New York, spent yesterday morning talking with the two survivors, Robert N. Abbot, Monroe County Civil Defense director, and Robert Cannisto, who was operating the radio in the three-seat helicopter.

Abbott's condition was listed as "fair" last night. He is still on the critical list at Strong Memorial Hospital, but showed a slight improvement from Sunday night.

Cannisto is in "good condition" at Genesee Hospital. Executive Deputy Police Chief Henry Jenison was reported in "satisfactory" condition at Strong. He collapsed at the crash scene Sunday.

Yesterday afternoon the investigators visited the crash site, measured and photographed the area and removed the wreckage to the Monroe County Sheriff's garage.

Sayer said the investigation is "moving along pretty well." He added that tomorrow the teams will take apart the helicopter's engine and transmission.

A report of the team's findings should be available in two or three weeks, Sayer said. A final report, indicating the probable cause of the crash would be available in about three months, he hoped.

Other federal agencies are also interested in the activities of the rioters.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is handicapped from active investigation because no federal laws have been broken. But an agent said that the FBI is working closely with the Rochester Police Department in all aspects of the request of the White House and Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy.

After final disposition is made of every person arrested in connection with the riots, the Parole Division and the Immigration and Naturalization Service will move in.

A Parole Division worker said that people on federal parole or probation who are convicted of local charges can lose their freedom. The decision on this would have to be made by higher authorities.

Col. William King, regional director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, said his office is interested in finding if illegal aliens took part in the riots.
Jimmy Breslin, who has written extensively about the race riots in Harlem, was in Rochester yesterday to investigate the current troubles here. Following are his observations.

BY JIMMY BRESLIN

They had the personnel carriers on the other side of the field. They were parked side by side, baking in the hot afternoon sun, heat shimmering from the machine guns on top of them, and the caterpillars under them were ugly and out of place on the park grass. Machines that men use for killing never look nice when you put them in places where children play.

The general was proud of them. He wanted to make sure Gov. Nelson Rockefeller saw the personnel carriers.

"We have machine guns mounted on the top," the general said. "A 50 and a 50. And we put the troops down in there. A squad in each. When we move one of them in, believe me, it breaks things up in a hurry. Would you care to go over and see them?"

Rockefeller said nothing. He turned his head away from those ugly things with the machine guns on top of them. And now, with sadness on his face, he walked in the other direction.

HE WAS THE GOVERNOR of the state and he was walking through this big grass field which was filled with vehicles and pop tents and National Guardsmen, and across the street, in the red brick armory, the state troopers slept in tee-shirts on cots with their JSA on the floor.

And all of it was to keep people who live in New York State from destroying each other in racial violence. This is something we always felt belonged to Little Rock or some place like that.

Rockefeller walked over to a cluster of guardsmen who were in fatigues and he reached his hand out to them.

"I just want to thank you very much for what you're doing for all of us," he said. "I don't know how to thank you."

He did not say it like a politician looking for votes. And he did not smile. Nobody ever smiles during a race riot.

This was, it appeared Monday, exactly what started in Rochester last Friday night. In Harlem and in Brooklyn, the junkies and the shiftless ran in the streets and looting was more important than civil rights.

Rochester is different. Rochester is the real thing. It was kids who tried to kill the chief of police and then moved into the streets and split his force into pieces. But was kids without police records who seemed to be the majority.

* * *

(CHARLES MITCHELL sat at her kitchen table and smoked a cigarette. She is a member of the Monroe County Board of Supervisors, the first Negro ever elected to the board, and she lives in the neighborhood where they rioted Saturday night.

"These kids I've known them since they were two and five years old and now they're in high school and I had hopes for them as leaders," she said. "But they went out. They told me, 'We love you and we don't want to hurt you, Mrs. Mitchell, so you stay right there on your porch.'"

"I saw mothers right on this block out on the porch and crying. They were pleading with their kids not to go out. And do you know what the kids told them? They told them, 'Mother, you just don't understand.'"

"I came up under Joe Louis," Mrs. Mitchell said. "You know the picture of the good Negro. But these kids were brought up with Little Rock and Birmingham on television. We didn't realize it, and now they're gone. They won't listen to me. We've lost them."

* * *

MONDAY, TWO KIDS were up on the corner of Joseph and Herman and they killed time and watched the helmeted state troopers at the other end of the block.

They said their names were John Johnson and Robert Faber and that they were 16 and in Benjamin Franklin High School and that they had nothing to do for the summer.

"I get up about 11:30 and I walk around," Johnson said.

"Why don't you get a job?"

"Job?" Johnson asked. "When school closed I went to the board and got papers so I could work and then I went around and they would tell me to come back and I never heard from them so I figured they didn't want me."

"Isn't there anything you can do?"

"Go to the fields," Johnson said. "At 4 in the morning this bus leaves and you go out to some field and pick cherries. You work, then something happens and you get no work after six hours and you come home with $4. The man owns the place, he takes the cherries into town and sells them to the merchants for money and they think they're smart, makin' money off a black man's back. Huh. That stuff's over."

* * *

IN THE MIDDLE of the street, Monev Stein was standing with his accounting books under his arm while he watched carpenters board up his shoe store.

"Why did they do it to me?" he said.

"Why did they pick on me? I've carried these people on the books; I had no idea that this was coming. None at all. Why did they do it to me? I carried these people on the books."

These are puzzling times for white people in New York State. Only the colored people seem to understand what's happening. They sit on their stoops up here and look at the kids who walk around with bandaged hands from the riot and they say they know what it is and they do not mind it at all.

The curfew began at 8 p.m. Monday. The white man had his state troopers in helmets on the streets. It is, for now, the white man's solution.
Curfew Ends; Peace Prevails;
Liquor Sale Ban Continues

TIMES UNION JUL 28 1964

Action Follows Calmest Night Since Friday

Rochester’s dusk-to-dawn curfew was lifted today by city officials, whose hopes for racial peace were buoyed by the riot-torn city’s calmest night since last Friday.

But a countywide ban on the sale of alcoholic beverages will remain in effect for another 24 hours, until 5 p.m. tomorrow, at least.

Mayor Frank Lamb, saying he was “pleased there was no trouble last night,” declared:

“Naturally, everyone wants a peaceful community, and I have every confidence that Rochester will immediately begin to bounce back from the senseless tragedy of the past weekend.”

A decision to lift the curfew was made after city officials conferred today with city and state police authorities.

Sheriff Albert W. Skinner had said he believes the ban no longer is necessary in Monroe County outside of Rochester.

DEserted main street, 40 minutes by the Western Union Clock at Reynolds Arcade after the curfew went into effect. The scene is looking east from the Four Corners.
"There was no trouble last night," Skinner said. "I'd say we should take the ban off the county outside the city."

But Skinner added that he will confer with city officials before any formal recommendation to drop or ease the ban is made to the State Liquor Authority.

The SLA and the Monroe County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board were flooded today with inquiries, and some protests, from hotels, restaurant and grocery operators concerning the ban.

Police said many of estimated 4,000 weekend rioters were intoxicated, some of them on liquor stolen from looted stores.

**THE CURFEW**

The Curb was ordered Saturday by City Manager Foster W. Homer, as he declared Rochester in a state of emergency following the first night of bloody rioting and looting by thousands of Negroes and some whites.

The violence continued Saturday night, then abated Sunday night.

Last night and early today, the city's streets were comparatively deserted except for hundreds of city and state policemen.

The officers stopped every vehicle approaching the weekend trouble spots—the predominantly Negro residential areas in the Joseph Avenue, Plymouth Avenue South and Jefferson Avenue neighborhoods.

Party arrests for curfew violations were made last night. In the previous three days and nights, about 600 persons were arrested on charges including rioting, curfew violations and theft.

The curfew barred people from Rochester streets between 8:30 p.m. and 6 a.m.

The Red Wings will play this evening at the Norton Street ballpark.

The game against league-leading Jacksonville starts at 7 p.m.

**THE ARRESTS**

Last night were made between 8:35 p.m. and 1 a.m. on streets includ-

ing Joseph Avenue, Plymouth Avenue South, Clinton Avenue North, Atlantic Avenue, Broad Street and South Avenue.

Among the persons taken into custody was a 17-year-old boy who, police said, had a .32-caliber gun in his possession. It was not disclosed whether the weapon was loaded.

Police described the night as generally calm, however. There was a report of a fire bomb exploding on Lowell Street about 11:35 p.m. but authorities said there was no damage.

Inspector John Pellegro said police were plagued by "hundreds of false calls of trouble" and some complaints about exploding fireworks.

One state trooper, on guard on Clinton Avenue Saturday night in the street, said there was nothing occurring last night that Rochester police couldn't handle themselves.

"I just want to go home," he said.

About 450 state troopers were sent into Rochester over the weekend to help city and town police and sheriff's deputies put down the widespread rioting and pillaging.

The outbreaks brought injuries to more than 360 persons and property losses estimated unofficially at more than a million dollars.

**FOUR DEATHS**

The deaths resulted. Three persons were killed when a helicopter being used by County Civil Defense Director Robert Abbott crashed Sunday onto a house, killing the pilot and two occupants of the house and injuring Abbott and several other persons.

A 46-year-old man died late Saturday when he was beaten (Please turn page)

Continue from page 12.
But Normal Business
Is in Distant Future

By EMERSON MORAN

"They ought to rename it Plywood Boulevard," a cab driver on Joseph Avenue said today.

But in spite of the boarded-up shop fronts and the continuing air of tension along the avenue about one of every four stores was reopened for business.

For most, though, a return to the normal commerce of last Friday afternoon seemed to be in the distant future.

The immediate problem facing all storekeepers is to assess the weekend's damage, and to finance the replacement of stolen inventories and of repairs to buildings.

THE BURDEN of recovery will not fall completely upon the Joseph Avenue Businessmen's Association, the street's commercial group.

The Rochester Clearing House Association, a group of commercial and savings banks in Rochester, has offered its assistance.

J. Wallace Riley, president of the association and of the Security Trust Company, said the association will determine what it can do for the merchants after needs are assessed.

"It's a very involved picture," Riley said, "and may take a long time to settle unless the merchants can get the city to step in."

The merchants may test the city's liability for property damage from a riot before coming to the association with specific requests, Riley said.

A contribution of $5,000 to the merchants' relief fund was made by the Marine Midland Trust Co. today, Daniel Rothman, president of the businessmen's association said. It is to be used as the businessmen's emergency relief committee sees fit.

The Rochester Chamber of Commerce is in the "discussion stage" of offering assistance to the riot-stricken stores, Worth Holden, executive vice president, said.

PROPRIETORS of the stores open along the street appeared discouraged. They spoke of their worries over insurance coverage, and of the slow pace of business on the first day of operation since the riot.

Henry Weiss, owner of Miller's Liquor Store at 326 Joseph Avenue, was starting to clean the debris from the store. All windows were broken, and a metal grate covering the front of the store was bent enough for a man to pass through.

"They pulled the grate away from the door with a chain and truck," he said.

In the store debris on the floor stood in contrast to the empty cases. A large safe in a corner was scarred with the marks of crowbars, but had not been opened.

A HALF-BLOCK away, Mrs. Jeanette Rapkin had just opened up her cleaner's and tailors. Her left hand was wrapped in gauze.

"A piece of plate glass fell on me while I was cleaning out the trash from the show cases Saturday afternoon," she said.

Paul Newman has operated his meat market at 344 Joseph Avenue since 1923. Friday night rioters smashed through the windows and door, broke into the meat cases, and left cooler doors open.

"Most of my produce has spoiled," he said.

Next door, Oratz's Fish Market was taking phone orders. Only the plate glass windows were broken over the weekend. "Business is terrible," he complained, "and this is a terrible situation."

ONE OF THE MOST heavily damaged businesses was George's Clashing Store at 338 Joseph Avenue. George Cohen, the owner, stood on the sidewalk and shook his head.

"I've had this store for 14 years, and employed nothing but Negroes," he said. "What I am going to do now is a good question."

He estimated the loss of inventory and damage to the store would cost him "at least $34,000."

NEAR Vienna Street, a white who asked not to be identified stood in the doorway of Grosman Supply, Inc. at 406 Joseph Avenue. The large appliance, hardware and fixture firm was undamaged.

"We would have had a mess here if it wasn't for our colored tenants next door," he said. "About 3 a.m. Saturday they came out in the street and screamed the crowd away."
Mrs. Sibley Calls for 'Hard Line'

Mrs. Harper Sibley, long associated with the civil rights cause here, said today that she feels the time has come to take "a hard line" in the present racial situation.

"I feel now that we must come to grips with reality in a new way," she said. Her statement:

"Because of my association with the civil rights cause, I feel compelled to make a statement today following Rochester's tragic weekend.

"First, in spite of the injustices and inequalities that exist for Negroes in Rochester, I feel that the disregard for law and order that has existed for the past three days is absolutely intolerable and incalculable. I support the police and city government in whatever lawful measures they may consider necessary to create and maintain order among both white and Negro citizens now and in the future.

"Secondly, notwithstanding the efforts and achievements of many Negro citizens, the events of the past weekend have shown with almost clarity that there is no focal point of disciplined leadership that rallies the Negro community in the common cause of legitimate civil rights. I believe civil rights must be accompanied by civic responsibilities and all people must accept this fact before their legitimate and specific complaints can be dealt with.

"Therefore, while I will continue to support with all my energy and heart better conditions for Negroes in housing, employment and education and friendship, I recognize that what we are doing to date has not satisfied the Negro. So now I call for the Negro community in the community to return to an atmosphere that they will trust and follow with specific suggestions as to how these conditions might be improved.

"I and other civic leaders will look forward to meeting with these people when law and order has been restored."

Mrs. Sibley is a member of the Commission on Religion and Race of the Rochester Area Council of Churches and has worked with NAACP and CORE.

Traffic Restricted

Near Guard Bivouac

The section of Norris Drive adjacent to the National Guard bivouac area at Cobble Hill has been closed to all but local traffic.

A Guard spokesman said that only area residents would be allowed to pass barricades. He said the action was taken to avoid congestion and to discourage sightseers, and that the traffic curb will be in effect as long as the Guard is camped there.

Lombard Tells of Riot: 'Hot Night, They Erupted'

By TOM CONNOLLY

Times-Union Police Reporter

A weary Police Chief William M. Lombard—who has been home only six hours since about 8 a.m. Friday—last night reflected on the rising blow dealt the city home past three days.

"My personal responsibility, and that of the city, is to get things back on an even keel.

"We must do it. We will do it. It will be done not solely through our efforts but with the efforts of many in the Negro community, young and old.

"Lombard, interviewed between police calls, conferences and time spent writing orders for the night, said he did not honestly believe the riot was planned.

"It was a case of hundreds out on the streets on a hot summer night. When a spark set them off, they erupted," he continued.

"Don't know of any organized move on the part of any one individual, and I personally don't believe there was any.

"Thereafter is a different story. What happened after 6 a.m. Saturday and all day and into the night is a different question.

"THE CHIEF said he believed...some individuals since the outbreak have taken advantage of the riot either for their own gain, through looting, or making inflammatory remarks to incite the community."

Lombard said there have been numerous rumors of movements of outsiders coming into the city, the rumors "are without fact."

"LOMBARD looked back to the outbreak when he arrived at Joseph Avenue and Nassaue Street early Saturday morning as a crowd attending a street dance began to get unruly.

Lombard ordered police at the scene back a block while he tried to talk to the crowd. He was greeted with stones and bottles and was thrown, and some in the crowd yelled curses. The chief's police car was tipped over.

"When I arrived at the scene," Lombard said, "I was concerned not only for my men but just as much for every other citizen who was there.

"The action I took at that time was an attempt to safeguard the lives of all persons. Hopefully, I wanted calmer heads in the mob to prevail to control the situation.

"We did prevent the loss of life at that time, but it was obvious that control within the group did not prevail.

"Our men were detailed at perimeter points surrounding the riot area. We had police help from the towns and the Sheriff's Office.

"When everyone was in position, we moved in to disperse the mob. In about two hours—around 5 a.m.—the large part of the mob was not as prevalent."

"HE said the mobs swelled again as State Police arrived in the neighborhood around 6 a.m.

"He said there was no specific order at any time banning use of firearms by police. He said the order was:

"Firepower is to be used only to protect your own lives or the lives of other innocent people."

"We are all working together on a joint operation—local, county and state police. The relationship has been of the highest. Many wouldn't believe so many law enforcement agencies could function in such harmony—has been discussed at many staff meetings.

"We're aware of the rights of all persons, regardless of color or creed, must be preserved.

"Our efforts have been ex- pressed in the direction for all segments of the community.

"I feel that in the past years there has been tremendous progress and we must continue it in the future."

IN REFERENCING to the crash of the helicopter Sunday in which three men were lost and Col. Robert N. Abbott was critically burned, Lombard said he tried to talk Abbott out of making the air tour.

"Col. Abbott wanted me to go with him or have me sign a man," Lombard said. "I told him I didn't think the necessary for police planning now. I shudder to think what might have happened if I had assigned a man."
Commission
Maps Action

The Monroe County Human Relations Commission met at noon at the Chamber of Commerce today to consider ways to reach the grassroots of Rochester's Negro community.

The meeting was called after a 3½-hour session at Temple B'rith Kodesh last night in which some 40 religious and civic leaders, minority group representatives and others made suggestions on what the commission might do in the present crisis.

City Looks at Law On Riot Damages

City officials want to find out what proof is needed in law suits against a city or county resulting from property damage by a mob or riot.

Section 71 of the state's General Municipal Law states:

"A city or county shall be liable to a person whose property is destroyed or injured therein by a mob or riot, for the damages sustained thereby, if the consent or negligence of such person did not contribute to such destruction or injury, and such person shall have used all reasonable diligence to prevent such damage, shall have notified the mayor of the city, or sheriff of the county, of a threat or attempt to destroy or injure his property by a mob or riot, immediately upon acquiring such knowledge, and shall bring an action thereon within three months after such damages were sustained."

CORPORATION Counsel
Arthur B. Curran Jr. said the city had never been sued under this section.

"We plan to look up cases decided elsewhere to see what kind of proof is necessary," he said. "We need an interpretation of the law as to when a person can recover damages."

Curran said the police responded "immediately" when the riot began late Friday night and that all available men were sent to the scene.

"I don't think the city was negligent," he said. "We tried to do whatever was necessary to contain the riot."

Section 71 goes on to state:

"A mayor or sheriff receiving notification of a threat or attempt to destroy or injure property by a mob or riot shall take all lawful means to protect such property; and if he shall neglect or refuse, the person whose property shall be destroyed or injured, may elect to bring his action for damages against such officer instead of the city or county."

Negro Flocks Asked To Pray, Fast a Day

Negro ministers in Rochester have called for a statewide day of prayer and fasting in Negro churches tomorrow in connection with the city's riots.

About 24 Negro ministers in the Rochester Area Ministers Conference met yesterday at the Church of God, 428 Cataract St.

Wednesday is the usual prayer meeting day in Negro churches, said Rev. Herbert Shankles of the Church of God.

He said that ministers have our city.
Baden Teen-Agers Told To ‘Cool It’

A hastily-called meeting of residents of the Baden-Ormond neighborhood was held last night at the Baden Street Settlement for the purpose of getting teen-agers to "cool it."

"You did more damage here in Rochester than in Harlem, Brooklyn or anywhere else," said Mrs. Mildred Johnson, 136 Baden St. "You’ve shown your dissatisfaction. Now they want it stopped.

"If we continue we will all be known as hoodlums. We don’t approve of the Ku Klux Klan. If we kick this up again we’ll be no better."

William Green of Chatham Gardens, an attorney, estimated that 90 per cent of Baden-Ormond residents "do not go along with violence and lootings. But if we just sit by and do nothing about it, we’re as guilty as the rioters."

The civil rights movement is not a movement that throws rocks at police and tosses bombs off the roofs," Green said.

A SOCIAL WORKER at the Baden Street Settlement, James McCuller, said "this was full-scale war... When they (the National Guard) come down here and throw bombs, they be in our living room. We can’t possibly win.

"We can’t say you cannot get a job because you can’t," he told the many teen-agers at the meeting. "You may not be able to advance to the position you feel you deserve, but you can get the job."

"And you can’t say you cannot buy a house. You may not have the job that allows you to afford it or get the credit to close the deal."

A LACK of supervision at the street dance in the 7th Ward Friday night permitted the situation to get out of hand, said Mrs. Delphina Hucks of 17 Nassau St., who heads the organization that sponsored the dance. "The man who was supposed to be the supervisor started fighting," she said.

A previous dance was held in a roped-off area of a playground, Mrs. Hucks said. "But this time they wanted it on the street. I told them that was no place for a teen-age dance because everybody comes in, young and old."

RESpite after a weary weekend for police and troopers — as they relax in the Public Safety Building.
In Rochester

Rocky Inspects the Troops


The governor visits with mess personnel of the National Guard.
Military Drill on Cobbs Hill Playground

National Guard troops practice bayonet drill today at Cobb's Hill, just east of the pond, where some 1,500 are encamped.
Comment on Rioting

By Lida Bell Lunt

This is the time for patience and renewed faith in our fellow men.

We sorrow with our fine Negro citizens who have contributed so much to the life and welfare of our city that a small segment of their race has resorted to mob violence.

We understand their dilemma and we, like they, are in part responsible for the grievances and problems that ignited the action.

However, on both sides there must be complete understanding that while Negro violence and lawlessness will not be tolerated. Let this be made clear that no ends will be gained that way.

Let us commend our magnificent police force under Chief Lombard. It has worked tirelessly through long hours and has restrained itself not to resort to violence even when taunted and physically injured by the crowds.

Now let us get about future business when all men can be given an equal chance judged on their merit.

We have much business to do and Rochesterians can lead the way.

18 Arnold Park

There Is 'A Simple Answer'

By Gene Bolles

It has happened in Rochester. Violence, panic, complete disregard of authority and civic responsibility by a small group of people, both Negro and white over a routine arrest for disorderly conduct.

Mob hysteria, mass destruction have struck home and people are afraid. It is unbelievable, yet it has happened.

Many have been physically hurt. Many are in jail over a spontaneous burst of emotion that has been smoldering across the nation for too long.

On all levels of government, on all levels of community consciousness, competent people have been deeply concerned over integration and the progress of the Negro in American society. Laws have been passed. Force has been used. Courts have decreed. And yet the riots and violence persist. There is a simple answer.

MY SISTERS and I virtually were raised by two Negro "mammies" in our formative years in Montclair, N.J. They lived with us, cooked for us, loved us as we loved them. The eldest of the two we called Honkie, and as far as I know, she still resides in Montclair.

Honkie was our protector, a place to run to, an ample breast to cry on. She scolded and praised. And when she smiled, there was peace and quiet and security. She made the best home-baked bread any man ever had, and her pop-over muffins were indescribable. No one then or now was like Honkie.

WHEN WE MOVED to Newark, N.Y., we did not take her with us. It was discovered there were then no Negro families in that area. We all cried, and were bitterly disappointed. Her parting words to us, I shall never forget as long as I live.

"I am going to miss my family, help each other, and remember what I lose you—never do anything in anger."

"Never do anything in anger."

I know today that Honkie cannot be proud of the violence between her people and ours.

She knows that hate and fear and violence cannot build a healthy society. It can only destroy the good things that made this country great. Thank God for people like Honkie.

Homeey Falls

Cites Negro Role

For Integration

By Arnold B. Petralia

I am appalled at recent racial developments in Rochester.

Ostensibly, the Negro desires equality. He wants to be integrated into the white man's society. He wants to be accepted by the white man, he wants to be liked by the white man. But who can, in all sincerity, condemn any white man for resisting integration after what has occurred in Rochester and New York?

It has also become fashionable to discount any reference to the Negro's own duty by saying that any attempt by him to better himself would be futile because he is a member of a minority group hampered by the color barrier.

During the course of our country's existence many minority groups have come to our shores. They too were compelled to live with others of their race. In the early days there was no job equality for them.

Yet, the majority of these groups worked hard despite their lot and raised themselves to a level of acceptance without the aid of special laws and government intervention.

Even if we grant that the color barrier is as serious as liberals and Negro leaders would have us believe what has prevented Negroes from establishing businesses in their own communities?

It would be very nice to achieve someday, a happily integrated society. But while we are trying to achieve that society let us not ignore that the Negro can, and should do more. Let us not become so indigent as to condone civil disorder.

136 Tyringham Road.

'Can Only Hinder'

The Negro Cause

By W. Gerald Norton

The deplorable weekend riots can only hinder the Negro cause.

The Negro, while condemning the extremism of certain politicians, tacitly permits a double standard concerning his own affairs. I maintain that moderation in the defense of justice is a virtue and hope the Negroes of Rochester will adopt a non-violent and more fruitful form of protest.

Citizenship has a duty for every right it grants. While I sympathize with the Negro struggle, I cannot, help but be repulsed by the form of the weekend protest.

86 Bernard St.
Guard Duty—Boring,
TIMES UNION JUL 28 1944
But ‘Getting Results’

By Spec. 4 RALPH MORROW

Little or no sleep. Heat and humidity discomfort. And boredom.

Life in the activated National Guard is hard up and wait.

Yet, despite doing almost nothing in our first 24 hours of encampment at the Culver Road Armory, there has p r o b a b l y never been as much esprit de corps in Headquarters Battery, 209th Artillery, New York Army National Guard.

We’re doing nothing, yet almost to a man, we feel we’re accomplishing something just by being here. We’ve been given a job of backing up the New York State Police and city and county law enforcement officers. We feel as if we’re doing our job. And we think we’re getting results.

(Ralph Morrow, a Times Union sports writer, is a member of one of the Rochester National Guard units mobilized Sunday. Here is his account of his first 24 hours on duty.)

AFTER ARRIVING back in Rochester from a weekend trip, I quickly reported to the Armory at 11:30 p.m. Sunday.

A Specialist Four signed me in, told me to report to my usual job, draw my weapon (.30 cal. carbine), wear my gas mask attached to my side and wear my steel pot (which after a day feels as if it weighs a ton).

I reported to my section, assuming my job as headquarters clerk and began typing a Daily Staff Journal from notes made by officers.

At about 1:30, a private first class told me I was to relieve the guard at the rear door to the armory. I reported in and took my post at 1:45 a.m. yesterday.

It was quiet at the Armory throughout the night.

The State Police were using cots in the floor of the drill hall. While some slept or tried to sleep, others were being transported by city buses to the troubled area.

Meanwhile the cooks of our unit were beginning to prepare a field kitchen behind the armory and prepare breakfast.

When I had reported for the guard detail, I was given two clips of ammunition, each carrying 15 rounds. I was given no specific orders.

“Someone said you’re only supposed to shoot to save your life,” he said. “And you’re not to put the clip in your weapon until you need it.”

At about 2:30, I awoke my relief and shortly after 4 a.m., I was in a cot left over by the State Police. After getting only about three hours sleep on Saturday night, I had no trouble getting asleep, but at 6:45 I was back on guard again.

I never did find out exactly what I was to guard. There were also guards at all of the entrances leading into the Armory and they could have readily stopped anyone long before they reached my post.

• • •

THEN it was back to guarding that door. I counted State Police cars; ended up with a guess of 100. At about 11 a.m., the sergeant who heads my section told me that he had requested I be relieved two hours early. It seems he had a lot of typing for me to do.

Lunch consisted of two hot dogs, two pieces of bread, a tossed salad, a pint of white milk. It was good, but not enough and some of the flavor is lost when you’re eating it out of a mess kit.

About 1:30 I was permitted to drive home to replenish my personal supplies. I had brought only the essentials with me—shaving kit, wash cloth, towel, one change of underwear.

• • •

NO ONE REALLY asks the question that everybody wonders about—“How long will we be here?” We don’t know and apparently neither does anyone else.

My sergeant suggested a week. Maybe it will be. When I went home that’s how long I planned for—besides getting a shower, getting five minutes of relaxation and telephoning my wife.

By the time I got back to the armory, I had heard on the radio of Governor Rockefeller’s impending arrival.

Work immediately stopped. Some of us watched out the window as he finally arrived.

He waved to us all, waved to the “civilians” who were lined up and down the sidewalk and after shaking hands with State Police, Guardsmen and civilians he departed.

Back to the Daily Staff Journal.

Dinner was at 6 p.m. (1800 hours Army time). Roast beef, mashed potatoes, gravy, a bread and butter, asparagus (I passed), milk. Turned on the radio. And once back to the Daily Staff Journal.

The announcer said the Guard is doing a great job.

In the first 24 hours, I have guarded a door for about seven hours, slept for 2½ hours. My sergeant suggested a week. Maybe it will be.

(Continue from Page 1B)

Guard Getting Results
TIMES UNION JUL 28 1944

But ‘Getting Results’

(Continued from Page 1B)

• • •

NO ONE REALLY asks the question that everybody wonders about—“How long will we be here?” We don’t know and apparently neither does anyone else.

My sergeant suggested a week. Maybe it will be. When I went home that’s how long I planned for—besides getting a shower, getting five minutes of relaxation and telephoning my wife.

By the time I got back to the armory, I had heard on the radio of Governor Rockefeller’s impending arrival.

Work immediately stopped. Some of us watched out the window as he finally arrived.

He waved to us all, waved to the “civilians” who were lined up and down the sidewalk and after shaking hands with State Police, Guardsmen and civilians he departed.

Back to the Daily Staff Journal.

Dinner was at 6 p.m. (1800 hours Army time). Roast beef, mashed potatoes, gravy, a bread and butter, asparagus (I passed), milk. Turned on the radio. And once back to the Daily Staff Journal.

The announcer said the Guard is doing a great job.

In the first 24 hours, I have guarded a door for about seven hours, slept for 2½ hours. My sergeant suggested a week. Maybe it will be.

(Continue from Page 1B)

But ‘Getting Results’

(Continued from Page 1B)
2 Killed by Copter
Said Identified

TIMES UNION JUL 28 1964

The Medical Examiner's Office today said it has "tentative identifications" of the two men killed in the house at 452 Clarisa St. when it was hit by a helicopter Sunday.

Identifications given were: John Riley, about 40 to 45, of the Clarisa Street address; and Willie Jones, about 40, of 4 Eagle St.

The office said both men are missing and there is reason to believe they were in the house.

THE CRASH also claimed the life of the helicopter pilot, James B. Docherty, 43, of 5 Lilac Drive, Brighton, and critically injured Col. Robert N. Abbott, Civil Defense director.

The death of Mr. Docherty was ruled accidental by the Medical Examiner's Office which reported the cause, as determined by an autopsy, as massive head burns and acute carbon monoxide poisoning.

Abbott, severely burned, was reported in "fair condition" but on the danger list at Strong Memorial Hospital. A second passenger on the aircraft, Robert Cannetto, was listed in "critical condition at Genesee."

Executive Deputy Police Chief Henry Jensen, who collapsed at the crash scene, was reported in "satisfactory condition at Strong."

The Civil Aeronautics Board and the Federal Aviation Agency investigations into the crash were continuing.

DAN SAYER, CAB investigator from New York City, talked to both Abbott and Cannetto. Mechanics were stripping down the wreckage to permit a detailed examination of the engine, transmission and rotor assembly. Assisting is a representative of the manufacturer.

Sayer said he believed there would be sufficient information to determine the cause of the crash.

Most Firms Insured Against Riot

TIMES UNION JUL 28 1964

Most businesses damaged by the riots here have insurance covering riot and civil commotion, a Rochester insurance man says.

James H. Hamill, president of an insurance firm bearing his name, estimated that 95 per cent of the businesses are covered by fire insurance.

He said that of the businesses carrying fire insurance 90 per cent are covered by what is called an extended coverage endorsement.

THIS ENDORSEMENT, Hamill said, extends the fire policy to cover property for the same amount as the fire policy against all direct loss or damage caused by windstorm and hail, explosion, riot and civil commotion, aircraft, vehicles and smoke.

Vandalism and malicious mischief also are covered by the endorsement, he said.

Damage to vehicles involved is covered by the comprehensive section of an automobile insurance policy, he said.

Workmen's compensation insures the employees as a result of injury or death suffered while they are at work, he said. It would pay for medical bills and provide income in the amount set by law so employees of shop owners who are involved in the riots will have a claim. City employees injured would be covered also, he said.

HAMILL said that about 50 per cent of the businesses carry business interruption insurance. This reimburses operators and owners for profits they would have earned if fire or other hazards insured against had not occurred. It also includes reimbursement for necessary continuing expenses such as taxes and payroll, he said.

Glass insurance insures replacement of show windows and other glass fixtures broken by vandals or thieves, he said.

Bullets

TIMES UNION JUL 28 1964

Guardsmen

BY JOHN STREET

Ammunition was issued to some National Guardsmen after they arrived here Sunday night, but it was soon withdrawn.

An exception was a group of 20 to 25 Guardsmen who were assigned to guard prisoners yesterday at the County Penitentiary. They had ammunition during that assignment.

About 240 Guardsmen of the howitzer battalion traveled through the riot area in trucks Sunday evening in a show of force. They had rifles and bayonets, but no ammunition.

HOWEVER, an returning to the Main Street Armory at 10 p.m., the battalion was set up in battery-size teams and members of the units each got one nine-round ammunition clip to be carried in their pockets, but not to be loaded into the weapons.

Some troops on routine guard duty in the vicinity of their units also have had ammunition.

None of the troops have ammunition now, said Capt. Raymond Joyce of Albany, public information officer for the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.
Charges Placed After Rioting

During yesterday's 11½-hour arraignments of about 650 people arrested in connection with the riots, about 250 were held on charges of inciting to riot, and other felonies.

All were held on $10,000 bail each.

A partial list of those being held, according to City Court dockets, include:

- Robert L. Nesineth, 29, of 20 Park Circle, charged with inciting to riot, grand larceny, Aug. 25.
- Leslie Campbell, 16, of 60 3rd St., third-degree burglary, grand larceny, Aug. 25.
- Joe Lee Leving, 25, of 105 Exchange St., third degree assault, grand jury, Aug. 31.
- Jerard Smith, 16, of 706 Jef-

Curfew Violators Get Close Check Before Release

City Court Judge Sidney Z. Davidson said today suspended sentences were ordered for hundreds of curfew violators "only after city judges checked each person's background and looked into the circumstances of the arrest."

"We asked each person where he was going the night of the arrest, why he was out, and wasn't he aware of our curfew?" Davidson said.

Many replied they were trying to watch over their property and families. Some said they were going to leave the riot areas for safety's sake. Others said they were either working or coming home.

"Most persons arrested for curfew violations have proved to be good, substantial persons with good jobs."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County - Website Scrapbooks Collection
City Issues Warning
On New Outbreaks;
Situation Still Quiet

BY PAT BRASLEY

City officials yesterday lifted the dusk-to-dawn curfew imposed during the weekend racial rioting here with a warning any new outbreaks would be met "swiftly, harshly and conclusively."

Public Safety Commissioner Donald J. Corbett said police have been instructed to use firearms "if the situation demands it."

Early today the city was quiet despite stifling heat. Householders in the weekend trouble areas were staying close to home, according to police.

City Manager Porter W. Homer, after a series of morning conferences with National Guard, city and state police commanders, lifted the curfew that banned all citizens from city streets from 8:30 p.m. to 6 a.m. He continued, however, for at least another 24 hours — until 5 p.m. today — the county-wide ban on the sale of alcoholic beverages by the State Liquor Authority.

Mayor Frank T. Lamb, at a joint press conference with Commissioner Corbett and City Manager Homer, described the lifting of the curfew as a "test."

"As a result of the relative peace and quiet of the last two nights, we are attempting to test the situation with the lifting by the city manager of the curfew he imposed Saturday," the mayor said.

He said any disturbance Continued on Page 11A.
New Outbreaks
To Be Handled
Harshly, Swiftly

Continued from Page 1A

will bring an immediate re-

imposition of the curfew.

"Any violations will be
dealt with, and dealt with
swiftly, harshly and conclu-
sively," the mayor said.

Despite the curfew relaxa-
tion, tension still hung heavy
following a weekend of racial
violence which led to the
death of more than 350 in-
juries, the arrest of 1,000
Negroes and some whites
and millions of dollars in pro-
eprate damages.

The city's 600-member po-
lice force, reinforced by 450
bailiffs and state police
and sheriffs' deputies, was
prepared last night to cope
with any new outbreaks.

Seventy-five police cruisers
prowled Negro areas last
night. They consisted of 30
city police cars, 80 State
Police vehicles and 15 cars
from the Sheriff's Office.

Each cruiser bore three or
four helmeted policemen.

In addition there were
strong foot patrols.

Meanwhile, 1,500 combat-
ready National Guardsmen,
ordered here Sunday by Gov.
 Rockefeller, were bivou-
acked in city parks and arm-
nories on standby duty.

The guardsmen and the
state troopers were expected
to remain through the week-
end.

City Manager Homer
told the legitimate rights of
citizens, whether members of
a minority group or not, would
be recognized.

"I want to make it clear
however," he said, "that we will not be sand-
bagged by any pressures from
any person or persons, said
other from Rochester or outside
our city."

No Congregating

Although the curfew was
reinstated, the mayor said
that large groups would
not be allowed to assemble or
congregate on the sidewalks
or streets.

Law and order will be main-
tained "at all costs," Corbett
said.

"The Rochester police
have been instructed by me to
use all necessary force to protect
the lives and property of all
our citizens," he continued.

"Our men have been
trained in the use of firearms,
and have been instructed
to use them if the situation de-
mands it."

Corbett said he stood firmly
behind the necessary acts of
every police officer in his
efforts to maintain law and
order. He said police per-
tormed "heroically" during the
emergency.

Corbett flatly ruled out po-
lice brutality as a cause of
the riots.

"Police brutality had
nothing to do with the situa-
tion in Rochester," the com-
missioner said.

The city manager also said
the police were "maintaining
order" and "no restraint
"exists here.

Some Negro leaders have
charged the riots stemmed
from police brutality.

Begun Friday

The mob violence erupted
latest Friday night when police
arrested a Negro youth at a
street dance off Joseph A
Avenue. It spread to the 3rd
and 11th wards on the West
side and to other sections of
the city Saturday.

Negroes fought police
throughout the weekend
with rocks, bricks, bottles,
beer cans and homemade
fireworks bombs. The police
and troopers fought back
with clubs and tear gas and
an occasional warning shot.

Firemen used high-pressure
hoses to help quell the riot-
as.

Sunday night, police, rein-
forced by the troopers and
the show-of-force by the Na-
tional Guardsmen re-
established control, although
there were sporadic outbreaks.

Monday, the city's police
ereas its first night of relative quiet
as heavy patrols enforced the
curfew in the riot-torn areas.

More than 150 persons ap-
ppeared in court today on
charges stemming from
the weekend's rioting and from scattered inci-
dents Monday.

They brought the number
of persons processed by the
court's three judges to more
than 1,000 since the outbreak
began. Pending charges are
riot, burglary and larceny
against about 250 persons
have been referred to the re-

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County - Historic Scrapbooks Collection
By BILL CLAIRBORNE

While city officials battle to head off renewed racial strife this weekend, National Guard troops encamped here are learning expertise in riot control.

Manuals describing a wealth of tactics against "civil disorder" are abundant at the Cobbs Hill and Genesee Valley Park bivouac areas. Training sessions are being held each morning to refresh guardsmen on procedures to use if violence flares again.

Troops at Cobbs Hill yesterday staged a mock riot while units moved in to practice dispersing unruly mobs. The tactics are harsh and efficient.

Smoke bombs and volley of rifle fire would be used in extreme conditions.

Bands of guardsmen carrying bayonets and rifles would be used in rock-throwing disorders. 1 kg explosives which plagued state and local police Friday and Saturday nights.

Lt. Bruce Bridgeman, a Canandaigua in Company "B," First Battalion of the 100th Mechanized Infantry, outlined the Guard's riot procedures.

Depending on the riot's size, units ranging from a squad (12 men) to a company (200 men) or more would be sent to the affected area in trucks.

The truck would park a safe distance from the scene and the men would line up in columns, fixing bayonets as they organized. The rifles are usually put at "high port," Lt. Bridgeman said, with bayonets protruding well above the guardsmen's heads.

"We put the bayonets up like that for psychological reasons," Bridgeman said.

"You'd be surprised how much a mob is affected by a large display of bayonets."

The unit commander orders the mob to disperse and waits about three minutes. If there is no clearing of the area, he orders the men in.

While the troops move forward, they assume an "on guard" position with rifles pointing at the mob.

Lt. Bridgeman said a variety of formations are used in charging an unruly mob, including a wedge formation or a modified V formation with two flanks following behind.

If the troops approached a street lined with rock-throwing rioters, smoke bombs would likely be fired.

Continued on Page 11A

Rioting

Aftermath

Businessmen assess riot loss.

Page 1B

In the line of duty.

Page 2B

Jimmy Breslin writes of two ways to stem rioting.

Page 4B

A man nobody knows.

Page 8A

Editorial on "Truth-telling" and "Togetherness."

Page 10A
Churches Praise Police
V.F. Race Problems - Rochester 7-29-64
Stand by Mrs. Sibley

The board of directors of the Rochester Area Council of Churches, Inc., yesterday gave its unqualified support for law enforcement measures taken here since racial violence began Friday night.

In a statement, the board also commended Mrs. Harper Sibley for her leadership of the council's Commission on Religion and Race during the current crisis.

Mrs. Sibley, acting as an individual and not as a commission member, yesterday called upon the Negro community to put a stop to the "disregard for law and order" and to "bring forth leaders they will trust and follow with specific suggestions" to improve their conditions.

Here is Mrs. Sibley's statement:

"I feel now that we must come to grips with reality in a new way.

"Because of my association with the civil rights cause, I feel compelled to make a statement today following Rochester's tragic weekend.

"First, in spite of the injustices and inequalities that exist for Negroes in Rochester, I feel that the disregard for law and order that has existed for the past three days is absolutely intolerable and inexcusable.

"I support the police and city government in whatever lawful measures they feel necessary to create and maintain order among both white and Negro citizens now and in the future.

"Secondly, notwithstanding the efforts and achievements of many fine Negro citizens, the events of the past weekend have shown with the utmost clarity that there is no focal point of disciplined leadership that rallies the Negro community in the common cause of legitimate civil rights.

"I have spent many hours talking with Negro spokesmen, who ask for civil rights in generalities. Civil rights must be accompanied by civil responsibilities and all people must accept this fact before their legitimate and specific complaints can be dealt with.

"Therefore, while I will continue to support with all my energy and heart better conditions for Negroes in housing, employment, education and friendship, I recognize that what we have done to date has not satisfied the Negro.

"So now I call for the Negro community first to put a stop to the lawlessness that now exists and secondly, to bring forth leaders that they will trust and follow with specific suggestions as to how their conditions might be improved.

"I and other civic leaders will look forward to meeting with these people when law and order has been restored."

In endorsing the police action, the council statement deplored the recent violence, emphasized the need for using legitimate means of solving problems, recognized the lack of communication between the races and pledged continued efforts to search for a solution.

Although the church council never formally protested against local law enforcement agencies, many clergymen associated with it affiliated with the Interfaith Clergy Committee formed in February 1963 to urge formation of the Police Advisory Board.

Help Douse Violence

I would like to express my appreciation to the police for their cooperation in causing the two Negroes to leave our building. I would also like to express my appreciation to the community for their cooperation in the matter.

After the two Negroes left, the atmosphere in the building became more peaceful. I am glad that this incident has been resolved without violence.

Thank you,

[Signature]

[Date]

Baden Teen-Agers 'Cool It'

Teen-agers of the Baden-Ormond area yesterday were credited with playing a key role in preventing new violence in their neighborhood.

These were the youths who banded together two nights ago to carry a "cool it" message around the area to other teen-agers.

Parents and community leaders of the area admitted there was a "good chance" of more trouble, and the action by the youths may have been the force that prevented it.

The youths, after deciding to act, called their own meeting in Baden Street Settlement House and mapped out their own plans. About 25 took part.

One group, on a visit to Hanover House, brought back two cases of pop bottles filled with gasoline, the makings of the so-called Molotov cocktail.

William Green of Chatham Gardens, an attorney, estimated that?90 percent of the Baden-Ormond residents "do not want to go along with violence and looting. But if we just sit by and do nothing," he said, "we are as guilty as the rioters."
It's the Human Relations Unit that makes racial plans.

The Monroe County Human Relations Committee yesterday appointed two subcommittees to help untangle the knot of racial tension new gripping Rochester.

One of the subcommittees will aid the city manager and his administration in attempts "to bring order out of chaos," according to Lotus C. Carson, commission executive director.

The other subcommittee


On Such Truth-Telling as This

Racial Gains Can Be Built

A time of plain talk has come upon Rochester.

Truths are being spoken and written and confessed, and this is a good thing.

A better tomorrow gets a little closer whenever a truth is spoken, no matter how unpleasant that truth. Truths silence demagogues.

The Board of Directors of the Rochester Area Council of Churches, previously critical of police action as individuals, spoke truths when it resolved unanimously (1) to deplore violence and to support lawful measures of enforcement agencies to re-establish order, (2) to recognize that although inequities exist, they must always be met through legitimate ways, (3) specific action is the order of the day, no more generalities, and (4) work must continue toward achievement of human dignity.

That's strong stuff from good men and women.

Mrs. Harper Sibley, long a leader in church causes and civil rights movements, spoke truths when she termed disregard for law and order "absolutely intolerable and inexcusable" and supported the city government and the police "in whatever measures they feel necessary to create and maintain order among both white and Negro citizens." She pledged herself to continue good work AFTER law and order are restored.

That's strong stuff from a nationally-known figure.

Assistant City Manager Dr. Seymour Scher said the power of all good and reasonable forces must be marshaled against a "white backlash." He couldn't have spoken more truth. The white community has tens of thousands of members who by persuasion, by indoctrination, by the example of others, have been brought to see the need to end all discrimination under this form of government. The smallest shove—and maybe the weekend was that shove—can undo years of hard work and rebuild a body of white resentment. Here is the gut tragedy of the riots. It must not happen.

Mayor Frank Lamb spoke the truth when he told visiting and local NAACP leaders that they were out of touch with the situation. They are. Another great tragedy now is their apparent inability to see that trying to make gains from incidents of violence and bloodshed can only breed resentment and nourish anger.

This is not a nice-nicey editorial.

Yet through the gloom and heat, we can see great good coming. We can see a foundation for specific helpful projects being laid.

Rochester is telling the truth. Its public figures are telling the truth. Its civic leaders are telling the truth.

From the truth we will move on to solid steps helpful to Negro and white; with truth we can fight the demagogues who are never silent for one hour.

Let's have more truth . . . more and more.
Rochester Curfew Is Lifted; Rioters Warned on Revival

BY PUBLIC places, he said, of non-violence, was their second 24-hour period.

ROCHESTER, NY — In a move that promised any person who revisited a city blooded by last week's violence, Tuesday night, Mayor Frank A. Lamy, the mayor's official residence, announced that curfew, in view of the relative peacefulness of the city, would be lifted. (The mayor, acting executive assistant to the mayor, told newsmen the meeting was "cordial and truthful.")

Tension still hung heavy, although three days of Negro rioting and pillaging ended early Monday, as Negro leaders promised a return to normalcy. By early morning, Harlem and other such facilities could operate normally.

Homer said he was lifting the curfew in view of the relative peacefulness of the city. At the same time, he warned that "any recurrence of violence or disorders will result in the immediate reimposition of the curfew." Meanwhile, hundreds of state and local police, backed by 1,500 combat-ready National Guard troops, maintained their vigil in the battered Negro section.

The mayor said his curfew was lifted because the guard and state troopers would remain through the weekend.

WASHINGTON — President Johnson's nominees for federal judgeship subcommittees were not acted on favorably Tuesday, but his list of advances. Civil Rights Commission, Senate confirmed last week, was predicted March 12, more than three and four months ago, respectively.

The nominees were Eugene Patterson was nominated for the Robert F. Wagner and the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. nomination. The meeting between the Mayor and Dr. King, leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the government's last night, was marked by a joint effort by all participants to increase federal participation in various programs.

NEW YORK — New York City's head two vacancies on the Colored People's Rights Commission, Senate confirmed last week, was predicted March 12, more than three and four months ago, respectively.

The nominees were Eugene Patterson was nominated for the Robert F. Wagner and the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. nomination. The meeting between the Mayor and Dr. King, leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the government's last night, was marked by a joint effort by all participants to increase federal participation in various programs.
EDITOR REVIEWS RACIAL FLAREUP

Why Did It Happen Here? People Of Rochester Asking Themselves

The author, executive editor of the Gannett Newspapers, with headquarters in Rochester, is the editor and director of "The Road to Integration" series of articles which this year received a Pulitzer special citation for public service.

By VINCENT S. JONES Written for Associated Press

ROCHESTER, NY - Why did it happen here? Days after racial riots reduced parts of this quiet upstate city to an armed camp, this question will be unanswered by city officials, by most residents, and especially by outsiders who think of Rochester as an ultra respectable community, built for good works and a sort of built-in, indestructible brand of prosperity.

Rochester ended the night after the flames died down in Harlem. Everyone had expected trouble in Harlem. No one, especially city officials, had expected anything remotely serious in Rochester.

Second-guessing has produced the usual crop of causes and rumors: Black Muslims systematically provoking hate in a housing project: a truck driver who took his rig home for the night because there was going to be "trouble," vague threats of "big trouble" just around the corner.

BUT ROCHESTER is not New York City. Its prosperity, in terms of employment, wages, housing and sales, usually is at the top of most indices. Furthermore, Rochester has a well-deserved reputation as a city of good will, a bit parochial, perhaps; a city long in the black book of any half-breeding traveling salesman because of its pesky demand for pulling in the side walks at sundown.

The Harlem riots were trigged by the controversial killing of a boy by a policeman. Rochester's week end of terror started with an ordinary illegal attempt to handle a drunk at a black dance.

Harlen's half million Negroes, live in tall tenements. Most of Rochester's 30,000 Negroes (about one tenth of the city's population) live in two or three story dwellings, many of them decrepit, inhabited on one side of town from earlier and more fortunate immigrants and on the other side from the aristocrats of the last century, whose descendants long ago moved to the suburbs.

MOST OF Rochester's Negroes came since 1920 and the same suddenly and in great numbers to a community which, for all its gentility, was unprepared to deal with them.

For example: Rochester has more jobs - steady jobs, at good wages - than any city of its size in the world. But these jobs, making photographic, optical and electronic goods and the more sophisticated parts of automobiles, are for skilled workers.

There are few openings for the strong-backed men of little education or skills who drifted into town after the orchards and truck gardens had been harvested.

Some people think that Rochester has been a soft touch; that public housing and welfare relief have a steady stream of Negroes who had no real chance of making out here. The new immigrants have no ties with those who came before them - unlike the Irish, the Germans and the Italians who have done so well here.

The long-established settlement houses and the well-financed agencies of all kinds have done their best to meet brand new problems. Almost overnight the old Negro leadership was overturned. The supervisors seem to have little influence.

UNQUESTIONABLY there has been some covert discrimination in both jobs and housing. On the other hand, the city has replaced the worst of the old situs with both highrise and garden type apartments (desegregated), and recently the council approved new programs for both public housing and urban renewal. Realists are pledged to obey the laws against discrimination. Most of the big employers have made a deliberate effort to recruit Negro workers.

The Board of Education is deeply committed to improving the teaching and facilities in predominantly Negro areas and to open enrollment and pupil transfers, despite opposition from some white parents, parents.

Monroe County has a human relations commission and a branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Negroes have made many complaints to process.

A BI-RACIAL police advisory board, (one of the Harlem group's demands) was set up 4 months ago. It has yet to bring charges against the police. There have been no mass demonstrations - either a pro or con - because restaurants and hotels here long have been open to all able to pay and willing to behave.

The city's newspapers have been broadcasting stories for years have reported the racial problem in a sympathetic and in-depth. The newspapers are members of the Gannett group, whose continuing series of stories on "The Road to Integration" this year won a special Pulitzer citation for public service, the first ever awarded to a group of officers.

And so, the riots of last week has caught city officials and most citizens completely by surprise, especially the dedicated civic leaders who have worked tirelessly on the racial problem. IRONICALLY, the creation of the police advisory board hurt morale. It may have contributed to the disaster. For two days the police, long accused of "brutality", held the fire - and took a most brutal beating. When order was changed and the police, backed by national guardians, begun to enforce the law, the situation came under control.

Weather may have played a part. This has been one of the hottest, sickest, and ugliest July in Rochester's history.

Last Friday was another one of those nights when the temperature and humidity were high. Most Negroes have been some covert discrimination in both jobs and housing.
State Troops to Keep Weekend Vigil on City

TIMES UNION JUL 29 1964

Ban Lifted On Sale Of Liquor

State troopers and National Guardsmen will maintain an armed vigil over Rochester this weekend to prevent new outbreaks of violence.

And city officials, encouraged by the “calm reaction” to the lifting of the curfew, decided to lift the ban on the sale of alcoholic beverages throughout the county at 5 p.m. today.

City Manager Porter W. Homer and Sheriff Albert W. Skinner requested the order from the State Liquor Authority.

“The state of emergency continues,” they pointed out, “and with no further outbreaks the liquor ban will be reimposed.”

The ban went into effect at 5 p.m. Saturday, the same day the curfew was imposed.

MEANWHILE, city police are drawing up a new mobilization plan to insure that a large number of officers will respond quickly to any future emergency.

Police Chief William M. Lombard also said the Police Bureau now is redeploying its forces for maximum efficiency.

This action follows the third consecutive night of peace in Rochester's Negro areas as officials turn their attention to the weekend.

Public Safety Commissioner Donald J. Corbett said the test lifting of the dusk-to-dawn curfew “went very well.”

Corbett said traffic was returning to normal, people were out on the streets and there were practically no incidents.

“I see no reason why anything should not remain quiet and peaceful!”

Corbett emphasized that a “young lawless element” was involved in the rioting. This element, he said, constituted only “a very small segment” of the Negro community, and does not represent the vast majority of Negroes, who are lawabiding.

State Troops to Keep Weekend Vigil on City

‘Tourists’ Jam Joseph Avenue

Joseph Avenue was open last night and through most of the early evening it was choked with carloads of sightseers.

The helmeted policemen who occupied almost every corner, the boarded up windows and the glass fragments remaining on some of the minders of the riots.

Except for the cars, policemen and windows, it looked like any summer night, on the surface.

“Everything’s back to normal,” said Mona Webb, a Negro mother who was pushing her child in a stroller along Herman Street.

“They’re sitting outside like they used to before,” she said, and everywhere you saw families sitting on porches or walking.

Alongside the Hanover Houses, where Molotov cocktails had landed, youngsters now ran their footraces.

They all seemed glad the curfew was over.

Mrs. Juanita Jones said, “a very small segment” of the Negro community, and does not represent the vast majority of Negroes, who are lawabiding.

State Troopers to Keep Weekend Vigil on City

Ban Lifted On Sale Of Liquor

State troopers and National Guardsmen will maintain an armed vigil over Rochester this weekend to prevent new outbreaks of violence.

And city officials, encouraged by the “calm reaction” to the lifting of the curfew, decided to lift the ban on the sale of alcoholic beverages throughout the county at 5 p.m. today.

City Manager Porter W. Homer and Sheriff Albert W. Skinner requested the order from the State Liquor Authority.

“The state of emergency continues,” they pointed out, “and with no further outbreaks the liquor ban will be reimposed.”

The ban went into effect at 5 p.m. Saturday, the same day the curfew was imposed.

MEANWHILE, city police are drawing up a new mobilization plan to insure that a large number of officers will respond quickly to any future emergency.

Police Chief William M. Lombard also said the Police Bureau now is redeploying its forces for maximum efficiency.

This action follows the third consecutive night of peace in Rochester’s Negro areas as officials turn their attention to the weekend.

Public Safety Commissioner Donald J. Corbett said the test lifting of the dusk-to-dawn curfew "went very well."

Corbett said traffic was returning to normal, people were out on the streets and there were practically no incidents.

“I see no reason why anything should not remain quiet and peaceful!”

Corbett emphasized that a "young lawless element" was involved in the rioting. This element, he said, constituted only "a very small segment" of the Negro community, and does not represent the vast majority of Negroes, who are lawabiding.

State Troops to Keep Weekend Vigil on City

Ban Lifted On Sale Of Liquor

State troopers and National Guardsmen will maintain an armed vigil over Rochester this weekend to prevent new outbreaks of violence.

And city officials, encouraged by the “calm reaction” to the lifting of the curfew, decided to lift the ban on the sale of alcoholic beverages throughout the county at 5 p.m. today.

City Manager Porter W. Homer and Sheriff Albert W. Skinner requested the order from the State Liquor Authority.

“The state of emergency continues,” they pointed out, “and with no further outbreaks the liquor ban will be reimposed.”

The ban went into effect at 5 p.m. Saturday, the same day the curfew was imposed.

MEANWHILE, city police are drawing up a new mobilization plan to insure that a large number of officers will respond quickly to any future emergency.

Police Chief William M. Lombard also said the Police Bureau now is redeploying its forces for maximum efficiency.

This action follows the third consecutive night of peace in Rochester’s Negro areas as officials turn their attention to the weekend.

Public Safety Commissioner Donald J. Corbett said the test lifting of the dusk-to-dawn curfew “went very well.”

Corbett said traffic was returning to normal, people were out on the streets and there were practically no incidents.

“I see no reason why everything should not remain quiet and peaceful!”

Corbett emphasized that a “young lawless element” was involved in the rioting. This element, he said, constituted only “a very small segment” of the Negro community, and does not represent the vast majority of Negroes, who are lawabiding.

State Troops to Keep Weekend Vigil on City

Ban Lifted On Sale Of Liquor

State troopers and National Guardsmen will maintain an armed vigil over Rochester this weekend to prevent new outbreaks of violence.

And city officials, encouraged by the “calm reaction” to the lifting of the curfew, decided to lift the ban on the sale of alcoholic beverages throughout the county at 5 p.m. today.

City Manager Porter W. Homer and Sheriff Albert W. Skinner requested the order from the State Liquor Authority.

“The state of emergency continues,” they pointed out, “and with no further outbreaks the liquor ban will be reimposed.”

The ban went into effect at 5 p.m. Saturday, the same day the curfew was imposed.

MEANWHILE, city police are drawing up a new mobilization plan to insure that a large number of officers will respond quickly to any future emergency.

Police Chief William M. Lombard also said the Police Bureau now is redeploying its forces for maximum efficiency.

This action follows the third consecutive night of peace in Rochester’s Negro areas as officials turn their attention to the weekend.

Public Safety Commissioner Donald J. Corbett said the test lifting of the dusk-to-dawn curfew “went very well.”

Corbett said traffic was returning to normal, people were out on the streets and there were practically no incidents.

“I see no reason why everything should not remain quiet and peaceful!”

Corbett emphasized that a “young lawless element” was involved in the rioting. This element, he said, constituted only “a very small segment” of the Negro community, and does not represent the vast majority of Negroes, who are lawabiding.
Where for three nights and two days there was mob violence and death, last night there were sightseers. Cars streamed through the riot areas of Joseph Avenue and Jefferson Avenue as the curious had a night out.

Police reported that the Joseph Avenue section was unusually trouble-free. There was scattered looting last night in the Jefferson-Clarissa Street area.

Although the curfew was lifted last night, helmeted city and state police stood at virtually every corner and patrolled the streets of Rochester's Negro sections.

And some 1,500 members of the National Guard were standing by, ready to swing into action with fixed bayonets if necessary.

Chief Lombard said today his entire 510-man force is working in 12-hour shifts, most at night. A special detail of 300 men is covering the riot areas.

Two-thirds of the city's 100 detectives are on duty nights, 100 Civil Defense po-

---

*Wagon Load of 'Loot'*

Police loaded a station wagon with wine, food, household items and clothing they said were stolen during weekend rioting. This haul came from 372 Plymouth Ave. S. There were no arrests. Several similar "raids" are planned for today.

*Times Union* July 29, 1964
Hamill are conducting the investigation, which is aimed at, among other things, cut- ing through rumor-surrounding- the situation.

City Manager Porter W. Homer, in an interview yes- terday, said he feels that this was simply a riot that was then scaled up,” some civil rights leaders or aspiring leaders “to try to make some of their points.”

At about 11 a.m. today, po- lice recovered clothing and househould items they said were stolen during the riot. They filled a police sta- tion wagon with the items.

The manager said that al- though the curfew was re- solved, large groups would not be allowed to assemble on the sidewalks, parks or streets.

Homer and Safety Commis- sioner Cerbett said “police brutality” was not a cause of the riots. Cerbett said it “had nothing to do with the situa- tion” and Homer said he knew of no “recent instances” of police brutality.

The rioting led to four deaths, more than 300 in- juries and millions of dollars in damage. One man died in street fighting and three died as the result of a helicopter crash.

Dan Sawyer, a Civil Aeronautics Board investigator from New York City, said there is no evidence so far that a bullet was fired at the helicopter. There have been rumors the copter was fired on just before it crashed Sun- day in Clarissa Street.

Confined from Page 1

lice are standing by and 30 sheriff's deputies are provi- ding trouble areas at night.

THE 450-MAN State Police contingent here has 250 men working nights in and around trouble spots. Of these, about 200 are on foot and 50 in cars. Another 150 stand by in case of trouble and the other 100 work days at trouble spots.

Col. John A. Roche, deputy superintendent of the State Police, said, "We've been con- ducting a holding operation so local police can regroup." Chef Lambert said he hopes to set up a plan to get 300 extra men on duty within an hour in an emergency.

Early Saturday, 100 off duty policemen were called up. City officials promised yester- day that there would be swift, harsh and conclusive action against any renewal of violence.

Corbett said the city's police have been given orders to maintain law and order with "all necessary force."

Corbett said the police have been instructed to use firearms "if the situation demands it."

Also said he is consider- ing setting up special riot- control squads in the Police Bureau similar to those in New York City.

Today, police are trying to piece together a detailed pic- ture of exactly what happened to touch off the rioting.

Deputy Chief Clarence G. Deprez and Capt. William L.

Guardsmen To Stay
Through Weekend

TUES. UNION JUL 29 1964

Police were investigating a report of suspected looting found three home-made gasoline bombs beneath a back porch at 240 Jefferson Ave. They confr- imed the bomb. No arrests were made.

At about 4 a.m. today, po- lice stopped a cat on West Avenue. It contained several new men's suits and a quant- ity of gin.

Three men were charged with possession of stolen goods and police are investi- gating to see if the people involved in the looting or if they bought stolen goods from the weekend rampage.

The number arrested in the rioting, looting and curfew violators totaled about 500. More than 150 appeared in City Court yesterday.

At least 550 persons have been released with suspended sentences. They had been charged with intoxication, gla- dly conduct and other lesser offenses.

Cases have been referred to the recreation jury for about 250 persons under felony charges of riot, burg- lary and larceny.

Two employees of Ra- bin's Clothing Center, 282 Jo- seph Ave., arrested in the riot- ing were scheduled to testify before the county grand jury today.

The witnesses, Al DeMayo, 365 Warren Ave., and Ted Merin, 445 Seneca Park Ave., were in the store during Fri- day night's events.

Other witnesses listed in- cluded: The Rev. Garth Kris- tias Mikael, 40 Henry St., who went through the Joseph Ave- nue area Friday night plead- ing with people to go home; Peter B. Hickey, director of photography for The Times-Union, who was hit by a car while covering the riot, and a number of policemen and civilians.

Ten witnesses were called by Dist. Atty. John C. Little Jr. yester- day, including Times-Union Reporter Cliff- ford W. Smith; Albert Gerber, manager of Bausch & Lomb Inc. em- ployee who was attacked at 1 a.m. Saturday while driving home from work; Mona Webb, who was assaulted by a man with a knife, and William Ferro, dispatcher at police headquarters, who received the first riot call at 11:30 p.m. Friday from two detectives.

City Manager Homer also said yesterday that the rights of citizens, whether members of a minority group or not, would be recognized.

"I want to make it crystal clear, however," he said, "that we will not be sanctioned by any pressures from any per- son or persons, whether from Rochester or outside our city."

Chief and Brother—Rochester Police Chief William M. Lombard gets a chance to talk to one of the troopers moved here for the riots — his brother, Edmund, of the Pulaski substation. The chief is an ex-trooper.
FAMILIAR SIGHT—Groups of state police were in evidence throughout the city today. This scene is at Plymouth Avenue Circle and Edelstein Street.

Just What Happened? Police Collect Facts

By TOM CONNOLLY

Police today were trying to draw—fact on fact—a picture showing exactly what happened to touch off the weekend riots.

The Internal Investigation Office headed by Deputy Chief Clarence G. DePree and Capt. William L. Hamill has been assigned to get detailed statements from police, civilian witnesses, some arrested persons—all who were actually at the riot scene.

Two of the first persons arrested were taken to DePree’s office for questioning; several policemen have already given statements.

DePree said uppermost in police minds is to sift through all the rumors and develop the established facts.

ONE RUMOR is that a police dog bit a girl. Police officials emphatically deny this.

Two police K-9 teams arrived at the scene after some of the crowd grabbed a man police were trying to arrest and helped him get away. Police say the dogs, held on leashes, were used to open a path in the crowd to reach the man; identified as Randy Manigault, 20, of Nassau St.

Police say the two dogs were returned to their station wagons and removed from the scene; two other dogs were not released at all from the wagons.

Police say a girl may have been cut by glass on the street or even bitten by a stray dog.

THE INTERNAL Inspection Office has taken statements from Patrolman Roger Bacon and Anthony Cerreto who were detailed to the dance neighborhood, and from Plainclothesman Salvatore Arnone and Daniel Funk, who came to the patrolman’s aid before the crowd grabbed Manigault.

Manigault was handcuffed at the time. Police say he fought with police and knocked Bacon down as he was being placed under arrest.

Police arrested Manigault after dance sponsors reported someone was causing trouble.

Manigault and several others were the first arrested at the commotion grew.

Six of them later were released temporarily by police after they reportedly promised to return and try to help quiet the crowd.

Police say that at least one of the six later engaged in looting, that none of them made any efforts to quiet the crowd. The six are being returned to police custody and will face riot charges.

Chief’s Mail Favors

Police Action

Police Chief William M. Lombard’s mail is running heavily in favor of police actions during weekend rioting.

A spokesman said today that 80 per cent are highly congratulatory. The rest express diverse views on how to handle the situation.

The chief received about 35 personal letters today and nearly as many yesterday.

Catholics To Pray For Peace

Bishop James Kearney of the Catholic Diocese of Rochester today asked Catholics to pray daily for a week for “peace and a just recognition of the dignity of every individual.”

His statement said in part: “The events of the last weekend are most unfortunate, first of all because they create a false notion of the spirit of the Negro community in this city; unfortunately also because they jar seriously the fine relationship that has existed between white and Negro communities here.

Unfortunately finally because they embarrass very much the many fine organizations, inter racial councils and human relations committees that have been working untiringly, sincerely and untringly to prevent such a tragedy as took place last weekend.”

Congregations in Catholic parishes will join in a prayer for peace at all Masses Sunday, and priests will add a prayer for peace at daily Masses next week.

Bishop Kearney deplored the “harrowing experience” to which police and fire officials were subjected.
Lesson for Lawmen

Riots Teach Them Value of Mobility

BY JOHN STREET

State police officers say they learned much from the recent Buffalo riot they were forced to fight during the riots.

Perhaps the chief lesson is the value of mobility, according to Col. John A. Roche, deputy superintendent of state police.

"We were set up for a riot in one place," Roche said. But when new battles flared in widely separated areas the problem was to get there quickly.

Roche, who has been in command of all riot-control forces here since Saturday morning, said the police could have used a piece of equipment they didn't have—a windowless bus.

Borrowed Rochester Transit Corp. buses used by police only provided targets for window smashers.

When troopers tried to race 30 or 75 men to a new trouble spot in cars, streets became congested. And parked police cars were an invitation to rioters to overturn or damage them.

**Roche indicated** thought would be given to providing troopers with their own buses.

Roche and other state police officials had time today to review their activities of the last five days.

The state police committed nearly a third of the 1,500 uniformed troopers to Rochester. It was the largest concentration of power in state police history, Roche said.

Capt. John P. Nohlen, commander of Troop A in Batavia (which covers 11 western counties including Monroe), led the vanguard of troopers into Rochester about 7 a.m. Saturday.

Nohlen said he was notified of the riots, and of the possibility troopers would be called, about 3 a.m. Saturday.

Since then, the troopers have borne the brunt of riot duty.

The first shifts worked 20 to 24 hours without sleep and with little food. The shifts now are down to 12 to 14 hours.

**PUBLIC SAFETY Commissioner** Donald J. Corbett said today that city police held the fort in the first outbreaks Friday night, but were exhausted. "If the troopers hadn't arrived, we would have had a very rough time," he said.

**Rochester Police Chief** William Lombard, a former state policeman, said the troopers "performed in the highest tradition of police service." He said they were well organized and an inspiration to city police and himself.

About 209 of the troopers were from Nohlen's Troop A. Others came from troops in Malone, Sidney, Loudonville, Ovidia and Hawthorne.

Until Roche arrived about 11 a.m. Saturday, Nohlen was in charge of all troopers.

He received a go-ahead to enter Rochester about 5 a.m. from the governor's office.

**After Massing at Henrietta substation, the first 50 troopers entered the city were briefed at the Public Safety Building and went by bus to the Joseph Avenue riot area.**

The first state police action was to draw up a line formation—one of three basic riot formations troopers learn—and move abreast down Joseph Avenue in an effort to clear the streets.

The first of about 10 troopers injured in the

( please turn to Page 1B)
Joseph Avenue Merchants Seek Former Customers

By EMERSON MORAN

Joseph Avenue merchants were concerned today about the situation of looters and disturbance of the area. The city has yet to recover from the weekend's riots.

"The merchants need to know they haven't been deserted," Morry Katz, chairman of the Joseph Avenue Businessmen's Association's committee for immediate aid to store owners, said.

"What we need is for the people from outside the area to come back and shop," he said. "Our business has been cut 90 percent, and we need to get back on our feet."

The association has expanded its program for riot recovery to take in stores throughout the city damaged during the weekend.

"We're taking in merchants from the unorganized areas — wherever the looters hit," Daniel Rothman, president of the Joseph Avenue Businessmen's Association said. About 125 shopkeepers are affiliated with the association.

Merchants in riot areas were continuing clean-up operations. Contributions from throughout the county are helping finance the process of reopening the business.

"Right now about $5,700 has been donated from private sources," Katz said.

YESTERDAY Arthur M. R. Hughes, president of the Marine Midland Trust Co. of Rochester, contributed $5,000 to the businessmen.

"It's not a contribution, it's an investment," Hughes said. "Our Joseph Avenue branch is a valuable part of our business, and we've got a lot of good friends in that area," he added.

"I have great admiration for the Joseph Avenue merchants," he said. "At first many were saying, 'Let's pull out,' but now they're thinking in terms of rebuilding their businesses, and making them even nicer."

High school dropouts in the City-County Youth Board were assigned to assist the merchants in cleaning out the debris from the damaged shops.

"We now have 1500 boys, and will use as many as we can get," Robert Mikols, a supervisor said.

The Joseph Avenue Businessmen's Association will hold a meeting Friday at 1:30 p.m. at the Chamber of Commerce to explore the areas of possible financial assistance to the owners of looted stores.

Representatives from the Rochester Clearing House Association, the Internal Revenue Service, and the Small Business Administration will attend.

J. Wallace Ely, president of both the Security Trust Company and the Clearing House, said the association of Rochester commercial banks and savings banks would meet to discuss the merchants' problems.

"It's a little hazy what kind of authorization I will get for the meeting without knowing what the needs of the merchants are," he said. J. Wilson Harrison, branch manager of the Small Business Administration in Syracuse, said yesterday that the contribution will be $15,000 for loans up to $10,000 to be given priority treatment. He said applications can be processed with "minimal" red tape in about four weeks.

HE NOTED, however, that merchants could not get loans by having the city declared a disaster area. Disasters, he said, are limited to natural calamities and not outbreaks of civil disorder.

Rothman said the nature of individual merchant's insurance coverage is questionable.

"We will probably have to compensate for the initial losses," he said, "but how do you finance the merchants until business gets better?"

Katz said reports that the merchants would sue the city are "just rumors."

"I have heard, however," he added, "that the insurance companies may all get together and sue the city."

Copter Probe Finds No Trace of Bullet

No evidence of a bullet has been found so far in the Civil Aeronautics Board investigator of the helicopter crash Sunday that claimed three lives.

There had been rumors that the helicopter, being used to survey the riot scene, had been fired upon.

Dan Sayer, CAB investigator from New York City, said today that "to date we have found no evidence of a bullet." The investigation of the crash is "still in progress," he said.

Neither Sayer nor Gomer Games, supervising inspector in Rochester for the Federal Aviation Agency, are permitted to say what their investigations have uncovered.

YESTERDAY the wreckage of the helicopter was stripped down to permit a detailed inspection of the engine, rotor assembly and transmission.

It is believed that each part was inspected individually in an attempt to determine whether there had been malfunction or broken parts.

The wreckage was released late yesterday to Page Airways, which owned the craft. Sayer expects to complete Rochester businessmen applying for loans up to $15,000 will be given priority treatment. He said applications can be processed with "minimal" red tape in about four weeks.

HE WILL FILE a report with his Washington office which will make the facts available to the public probably in two or three weeks.

Sayer said his investigation will continue for 10 to 14 days.

The FAA investigation is centered on determining whether any of its regulations were violated.

Robert N. Abbott, county Civil Defense director, who was burned in the crash, was reported in "fair" condition on the danger list at Strong Memorial Hospital today.
How To Feed 1,050 Police

Charity Groups, Merchants, Churches Aid

Religious and charity organizations have aided in feeding the 600 city police and 450 troopers and sheriff's deputies now on duty since Saturday morning. The Salvation Army has had a canteen truck at the Public Safety Building garage since 6 a.m. Saturday, under the direction of Brigadier Ernest Baxendale. The truck has been staffed by volunteers.

The logistics of feeding the small army of police in the city are staggering.

Since Saturday the Salvation Army has supplied 10,000 bottles of soft drinks, 400 gallons of coffee, 12,000 hamburgers and hot dogs, and 5,000 sandwiches.

The local Canada Dry Corp. bottling company has had a soft drink and hot dog stand in operation at the garage since Monday morning.

Police stationed in the Third Ward and the Joseph Avenue area are being fed at their posts by several organizations.

Valley Echo, a catering firm, had two trucks touring the riot areas early in the week. The caterers now feed the off-duty troopers at the Culver Road Armory.

Volunteers from St. Michael's Church parish have been preparing food for the police at the parish hall at Clinton Avenue North and Clifford Avenue since 11 a.m. Saturday.

Police and troopers have consumed 5,000 cups of coffee, 4,500 sandwiches, 1,000 cartons of milk and 80 gallons of ice tea from the church. Last night 1,500 hot roast beef dinners were delivered to officers at their posts.

A coffee bar at an all-night garage at Cleveland Street and Hudson Avenue has been supplying coffee and snacks since Sunday night. The coffee bar is operated during the crisis by the Hudson Avenue Area Association, and the food has been donated by area merchants.
More Sleep, Better Food -- KP

(Ralph Morrow, a Times-Union sports writer, is a mem-

ber of one of the Rochester Na-
tional Guards units mobilized
Sunday. Here is his account of
his second 24 hours on duty.)

By SPEC. 4 RALPH MORROW

The second 24 hours at Cul-
ver Road Armory was im-
proved by better food, more

sleep and better organization.
After getting less than
three hours sleep Sunday
night, I slept for seven hours
Monday night, then was se-
lected for kitchen police—KP.

And that's how I spent
more than 13 hours yester-
day—scrubbing pots and more
pots. Yes, the Army still
peels potatoes by hand, but
luckily we had baked potatoes
which don't require peeling.

Late Monday evening, my
section sergeant, William
Connolly, and I put up a pup-
tent in the large field behind
the armory, I imagine we
wouldn't have had any
trouble finding empty cots
inside the Armory, but we
decided it would be quieter
and cooler sleeping outside.

As it turned out, I had
the tent all to myself. N.F.C.
Connolly couldn't find the
tent in the dark, so he


stayed inside an ever.

KP consists mainly of
scrubbing all officers' dishes,
pots, pans and four large
kans used by enlisted men to
clean their mess kits. This is
done for each meal, but by
the time you've done it for
one meal, it's just about time
to do it all over again.

Karl Greenhagen, who
works for Rochester Tele-
phone Corp., and Murray
Nobles, a pharmacist for
Chilson's Pharmacy, were my
partners. We took this highly
specialized work quite seri-
ously.

***

BREAKFAST was scram-
bled eggs, bacon, coffee.
Lunch was pork chops, baked
potato, fruit cocktail, juice.
Dinner was spaghetti.

Under the conditions, the
KP's cooks, Sgt. Alan Culp, Jim
and George Hyde and Fred
DiNoto do an excellent job—

Street Dance Permit
Issued in Standard Way

Police Bureau officers report that "standard
procedure" was followed in the issuance of a permit for
a neighborhood street dance at Joseph Avenue and
Nassau Street last Friday night.

The rioting on Joseph Avenue began when police
arrested a troublemaker at the dance.

Application to hold the dance was made four days
before to the office of Public Safety Commissioner
Donald J. Corbett by the Northeast Mothers' Improve-
ment Association. Mrs. Helen Myricks, 9 Nassau St.,
represented the association.

Corbett's office referred the application to police
for checking. This is normal procedure on permits.

AN INVESTIGATION was made three days before
the dance by the police license squad. They checked
on whether there was adequate adult supervision for
the affair. They also spot checked residents of the area
to determine if the dance met with their approval.

Police said the dance was held to raise funds for play-

ground equipment.

An aide in Police Chief William M. Lombard's of-

fice said the license squad cleared the application.

It was referred to Deputy Chief Clarence DePrez who also
recommended approval and forwarded it to Corbett's
office. The permit was issued the day before the dance.

DE PREZ PROCESSED the permit in the absence of
Chief Lombard who was out of town attending a con-

vention. A chief's aide said a copy of the permit was
forwarded to Lombard when he returned to his office
later the same day. Two policemen were assigned to the
dance.

Lombard indicated that police handling of the
permit was a routine matter and there was no need
to handle it any differently.

He added that police checks had been made earlier
with two or three different sources and there was no
indication a riot might break out here.

Despite having to put up with
everyone's complaints no mat-
ter what there is to eat.

So far, there is little grip-
ing about our stay here. I have
no idea how many of the
National Guardsmen are losing money by being
here. But, it seems to mat-
ter very little to most of
them.

I finished KP at about 8
p.m. and showered and
shaved.

I started to walk toward a
corner telephone booth—they
have installed several in the
area but the waiting lines are
always long—to call my wife,
Patricia.

But, as I was walking down
the sidewalk, I spotted my
mother-in-law driving past,
hoisted at her and we talked
for a few minutes. And in a
very few more minutes, my
wife walked up the street and
we spent the next hour or so
sitting and talking on the
grass across the street from
the armory.

There were several other
couples from Rochester there,
too.

There was also an outdoor
movie set up in the field
across the road last night.

Efforts seem to be con-
centrated on seeing to our
comforts and conveniences.
EDITOR'S WEEK

TIMES UNION JUL 29 1967

First Secure Law and Order;
Then Make Progress Programs Work

By PAUL MILLER

Everybody has an explanation, and nobody has one really. Truth is, there are no experts. The only point on which all can agree, grieving at the nationwide violence, is that it can't go on.

Every obvious approach to restoring and maintaining law and order must be taken. That's No. 1. Thereafter, or even at the same time, the worthwhile programs for Negro progress which have been harmed or halted across the nation must be pushed ahead, and strengthened or supplemented.

A depraved minority has set everything back. In Rochester, as elsewhere, belatedly in many cases, the miscreants are being locked up or shut up, or both.

It now is being recognized by more, at long last, that whatever the living conditions in areas where they often beast, the root of the trouble is a total breakdown of the society. That's why National Guardsmen are needed.

There still are some who haven't learned, or won't. Even amid the devastation of Detroit, there were curious cries for police restraint. Yet what really is needed is more intensive training for police and National Guardsmen. And the very latest in equipment. Plus stern courts.

... Good Police Work

Rochester was prepared. The moment a handful of "young adults and older teenagers" appeared and started on a rampage, a police plan snapped into effect to protect the trouble-makers' own community and the community at large. They were stopped.

Regrettably, police were forced to fire; a fatality resulted. To the credit of authorities, those who with unaccountable wrongheadedness tried to cite the shooting as the basis of another claim of "police brutality" were given the indignant response they deserved. And City Manager Seynour Scher said later:

"When there is a specific incident in which a person is shot by police action, this is an unavoidable by-product of lawlessness."

Gov. Rockefeller was among the first if not the first governor to call for a review of the readiness of law enforcement agencies to deal with rioting. Rochester's emergency plans undoubtedly will be studied by others.

But action for better training at the national level is equally vital. That was indicated, or seemed to be from this distance, at Detroit. Almost by belief, considering that riots have ravaged cities for years, was a dispatch by the chief of the Washington Bureau of the Wall Street Journal:

"This reporter rang up a key Pentagon man to inquire whether there'd been any thought of offering the National Guardsmen training in domestic riot control. 'No', was the answer."

The President has now corrected that with his order for Secretary McNamara "to issue new riot control procedures" to the National Guard, and to expand training.

After the era of "police review boards" and criminal-coddling at many levels, and in light of what the country has undergone, a more even-handed administration of justice may be near.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK:

"The violence must be stopped — quickly, finally and permanently. ... The only genuine, long-range solution for what has happened lies in an attack upon the conditions that breed dispair and violence."

—President Johnson, in a speech announcing a panel to study race disorders.

Continued on page 100
Dead, surely, is the make-your-own-laws concept which even some churches encouraged. This was the view that one need not obey a law that was "wrong."

There is no sure way to judge to what extent official and de-goody softness, even when well meant, has unwittingly promoted anarchy.

But none has to be reminded today that the minority responsible for the burning and the shooting and the looting might never have dared many of their acts had they not believed that they could get away with anything.

Even in some of the latest riots, police stood by at the start—as they did in Rochester three years ago—while looters wrecked and ravaged.

No, this can't go on.

... Lack of Management

There is something else that can't go on, or shouldn't. That is the maladministration, wherever it may be found to exist, of programs aimed at relieving poverty and the causes of poverty.

There are so many so-called poverty programs in Rochester alone that probably no one could list them all. Certainly no one can tell how many are really doing their job.

The sounds emanating from meetings of the directors of the large, federally-financed Action for a Better Community (ABC) in Rochester seem to suggest an appalling lack of management. This agency is spending millions, and—without meaning any reflection on any individual concerned—one wonders whether anybody really is in charge.

The director is under fire. His predecessor was forced out. His successor probably can expect a similar departure. It is hard to see how any management could manage under the setup there now. One need is for a manager who, given a clear delineation of what his job is, then has authority to do it.

... 'People Power'

President Johnson said Thursday night:

"The only genuine, long-range solution for what has happened lies in an attack—mounted at every level—upon the conditions that breed despair and violence. All of us know what they are: ignorance, discrimination, slums, disease, not enough jobs."

We have good programs now, lots of them.

A national effort at every level, and particularly at local level, is needed to make them work. In this, there is no room for militant "black power" or "white power." But "people power." Only responsible whites and responsible Negroes together, can make them work. Only responsible whites and responsible Negroes together, can find the "genuine, long-range solution."

---

Rochester Outbreak

TIDES UNION JUL 29 1964

Wasn't Expected

BY DAVID H. BEETLE

Times Union

Albany—Nothing in the statistics or experience in its 11 branch offices around the state would have made the New York State Human Rights Commission expect racial difficulties to break out in Rochester rather than elsewhere.

That was the view J. Edward Conway, a commission member, expressed here today.

He added, however, that Rochester seemed proportionately to have a rather large number of Negroes who had come up more recently from the South and who needed technical training to get jobs.

He acknowledged that this group found itself in a city which overall had one of the lowest unemployment rates in the state.

... This opinion came as a background at a conference in which Conway commended media sponsors for their thoughtfulness in not reporting things in a way that would have endangered further racial disturbances.

He called attention to the fact that this thoughtfulness on the part of the news media was even more important at that time when people might pick up any report or phrase used carelessly.

He asked whether this was equally concerned with the police throughout the state are sensitive to present conditions and are prepared to deal with them intelligently. Conway said he had worked through the Office of Local Government to make sure that new recruits in all police departments get at least two hours training in civil rights problems.

He added that sometimes recruits were put in police departments with older men who had not been similarly backgrounded and he said that this was a matter of some concern.

He noted that Syracuse, with the help of the commission, had provided background in this field as in-service training for all of its policemen, and he suggested that this was desirable throughout the state.

... He made it clear that in expressing himself on these issues he did not feel that this was an emergency and critical situation to which he was responding, but that he felt it
Human Relations Group

Urges 'Total Effort'

The Monroe County Human Relations Commission called today for a "total effort" at solving Rochester's social problems.

Commission members, upset by the weekend rioting and stung by charges by Negro representatives Monday night that the commission is ineffective and its image bad in Negro areas, voted yesterday to set up two committees.

One committee, headed by Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, was to meet with city officials to offer the services of the commission and its staff in investigating the cause of the rioting.

The other, chaired by Rev. Andrew N. Gibson of Memorial AME Zion Church, was to set up meetings with Third Ward Supervisor Constantine Mitchell and Seventh Ward Supervisor Maxwell I. Walters and other potential Negro leaders in those wards, in an effort to help develop leadership for Rochester Negroes and to prevent future outbreaks.

Those committees were to report back to the commission at a noon meeting Friday.

The Times-Union
Wed., July 29, 1964

Human Relations Group

Urges 'Total Effort''

The Monroe County Human Relations Commission called today for a "total effort" at solving Rochester's social problems.

Commission members, upset by the weekend rioting and stung by charges by Negro representatives Monday night that the commission is ineffective and its image bad in Negro areas, voted yesterday to set up two committees.

One committee, headed by Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, was to meet with city officials to offer the services of the commission and its staff in investigating the cause of the rioting.

The other, chaired by Rev. Andrew N. Gibson of Memorial AME Zion Church, was to set up meetings with Third Ward Supervisor Constantine Mitchell and Seventh Ward Supervisor Maxwell I. Walters and other potential Negro leaders in those wards, in an effort to help develop leadership for Rochester Negroes and to prevent future outbreaks.

Those committees were to report back to the commission at a noon meeting Friday.

The commission is pledged to work with any group or any interested citizens.

COMMISSION CHAIRMAN
Kenneth M. Sterndoll appointed commission members Peter D. Chabris, Monroe V. Dill, Mrs. Naomi Chamberlain, and himself to Rabbi Bernstein's committee to work with the city.

To the other committee business, he named commission members Joseph Silverstein and Reuben K. Davis, along with Herman Walk, chairman of the commission's legal advisory committee, and Elmer Lewis, executive director of the Jewish Community Council.

At yesterday's commission meeting, Silverstein, Sterndoll and others urged that "outpost" offices of the commission be set up in the Third and Seventh wards to establish closer contacts with these communities.

Executive Director Loftus C. Carson said he felt that such outposts were not necessary and observed that of 977 persons who got jobs last year through the New York State Employment Service which has a Seventh Ward office, 585 had been downtown to see the commission. He said that what was needed was greater coordination among agencies providing services to Negroes.

Riots 'Surprised'

Luke Easter

Luke Easter looked puzzled and hurt when he walked out of Joseph Fico's Food and Vegetable Store, 366 Plymouth Ave. S. last night.

Fico was back in business yesterday, three days after rioters broke his windows and carried off $5,000 in cash, food and watches.

Some people were saying last weekend that one reason for the broken windows and looted stores was the way white merchants had treated Negro customers, but ball-player Easter couldn't agree.

"How can a Negro be mistreated when he's given something to eat on credit?" Easter asked.

Easter said Fico would always make a sandwich and supply soda for a Negro who came in at night, short of cash. "He's really been good to me. I'd laugh and talk for hours after a game with him and his sons," Easter said.

Fico couldn't believe that the people in the neighborhood had looted him. "It must have been strangers."

His regular customers were back last night, buying groceries, watermelons and soda as fast as Fico could sell them.

Easter, as he left, just shook his head.

"I'm so sorry and surprised." He'd been in Columbus, Ohio, during the riots and hadn't seen the trouble coming.

"These kids, what do they gain by destroying? They don't have any kick coming. Any man can get a job. Progress takes time —you can't take the law into your own hands."

Easter wasn't giving a sermon; the words came slowly.

"I don't see how any good can come of the rioting. I don't see what they were fighting for. I hope it doesn't happen any more—and any place but here."

"Rochester is the most up-and-coming city I've been in. I spoke so highly of it wherever I went."

Times Union
Jul. 29 1964

Temporary Help
Aids City on Refuse Pickups

The city has been hiring temporary help to fill in for Public Works Department employees who have failed to show up this week.

Alfred S. Ancello, executive director of the DPW, said he was about the absenteeism on Monday. With the help of temporary employees, refuse roll-outs were brought up to date late that night, he said, and bulk pickups were back to normal by this morning. By Friday morning Ancello said, no extra help should be needed.

He said no DPW employees had been fired as a result of the weekend riots.
"Every night when he went out, I thought he wouldn't be back," said the wife of a policeman of only four months.

"There didn't seem to be anything to do; nothing was enjoyable," said her sister-in-law of five months, also a policeman's wife.

"I've been sick about it, waiting to hear if they were all right," said their mother-in-law, mother of two policemen who battled rioters through a long hot weekend.

Mrs. Angelina Rotolo of 75 Ambrose St. is the mother of Patrolmen Michael and Dominic. She was proud of her sons. "They did such a good job, and they don't begrudge it at all," she said.

Dominic and Jean Rotolo, married five months, live at 60 Raines Park. Michael and Donna Rotolo and three little children live on York Street. Michael has been on the police force just over four months and Dominic almost two years.

A PHONE CALL at 3:30 a.m. Saturday from Dominic woke Jean. He'd been cut when a brick came through his patrol car window. He was at a hospital and his arm cut needed 14 stitches.

"I didn't believe him at first. I didn't think it could happen in Rochester," Jean said.

She paced the floor. Her husband came home at 6 a.m., returned to duty Saturday evening while Jean went to spend the night at her mother-in-law's home, worrying and cat-napping while watching television for news. Dominic was home Sunday afternoon, back to duty Sunday night.

MICHAEL, a day patrolman, worked 22 hours straight starting early Saturday. "I couldn't sleep or do anything. I was so nervous," Donna recalled. "I sat on the porch with my mother and grandfather and I listened to the bulletins.

"Once they said two police officers were hurt, and they didn't give names. I just started crying. I wished it would end."

"I asked him to call and tell me if he was all right, and he did, but it was a long time to wait."
A NEGRO MOTHER'S STORY

She Had To Keep Children Occupied

By SARALEE ORTON

Mrs. Jerry Jenkins of 181 Hebard Street spent the weekend trying to keep her four small children occupied in the house, waiting for violence to end and hoping "no one would hurt us, because we never bothered anyone."

Jerry, who is a construction worker, and Alma Jenkins came here from Memphis, Tenn., six years ago, and have just returned from a vacation there. Mrs. Jenkins works at Delco Appliance Division of General Motors Corp.

RIOTS FLARED around the corner from their house.

The kids didn't understand what a riot was. They kept asking me why those men were tearing up stores and things..."

There are four children, a baby girl 10 months old, two other girls, aged 7 and 10, and a boy, 10.

"Saturday I went out and bought food... I wanted to observe the curfew and I wanted to be well-supplied. I didn't know how long this would go on and I figured if I had to start making bread, I could do that."

Only one small fruit store and a small grocery store were open yesterday in the neighborhood.

MR. AND MRS. JENKINS kept the children inside Saturday evening and gave them pretzels and ice cream while they watched television.

"It wasn't too noisy then, but Sunday evening we saw a gang of white teenage boys ganging up across the street. They said they were just getting prepared and they wouldn't hurt us... That worried me."

APPREHENSIVE—Mrs. Jerry Jenkins and daughter Stephanie, 10 months old.
'Life Without Father'

Continued From
Page 1 of

Times Union Jul 29 1964

(Continued from Page 1D)

for him of course. Fortunately, he was so tied up at the Public Safety Building he didn't go into the riot area.

The phone at their Gene-
sees Park Boulevard home kept buzzing, and Mrs. Lamb didn't get much sleep herself over the weekend. "Some of the callers were insulting, but we also got calls from one of Frank's brothers in Dallas and relatives in Boston. They were more worried than we."

Mrs. Lamb found she could help best by keeping a clean shirt on hand and "seeing that he got rest and quiet when he needed it. I haven't asked him any questions about what he's been doing."

* * *

FOR MRS. HOMER and her five children, life has often been interrupted.

"When we were first married we were in Kansas City during a big flood, and I got used to it right then and there," she said. A family trip to Glacier National Park, scheduled for next Monday, may be postponed or canceled. But Mrs. Homer has kept train reservations in Chicago, hopeful that they can still get away.

Homers had planned, noted Mrs. Homer, that "our plums are ripe and we might have picked them."

MRS. PORTER HOMER

None of the five children, aged 8 to 13, were particularly upset. "You might say we're of the world he lives in."

The only thing the

With Wives Of Mayor,

Manager

By BETSY RUES

It was "life without father" for the families of Mayor Frank Lamb and City Manager Porter Homer this weekend.

But Janet Lamb and Laura Homer are used to disrupted schedules and eating meals without their husbands.

Homer left the house at 1776 Highland Ave. shortly before midnight Friday and didn't come home again until Monday at 7 a.m.

Mayor Lamb was called about 4 a.m. Saturday and came home for a two hour nap from 6 to 8 a.m. Sunday.

Both men had been scheduled to fly at 8:30 a.m. Saturday for the American Municipal Association meeting in Florida. Homer was the head of a committee. Mayor Lamb was to have spoken to the group yesterday.

MRS. FRANK LAMB

Their wives were left to cancel arrangements for them and take over as the head of the family, a job they're used to by now.

The big difference was that detectives were outside their houses every night during the crisis.

* * *

THE MAYOR had just returned from their two-week vacation. "He had been worn out and that helped him a lot. I suppose he'll need another one after this, though," his wife said.

She wasn't worried herself, but "I was frightened..." (Please turn page)
How Trouble Started

Teen-Age ‘Group’ Linked to Riot Outbreak

By EARL CALDWELL

A teen-age “group” with an estimated 250 members and no ties to area social agencies was unmasked yesterday as a prime force in triggering the city’s weekend riots.

Deputy Police Chief Clarence G. DePrez named the Upsetters as the riot-sparking group.

In Friday’s situation, according to DePrez, members from this group moved in on police in an attempt to prevent the arrest of Randy Manigault.

The police had been called to remove Manigault from a Nassau Street dance after he became disorderly. After a scuffle, Manigault was put in handcuffs.

The Upsetters, 250 members strong, are concerned over their lack of representation in civic affairs. They have been associated with a number of riots in the city.

Lt. Andrew Sparacino, director of the Police Bureau’s youth squad, said Manigault reportedly is a member of the Upsetters. Manigault denies this.

Sparacino said it has been his finding that there are two factions of this group. One with teenagers between 17 and 19 and some young adults. The other is composed of younger teenagers.

The background of the group as far as the police are concerned was cleaned up until Friday.

A professional youth worker, who was asked to remain unidentified, described the Upsetters as one of the inner-city groups he had been “trying to make contact with.”

He said the group was “not a gang in that the members are not a closely knit group.”

He estimated that some 250 Negro teenagers belong to the organization and many wear jackets showing their association.

From his meetings with various members, he called the Upsetters “unaffiliated” with any of the area social agencies. He referred to individual members as the “un- touchable type.”

Although Deputy Chief DePrez made a statement yesterday that the police department was continuing its own investi-
Liquor Ban Removed;
City Quiet

By PAT BRASLEY

Officials yesterday lifted the ban on liquor sales here as Rochesterians, enjoying their fourth night of respite from racial rioting, waited uneasily to see what the weekend would bring.

Last night was another relatively quiet night in Rochester, with no new outbreaks and police and state troopers firmly in control of the situation.

The lifting of the four-day ban on the sale of alcoholic beverages took effect at 5 p.m. yesterday.

City Manager Porter W. Homer, encouraged by this riot-scarred city's calm reaction to the lifting of the downtown curfew 24 hours earlier, requested the end to the State Liquor Authority ban as another step in a return to normalcy.

Despite the relative calm that has descended on Rochester since early Monday, city and police officials still privately expressed concern that new outbreaks might occur this weekend.

In line with the "get tough" policy enunciated Tuesday, Homer and Public Safety Commissioner Donald J. Corbett yesterday reiterated their determination to meet any new flare-ups harshly and swiftly.

The city also was assured that state troopers and National Guardsmen will remain here through the weekend to cope with any new outbreaks of violence.

In a new move aimed at reducing tensions, police yesterday ordered the county clerk's office to temporarily suspend the issuing of applications for pistol permits.

Fred Moriarty, deputy county clerk, said there was "almost three times" the normal number of applications for pistol permits at his office Monday and Tuesday.

Yesterday, Moriarty said the Detectives Division requested his office to issue no more pistol permit applications to city residents.

In announcing the lifting of the liquor ban at 5 p.m. yesterday, Homer and Sheriff Albert W. Skinner said it would be reimposed if there were any further outbreaks of rioting.

At 5 p.m., downtown bars closed since Saturday evening took on their normal "cocktail hour" appearance as professional men and office workers stopped for a drink before heading home.

Liquor Business B rift

Business appeared brisk at liquor stores in the downtown area.

Despite the gradual relaxation of tension and the end of the curfew and the liquor ban, the riot-torn areas of the city still bore the appearance of an armed camp.

Hundreds of helmeted city police and state troopers patrolled in cars and on foot Negro sections where weekend mob action led to four deaths and some 350 injuries.

More than 1,500 National Guardsmen, combat ready with tear gas, carbines and bayoneted rifles, waited at bivouac areas in city parks and armories to cope with any new violence.

"Upset" by Demands

Homer said yesterday he was "upset" by the post-riot demands made by civil rights leaders.

City Manager Homer earlier told a news conference that race relations in Rochester are better "than most cities in the country."

The city manager said that for months before the riot, no one came to him "presenting specific demands or even general complaints."

No Negro leader, he said, "was in saying that tensions were building or that the situation was ready to blow."

Now he said the mayor are "deluged with proposals," he said.

"We have a lot of outsiders coming in and complaining and their charges are un-true," Homer continued.

He said Rochester had made more advances in the area of race relations than most cities in the country.

City Has Done Much

"No other city, as far as I know, has done as much," Homer said.

"We have the first Police Advisory Board in the state, a working and voluntary open enrollment program in the schools, a 500-unit public housing program, that does away with the ghetto complex, a $1.5 million playground in the 7th Ward, a new school next to it and a tough property rehabilitation code that is being enforced."

Homer said there was no simple method of immediately improving unemployment and housing conditions.

"Any area where we have had the potential to do something, we have been doing something," he said.

The manager said he did not think the outbreak Friday began as a race riot.

He said the situation "just blew up.

After it got started, he said, "various groups took advantage of it." Some civil rights leaders and rioting leaders tried to put the label of civil rights on it."

Leaders Lacking

The biggest difficulty, he said, was trying to find responsible Negro leaders with whom to communicate.

The manager went on:

"Apparently, it will be necessary for us, with other Negro leaders, to communicate with the community, to help develop a competent Negro leadership."

"The Negro community cannot label a person of their race who fails to talk to us an "Uncle Tom."

"Every time a Negro tries to act responsibly, he is immediately ostracized. Invariably, they either hesitate to associate with him or else adopt a rigid position."

In other developments, a member of the State Commission for Human Rights said the agency had no leaking in its field reports that the racial situation in Rochester was close to an explosion.

Commissioner J. Edward Conway of Kingston was asked if reports from the Rochester office prior to the riot differed in any way from the other nine offices around the state.

"None whatever," Conway replied.

In Syracuse, J. Wilson Harrison, branch manager of the Federal Small Business Administration, said business- men in the Negro area who suffered losses from rioting and looting, would be given top priority in their applications for loans up to $15,000. Loan requests would be processed in about four weeks, Harrison said.
About 700 persons, mainly curfew violators, were given suspended sentences by City Court Judge Thomas Calhoun during the massive arraignment sessions Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday.

Of this number, approximately 50 were women. In explaining the large number of suspensions, Judge Calhoun said that a thorough review of the court dockets showed that every person was convicted before sentences were pronounced.

"Most persons arraigned for curfew violations have proved to be good, substantial citizens," he said.

Several of the curfew violators were going to or coming from work, he said, while others were trying to leave the city for the protection of their families.

A list, taken from City Court dockets, shows the following released with suspended sentences:

Fred Barber, 25, 70 Adams St.;
James Bennett, 33, 70 Hudson Ave.;
William Strong, 43, 57 Morris St.;
Marvin Sepe, 18, 67 Bronson Ave.;
Dorothy B. Green, 35, 435 Clinton Ave.;
John Patterson, 37, 788 Main St.;
Christopher Speed, 43, 27 Adams St.;
Joseph Morris, 23, 80 Clinton Ave.;
Andrew Brumfield, 30, 388 Bronze Ave.;
Charles Hulchin, 27, 76 Eddy St.;
Arverne Terrell, 42, 356 Clarissa St.;
Peter Hiran, 21, 395 Clarissa St.;
Ward Garden, 20, 55 Adams St.;
Alfred F. Greig, 44, 11 Bronson Ave.;
Henry Patterson, 27, 20-22 Pennsylvania St.;
Harry B. Nicks, 23, 341 Clinton Ave.;
Gene Abannon, 33, 11 Hart St.;
Joseph Swatun, 61, 290 Joseph Ave.;
James Lee Simon, 49, no home;
Elihue Brumfield, 31, 148 Cole St.;
Lloyd Lewis, 29, 519 N. Clinton Ave.;
Joseph Mallary, 22, 204 Main St.;
Elihue Lewis, 30, 280 Main St.;
Ronald Buffet, 15, 148 Cole St.;
Gene Abannon, 33, 11 Hart St.;
Stephen Thomas, 25, 124 Allerton Ave.;
Joseph Affratale, 38, 367 Hudson Ave.;
Harold Helfing, 20, 21-23 Jefferson St.;
Charles Satterfield, 28, 149 Columbia St.;
Clyde Wright, 25, 516 E. Webster St.;
Andrew Laphot, 35, of 52 Flint St.;
Edward Wolfe, 37, of 4 East Ave.;
Herman Johnson, 18, of 470 Trenton St.;
Henry Ben Jones, 21, of 9 Weld St.;
Clarence Jerome Alcalde, 30, of 33 Thomas St.;
Hayden John, 20, of 401 Clarissa St.;
Charles Joseph, 27, of 303 Trenton St.;
Thomas Russell, 43, of 208 Prospect St.;
Henry Mcintosh, 19, of 11 Bronson Ave.;
Clifford Coon, 21, of 1003 Clinton Ave.;
Spenzer Carter, 30, of 300 Main St.;
Douglas Alexander, 19, of 60 Bronze Ave.;
Cornelius Green, 24, of 30 Vienna St.;
Tallie E. Mallory, 21, of 470 Main St.;
Alden Scott, 42, of 54 Arrott Blvd.

Erron Brown, 23, of 67 Green St.;
Clarence Sharp, 27, of 160 Rome St.;
Sherri Hines, 22, of 421 Atkinson St.;
Katherine Morgan, 20, of 371 Jefferson Ave.;
Jessie Lewis, 24, of 298 Plymouth Ave.;
Wille Prince, 25, of 240 Franklin Park; and
Leroy Morales, 20, of 22 Industrial St.;
Alden L. Rodriguez, 21, of 43 University Ave.;
Robert McElwee, 27, of 94 Serright St.;
George Layhee Jr., 21, of 5 Manhattan St.;
Robert Babcock, 23, of 90 Jefferson St.;
Mark R. Davis, 14, of 1336 Clinton Ave.;
Richard Kilpatrick, 24, of 240 32nd St.;
Oscar Fred Cutler, 26, of 470 Jefferson Ave.;
Eugene Turner, 21, of 215 Manhattan St.;
William Johnson, 20, of 240 Jefferson Ave.;
Richard Hylck, 14, of 141 Atkinson St.;
Samuel Lucio, 20, of 1325 Clinton Ave.;
Harrison Scott, 17, of 1007 Bronson Ave.;
Cedric Norfleet, 30, of 735 Jefferson Ave.;
Eugene McFadden, 18, of 220 Adams St.;
Donald Adams, 25, of 709 Jefferson Ave.;
Ann Ahn, 14, of 506 Clinton Ave.;
George Perry, 24, of 48 Clinton Ave.;
Mark Davis, 16, of 320 Hiush St.;
John L. Preston, 20, of 214 Columbia Ave.;
John E. Payne, 22, of 230 Portor Ave.;
John L. Gathers, 19, of 450 Central Ave.;
Frederick Lightfoot, 35, of 450 Jefferson Ave.;
Clifford Y. Johnson, 23, of 280 Chalmers St.;
Arthur C. Sibree, 29, of 470 Delmarine Drive.

Dorothea Torely, 34, of 516 Clinton Ave.;
Benjamin Haglund, 28, of 120 Adams St.;
Elihue Williams, 30, of 516 E. Webster St.;
William Wallace, 28, of 212 Roosevelt Rd.;
Thomas P. Ehlers, 23, of 204 Roosevelt Rd.;
Herman Haynes, 28, of 120 Adams St.;
William P. Butler Jr., 23, of 4280 Lake Ave.;
Juliette Broch, 25, of 163 Flint St.;
Jonathan Robinson, 28, of 290 James St.;
Clayton Thompson, 43, of 218 Industrial St.;
Alfred M. Shaffer, 31, of 709 Jefferson Ave.;
Ann Jones, 15, of 516 Clinton Ave.;
Dorothy Johnson, 16, of 146 Columbia Ave.;
Robert John, 25, of 214 Columbia Ave.;
John E. Payne, 22, of 230 Portor Ave.;
John L. Gathers, 19, of 450 Central Ave.;
Frederick Lightfoot, 35, of 450 Jefferson Ave.;
Albert M. Huggart, 21, of 103 Harrison St.;
Thomas Lee, 41, of 205 East Ave.;
Kenneth Peterson, 27, of 100 North St.;
Melvin Smith, 20, of 156 Reynolds St.;
Melvin Walker, 32, of 270 Clinton Ave.;
Jerry Endicott, 24, of 289 West Ave.;
John C. Bell, 21, of 16 Weld St.;
Mark R. Davis, 14, of 1336 Clinton Ave.;
Walker Ussery, 36, of 540 Central Ave.;
Claydine Stiles, 18, of 540 Central Ave.;
Elvin Wright, 20, of 200 Broadway; and
David L. Reed, 42, of 342 Portor Ave.

There were 220 persons charged with 216 violations in these dockets. The charges were:}

Sentence in Aftermath of Riots

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County · Historic Scrapbooks Collection
Continued from 4A

335 Central Pk.; Basil Taylor, 36, 129 Herman St.; Thomas L. Moye, 36, 129 Herman St.; Theodore Pickett, 22, E. John St.; James Ball, 41, 124% Oglethorpe Ave.; Frances L. Smith, 22, 118 Cliffor Ave.; Anthony Rius, 41; 74 10th St. Students

More witnesses are scheduled to appear today in Detroit-Cleveland's probe of the riot that swept through the neighborhood. "The witnesses included people who were there when the violence began and who heard and saw the events last week," said one family member. "We want to know the truth."
Letter Writers Speak Out on...

'Responsibility, Humility Are Needed Now'

D. & C. JUL 30 1964

I SHOULD like to offer two thoughts that might be overlooked as we bind up our wounded civic pride:

1—It is misleading to talk of the "Negro" problem, as if "they" are the ones who created it and must carry the burden of solving it. Any man who divorces himself from his brothers, and shoulds the idol of race supremacy, creates the problem. He drives his brothers to despair. Then he talks in a high and mighty way about "their" problem.

So the first thought is to recognize that the responsibility for solving the problem rests squarely on the shoulders of all of us.

2—Having accepted the fact that we cannot escape from doing something about it, we are faced with another trap. Asking the question, "What do the Negroes want," and calculating what concessions might be offered to the insurrectionists. "Not realising," as William Stringfellow says in "Free in Obedience," "that the question 'what do they want?' is no generosity, but, in fact, contains the seed of white supremacy, that very question assumes that the white man, in the churches or in society, remains and should remain in control, in the role of deciding and ruling."

So the second thought is that we grow up and in deep humility, meet and accept and work with and care for one another as fellow human beings.

REV. DONALD A. STIVERS
3351 St. Paul Boulevard

Sheriff Thanks Local Citizens

I WOULD like to thank all residents of Rochester and Monroe County—and particularly restaurants, clubs and retail stores—for their unqualified cooperation during the critical and trying period law enforcement officers have just gone through. It made their task that much easier.

ALBERT W. SKINNER
Sheriff, Monroe County

'Violence Inevitable Until Justice Comes'

VIOLENCE is not new to the civil rights situation. The Negro has been a victim, not only of physical brutality, but of his pride, his pride in various forms, for hundreds of years, but of the more subtle, but equally violent, psychological environment of the ghettos. If the participants in a riot are to be branded as "hoodlums" who "belong in jail," as must the racist and segregationist, it is for he who is greatly responsible for maintaining the conditions of second class citizenship for Negroes. Otherwise we have a double standard of justice—one for the oppressed and one for the oppressor.

On such double standards we cannot build law and order. An civil rights leader Bayard Rustin said, "Law and order spring from justice. Until justice comes for all people, violence is inevitable."

MRS. DOROTHY STEWART
100 Nunda Blvd.

Negroes Must Learn Responsibility'

YOUR editorial on July 28 makes good sense. Attempts in the past to give voice to these same sentiments have only met with rejection.

Lvoe, Rockefeller stated that extremism was not to be tolerated. If demands given as an aftermath of rioting and looting are considered then affirmation is given to extreme actions as means to an end. This is the same as criminal blackmail.

I TALKED with a member of the clergy a few days before all this happened and we both agreed that something should have been done long ago. But what? Not giving unearned rewards, but making available the means for the Negro to help himself through education: Help in a training program of responsibility, pride of ownership, the pride of caring for property and self, neatness, respect for the rights of others and their property, and humility, not the Uncle Tom type but true humility such as I might feel in the presence of Dr. Albert Schweitzer.

I don't really believe any Negro is discriminated against by non-biased people because of his skin color, but because his image is one of irresponsibility. To change this image will take time, but only the individual can change it.

JOHN W. SWIFT
41 Berkshire St.

'Chain Reaction Unpredictable'

A PSYCHIATRIST made the statement that the only way to deal with a rioting mob is with absolute firmness. This is the equivalent to locking the barn after the horse is stolen. The main object is to prevent the violence in the first place.

No one realized at the time that a routine call to the police about a drunken man

O and C. July 30, 1964
The question on so many tongues now is: "What can we do?"

Well-meaning people, Negro and white, want to do something specific to begin to bleach out the stains of racing.

There is an easy, sound, immediate 2-step course.

Not only is it a sound course for now, it may be a sound course for all time. In it, Negroes and whites can work together. The first step leads into the second. Here they are:

** **

**STEP 1**—End the frustrating, harmful time-wasting search for THE Negro leadership in Rochester. We have wasted years on this, saying things will be better when we can deal with the right Negro leaders. Let's face it. This is a delusion. There is no single leadership for Negroes. There never was, never will be. No more than for whites. Nobody speaks for more than a fraction of whites or Negroes. Yet we keep on being patsies for every claimant, individual or group, who insists that he or they "can best articulate the aspirations of Negroes." It is not necessary to seek THE leadership. It is only necessary to go forward with all of the established, reputable leaders, in whatever programs should be undertaken.

** **

**STEP 2**—Give of our individual time, energy, talent (and when asked, money) to the established organizations run by professionals who know what the score is. Settlement houses, Monroe County Youth Board, Monroe County Human Relations Commission, Scores of Red Feather agencies, Planned Parent-
Chief's Rescuer Jailed 3 Nights

Heroine Caught in Middle

By JACK TUCKER

The Negro woman who saved Police Chief William M. Lombard's life during the initial race rioting here wound up spending three nights in jail.

Mrs. Juanita High, 32, of 438 Champlain St. apparently was caught in the middle of continuing Negro mob violence.

As rocks, bottles, cans and other debris were thrown at police officers, she was seized along with other persons and booked on a felony charge of riot.

Lombard, meanwhile, was so busy dealing with the rioting that he knew nothing about Mrs. High's plight.

She finally managed to telephone the chief and yesterday, Mrs. High was freed without bail.

Technically, her status is rather loosely defined as being paroled to an attorney under her own recognizance. Mrs. High, it was learned, will be called to testify before the grand jury now considering mass riot charges. Bail for all the others involved is $10,000.

It was not until Lombard received the phone call from Mrs. High—who first inquired about his own injuries—that she explained she'd been in jail.

"Are you the colored woman with the little red-and-white car?" the chief asked.

Told yes, Lombard asked for her name and address and invited Mrs. High to his office.

Accompanied by an attorney, Mrs. High went there yesterday afternoon, was thanked by the chief, and volun-
tarily gave a statement concerning the riots and what she knew about them.

The red-and-white compact car was the one used by Mrs. High in transporting many young Negroes away from the original scene of violence in Joseph Avenue.

"I kept making trip after trip," she said yesterday.

"I must have got maybe 50 out of there, and told them to stay out."

It was on her last trip back Saturday morning when Mrs. High became the innocent victim of an increasingly turbulent situation.

Asked yesterday if she felt bitter about the chain-reaction events, Mrs. High said at her Champlain Street home:

"Not bitter. Just hurt. I can't say I blame the police. With all that stuff flying around and hitting them, they kept trying to break it up and make arrests. I got caught in the middle."

Mrs. High was taken to the women's detention quarters in the Public Safety Building, along with other Negro women involved in the riots. Because of crowded conditions as more female prisoners were brought in, she and some others were transferred to Monroe County Jail.

Lombard, who suffered multiple bruises when his own car was overturned and set afire, had driven into the riot-impact area alone in a vain attempt to talk down the uprising.

Continued on Page 2B
Heroine's Plight---3 Nights in the Jail

He admits that "if it hadn't been for Mrs. High's actions I might not have been alive today."

Mrs. High, a divorcée who has an adopted daughter, 2, and is a foster-mother to an 8-month-old boy, was injured herself by a flying rock.

How it Happened

Here is Mrs. High's first-hand account of the riot's beginnings late Friday night and the subsequent developments in Joseph Avenue near Nassa Street.

"It was a hot, muggy evening. The children (Sandrea, 2; David, 8 months) were in bed asleep. I had a baby sitter to take care of them. I decided to go for a ride."

"I know a lot of colored people in the 7th Ward around Joseph and Clinton Avenue and other neighborhoods, and that's where I wound up.

"There was this street dance going on, and things were going along all right when a fight started and police tried to break up the fighting."

"They were trying to make arrests and the paddywagon arrived, and then police with dogs appeared and that's when the real trouble started. Our people hate the sight of police dogs.

"Pretty soon I saw crowds gathering across the street, around a car, and I could sense something going to happen. So I went over there and saw this man standing outside his car and pleading with the Negroes to behave and quiet down.

"I saw the stars on his uniform and recognized it must be Chief Lombard."

"I don't know how many youths near me then, and I heard them muttering and saw that they had two knives and a dagger. They were saying something about 'Let's get him.'"

"I know the chief was in bad trouble and it was getting worse, so I went up and took him by the arm and said my husband must leave at once. He said, 'Now wait a minute there,' and I said, 'No, no waiting, let's move out right now.'"

'I KNEW he could be KILLED'

"The chief's car already was busted up and burning, and he was hurt himself, and I know he could be killed, and so I just kept tugging along at him and pretty soon we were in the clear and running back along Joseph toward Central Avenue.

"Meantime, the chief's men, about 20 or so, I guess, were grouped some distance away near the railroad bridge at his orders, and now they started toward him fast.

"But the chief, he waved them back and shouted at them to move back, and it's a good thing he did that, because if those police had busted in there right then, God knows what might have happened.

"I don't think the chief should have done what he did, driving his car there alone, but he was doing what he thought was best at the time, thinking to nice-talk those people and stopping things before they got worse.

"But they wouldn't listen to nobody then. The chief, he tried hard and I'll give him credit, but I really don't think he realized how big this thing was getting, and getting fast.

"Why, by that time there must have been 1,500 or more colored people milling around throwing rocks and bottles and cans and everything they could get their hands on at any white driver that came through there, not knowing what was going on at first."

"I think maybe that what did save Chief Lombard—what gave us more time in getting back into the clear—was that two cars came along with white people in them, and the crowds turned from the chief long enough to get at those cars."

'I WAS ONLY trying to HELP'

"Finally, we got to where the waiting police were, and then things got awful bad and police were trying to get arrested people into the paddywagons."

"Among them were these two youths that I felt it would be better to get out of the area instead of being arrested, and so I said to Chief Lombard turn them over to me, and he did, and I drove out with the two to somewhere along Main Street and told them to stay far away."

"For hours through the night, Mrs. High said, she kept driving in and out of the spreading riot sector, getting younger Negroes to safe areas, until she wound up in a paddywagon herself.

"I protested that I was only there trying to help." Mrs. High went on, "but to the police I was only part of the crowd at that stage. They were trying to bring things under control and making arrests when they saw stuff being thrown at them and their own men going down, and I was just unlucky."

"Mrs. High said Negro rioters were piling up bricks and rocks as a part of ammunition dump. She said that bottles filled with lye were being hurled.

"Asked how many K's torpedoes were at the scene—controversial question—Mrs. High replied:"

"There were four. They were outside the cars, not inside."

WHITE People look at you FUNNk!

When Mrs. High was released from jail (she said she inquired several times about contacting Lombard, but that the overflowing jail was pretty chaotic), she found her car intact except for gasoline.

"All the gas was gone," she said.

"How does she feel now about the outbreak?"

"I'd never want to see anything like this again. But colored people have an unwanted feeling. They can't get the good jobs and good housing."

"You could graduate from college and still not get the good jobs, the kind with futures. Things just keep piling up."

"A colored woman, she gets dressed up nice in a cocktail dress and goes with a man to a cocktail lounge. So what happens is that other people look at you funny, and you feel it and know what they're thinking and that you don't belong, you're not wanted."

"Like trying to buy a nice house out in the suburbs."

A colored person tries to buy, and all of a sudden the price goes away up to where who can afford it?"

"Mrs. High, who lives in a neat, pleasant house in an integrated part of Champlain Street, said "whites and colored get along wonderful here."

She said she operates a small restaurant in Bronson Avenue that caters mainly to teenagers, mostly from nearby Madison High School.

"When the riots spread over here to the Third Ward, a restaurant operated by a white woman in the neighborhood got busted up. Mine didn't," Mrs. High said.
CHOW LINE BOSS—Salvation Army
Brig. Ernest Baxendale, right foreground, shakes hands with one
of the many policemen who eat at the Army’s emergency canteen near
the Public Safety Building garage.

Salvation Army Gains Praise
Dispensing Food, Food, Food

"We'll never knock this outfit... They work long
hours and do it with a smile...
We think they're doing
a wonderful job."

These are some of the com-
ments by hungry policemen
as they helped themselves to
free food, courtesy of the Sal-
vation Army and many food
companies and individuals.

Since early Saturday morn-
ing, the Salvation Army has
been in front of the Public
Safety Building garage, dis-
pening food in almost un-
heard of quantities around
the clock.

Brig. Ernest Baxendale,
directing the operation, to-
tailed up the figures while
sitting under a huge tent
donated by a local company
to keep the policemen dry
while they eat.

As of last night, he said
the Salvation Army has given
away: 850 gallons of coffee,
300 gallons of milk, 8,000 hot
dogs, 12,000 hamburgers,
7,000 cheese and cold-cut
sandwiches, 700 servings of
ice cream, 400 popcocoas,
18,000 soft drinks, 900 past-
tries, 7,000 doughnuts, 200
pounds of sugar, 100 cans of
beef stew and 10 water-
melons.

All this with a small staff
that keeps getting larger.

They keep calling up and
saying they'd like to volun-
ting food from their homes
and restaurants.

"On Sunday morning when
a call for assistance went
out," Brig. Baxendale said, "a
9-year-old boy and his dad
brought a plastic bag full of
hot dogs to donate. He said
he had pleaded with his par-
ents to take something down.

A little boy, his arm in a
cast, came in Tuesday night,
carrying 12 quarts of soda
pop.

Ray Martin, owner of the
Red Dome Restaurant,
cleaned his shelves and de-
nated it.

"Most of the (police) are
good friends of ours and
it was the least I could do," he
said.

Virtually every piece of
food has been donat-
ed. "We've paid for very little,"
Brig. Baxendale said. A list
of contributors would in-
clude just about every food,
soft drink supplier and dairy
in the city.

Even other government
agencies have contributed,
Brig. Baxendale said. "The
Fire Department hooked up
the lights (inside the tent)
with a generator. The Parks
Department is sending tables
and benches," he said.

"We'll stay as long as we're
needed," Brig. Baxendale
said.
Trooper Training Paid Off

NY State's rugged task force of troopers, employing military formations in containing Rochester's weekend rioting, were observed closely by top State Police commanders from throughout the state.

Other police officials came here from as far as St. Louis and Hartford, Conn., to watch the troopers in action "just in case," Pennsylvania State Police observers also studied the relatively new techniques employed.

Only 18 months ago New York's troopers were launched on an anti-riot training program, patterned along close-order drill lines, that paid off here.

"Actually, the situation in Rochester was unlike anything we've experienced or observed before, but the tight formations we'd practiced got results, and fast," said Col. John A. Roach and Capt. Louis C. Viehl last night.

Roach, is deputy superintendent of State Police. Viehl, in charge of field training, is the man who instituted what he calls combined "military-police" tactics to disperse mobs and break them down into scattered groups that cannot reform.

The troopers don't refer to "riots." They use language such as "civil disturbance" and "crowd control." Here's how tight formation tactics work:

When the first troopers arrived Saturday in Rochester, 40 of them under Capt. John Nohlen of Batavia barged into the embroiled Joseph Avenue sector.

Forming a skirmish front with 20 on line, and 20 directly behind them to cover gaps, the big, grim-faced young men in gray swept solidly along the littered street.

At one stage a big ulcer of glass came rolling at the back of Capt. Nohlen's neck. But a trooper directly behind saw it in time, and fed it away with his billy.

"This is guerilla warfare," Capt. Viehl said. "But our object was to keep scattering a large mob, badly outnumbered as we were, depending on situations, we can of course split our strength.

"But the gray lines never yielded once, either in Joseph Avenue or later in the Jefferson-Bronson section across town."

As a result, Col. Roach and Capt. Viehl, the relentless formations succeeded in breaking up massed-type rioters, scattering them better-distributed.

"Once that was accomplished, there never was a bigger crowd than 40 to contend with, and the situation became contained and controlled. What was left was mop-up operations."

The State Police basic role was and is to supplement hard-pressed local police who no longer are able to handle mass outbreaks.

"We moved 400 to 500 demonstrators with this split formation," Capt. Viehl explained. "When the Negroes saw they couldn't break that frontal assault, they went through alleys and fences and began pelting our ranks from the rear."

"Troops also were catching a vicious barrage from upper windows and roofs, but the solid line kept right on for some five to six blocks of the impact area."

The worst damage lurked at the troopers were jagged lengths of shattered window glass. One trooper required 11 stitches in his hand. Several others were hit by solid objects and wound up painfully bruised.

The State's anti-riot program was instituted last spring, and the vast majority of rioting is now handled by the State Police detachment.

"Troops also were catching a vicious barrage from upper windows and roofs, but the solid line kept right on for some five to six blocks of the impact area."

The worst damage lurked at the troopers were jagged lengths of shattered window glass. One trooper required 11 stitches in his hand. Several others were hit by solid objects and wound up painfully bruised.

The State's anti-riot program was instituted last spring, and the vast majority of rioting is now handled by the State Police detachment.

"Troops also were catching a vicious barrage from upper windows and roofs, but the solid line kept right on for some five to six blocks of the impact area."

The worst damage lurked at the troopers were jagged lengths of shattered window glass. One trooper required 11 stitches in his hand. Several others were hit by solid objects and wound up painfully bruised.

The State's anti-riot program was instituted last spring, and the vast majority of rioting is now handled by the State Police detachment.

"Troops also were catching a vicious barrage from upper windows and roofs, but the solid line kept right on for some five to six blocks of the impact area."

The worst damage lurked at the troopers were jagged lengths of shattered window glass. One trooper required 11 stitches in his hand. Several others were hit by solid objects and wound up painfully bruised.

The State's anti-riot program was instituted last spring, and the vast majority of rioting is now handled by the State Police detachment.

"Troops also were catching a vicious barrage from upper windows and roofs, but the solid line kept right on for some five to six blocks of the impact area."

The worst damage lurked at the troopers were jagged lengths of shattered window glass. One trooper required 11 stitches in his hand. Several others were hit by solid objects and wound up painfully bruised.

The State's anti-riot program was instituted last spring, and the vast majority of rioting is now handled by the State Police detachment.

"Troops also were catching a vicious barrage from upper windows and roofs, but the solid line kept right on for some five to six blocks of the impact area."

The worst damage lurked at the troopers were jagged lengths of shattered window glass. One trooper required 11 stitches in his hand. Several others were hit by solid objects and wound up painfully bruised.

The State's anti-riot program was instituted last spring, and the vast majority of rioting is now handled by the State Police detachment.

"Troops also were catching a vicious barrage from upper windows and roofs, but the solid line kept right on for some five to six blocks of the impact area."

The worst damage lurked at the troopers were jagged lengths of shattered window glass. One trooper required 11 stitches in his hand. Several others were hit by solid objects and wound up painfully bruised.

The State's anti-riot program was instituted last spring, and the vast majority of rioting is now handled by the State Police detachment.

"Troops also were catching a vicious barrage from upper windows and roofs, but the solid line kept right on for some five to six blocks of the impact area."

The worst damage lurked at the troopers were jagged lengths of shattered window glass. One trooper required 11 stitches in his hand. Several others were hit by solid objects and wound up painfully bruised.

The State's anti-riot program was instituted last spring, and the vast majority of rioting is now handled by the State Police detachment.

"Troops also were catching a vicious barrage from upper windows and roofs, but the solid line kept right on for some five to six blocks of the impact area."

The worst damage lurked at the troopers were jagged lengths of shattered window glass. One trooper required 11 stitches in his hand. Several others were hit by solid objects and wound up painfully bruised.

The State's anti-riot program was instituted last spring, and the vast majority of rioting is now handled by the State Police detachment.

"Troops also were catching a vicious barrage from upper windows and roofs, but the solid line kept right on for some five to six blocks of the impact area."

The worst damage lurked at the troopers were jagged lengths of shattered window glass. One trooper required 11 stitches in his hand. Several others were hit by solid objects and wound up painfully bruised.

The State's anti-riot program was instituted last spring, and the vast majority of rioting is now handled by the State Police detachment.

"Troops also were catching a vicious barrage from upper windows and roofs, but the solid line kept right on for some five to six blocks of the impact area."

The worst damage lurked at the troopers were jagged lengths of shattered window glass. One trooper required 11 stitches in his hand. Several others were hit by solid objects and wound up painfully bruised.

The State's anti-riot program was instituted last spring, and the vast majority of rioting is now handled by the State Police detachment.
Mrs. Carrie Stevens, 29, of 13 Nassau St. (above), stands in the tiny privately owned playground which is getting $60 raised at Friday's street dance on Nassau Street.

Police attempted to arrest a man at the dance, triggering a riot which resulted in thousands of dollars of damage and looting.

The dance was to raise money for a merry-go-round for the playground across the street from Mrs. Stevens' home. Sponsor was the Northeastern Mothers Improvement Committee, of which Mrs. Stevens is treasurer.

The mothers sold barbecue ribs, hamburgers, hot dogs and punch in front of the home of Mrs. Helen Myricks of 9 Nassau, the president. The group was formed last year. At that time there were 18 members. Five or six are active members now.

The mothers now have $180 in the bank.

The fenced playground has two swings, a small playhouse. It is covered with sand the mothers bought. It has a 30-foot frontage and is 100 feet deep.
The commander of all riot-control forces in Rochester acknowledges that city officials wanted to call up the National Guard "long before we concurred" that the Guard was needed.

Col. John A. Roche, deputy superintendent-field commander of the state police, said he concurred with the requests for the Guard on Sunday, "in spite of the fact that we felt it (the rioting) was completely under control."

City Manager Porter W. Homer was asked, at a press conference on Monday, when he first requested the state police to ask the governor to mobilize the Guard. Homer said he made the first request about noon on Saturday.

The first Guard units weren't notified of their call-up until shortly after 8 p.m. Sunday. In a show of force, more than 200 Guardsmen toured the riot areas in a truck convoy starting shortly after 9 p.m. Sunday. Asked if he thought it would have been helpful to have had the Guard mobilized for Saturday night, Roche said, "No." "We virtually had the whole thing under control Saturday," he said. There was "a lot of action" Saturday night, he said, but it was "not out of hand."

ROCHE SAID city officials were "desirous of the Guard long before we concurred that there was any necessity for the Guard."

Homer, however, was said to have been prepared to circumvent Roche if Roche had not finally agreed to ask for the Guard. Asked why he eventually agreed to ask for the Guard, Roche said he had wanted to be ready in case the riots "spread beyond our control."

**City Near Normal, Jul 3 1964**

**Keeps Guard Up**

Rochester was another step nearer normal today as the lifting of the liquor sales ban proved successful.

But officials are not relaxing their guard as another weekend draws near.

Overnight, the city enjoyed another period of peace and quiet. So far, both the lifting of the curfew and the liquor ban have failed to create any new tensions. Both were imposed Saturday in the midst of the weekend of violence that claimed four lives and resulted in 350 injuries, about 1,000 arrests and heavy damage.

Police arrested 12 persons for public intoxication overnight, and although several were in the riot areas, they were described as "ordinary drunks."

Six persons were arrested on vagrancy charges, including a 16-year-old arrested shortly before 10 p.m. at Joseph Avenue and Herman Street. Police said he was carrying a large stick and was abusive to patrollers.

A 25-year-old Plymouth Avenue South man was charged with vagrancy and held for questioning in the death of a man during the rioting Saturday.

State Police and National Guardsmen remain on watch. City officials have set forth a "get-tough" policy toward any new violence, saying it would be dealt with harshly and swiftly.

---

**As We See It, Jul 3 1964**

**They Deserve Our Thanks**

Some 450 state police and 1,200 National Guard soldiers will be on hand through this weekend to help city lawmen maintain peace in Rochester's riot areas. Confidence is strong that these forces can prevent any new violence.

Most of the state policemen here have been away from their homes since Saturday. Their work has been hazardous, long and difficult. Their stern attitude and unflinching discipline are exactly suited to the need.

The guardsmen's duty proves the saying: "They also serve who only stand and wait." Except for a show of force in a riot area, which had great effect, men from the four local units mobilized have spent the long, hot, uncomfortable hours in civilian riot training and routine assignments. But the reserve force they have provided was crucial in clinching control of the riot and is still an effective deterrent.

This community will always be grateful to these units, as well as to its local police agencies, for their valuable service in time of desperate need.
By CHARLES HOLCOMB

The two-way radios in Rochester Transit Corp. buses proved their worth in the rioting, RTC officials believe.

"If ever a radio justified itself, it did in this," said William A. Lang, RTC president.

Although the start of bus service in the city on Saturday was delayed from 4:30 a.m. to 6:30 a.m. because of the rioting, radio coordination enabled the bus line to unneral the resulting tangle by 7:10 a.m. and get service back to normal, except for detours around the vicinity of Joseph and Clinton avenues.

During the rest of the weekend, buses operated more or less normally through neighborhoods that were electric with tension.

"But the minute anything happened, we were able to locate it," Lang said. This was a big safety factor for bus drivers, but it was more than that.

Bus drivers who spotted trouble developing promptly radioed in, and the bus dispatcher notified police via a direct line to police headquarters.

AT ONE POINT, a bus radio played a vital role in directing the police battle against violence.

Lang said that for a time on Sunday night communications between Police Headquarters and Culver Road Armory, where off-duty State troopers and newly-deployed National Guard were staying, was jammed. They were re-established by a bus driver waiting to haul troopers, who relayed messages through the dispatcher.

ON SATURDAY night service shut down gradually after the 6 p.m. curfew, halting altogether about 6:30 p.m. Sunday night was about the same. RTC sedan cars were sent out to pick up the few persons who called to say they were stranded by the shutdown.

On Monday, however, RTC got police clearance to run through to the normal closing line of 2:30 a.m., despite the curfew, in order to serve workers who quit work after midnight.

Patronage throughout the weekend was sharply off. Between loss of normal patronage and the cost of overtime, Lang estimated the weekend's activities cost the transit company $12,000.

Lang said that although the buses were going around empty much of the time, something that usually leads transit officials to yank the bus off the run for the time being, it was felt that the presence of transit buses on the streets helped to "stabilize the situation." As many as six buses were in use in shuttling troopers at one point Sunday night.

ONLY ONE BUS was damaged although there were incidents.

At Reynolda Street and Bronson Avenue Saturday night, a bus driver stopped to avoid running over Negroes lying in the street.

When he halted, they hopped up and began pounding the bus with bottles, breaking the glass in the door. There were no passengers aboard.

In another instance, a car tried repeatedly to cut off a bus carrying a load of troopers to duty stations. This stopped when a trooper hopped out and hurled his nightstick through the car's windshield.

LANG SAID the RTC's new $200,000 transistorized radio system, not completely installed yet, proved its worth. It transmits with extreme clarity, he said.

RTC, which became the first transit system in the country to use radios six years ago, also will be the first to have an all-transistor set-up.

Lang said transit officials in Buffalo and Syracuse made inquiries as to how the bus company operated during the emergency.
The Guard
'Rides' on
Paper Work

(Ralph Morrow, a Times-
Union sportswriter and a mem-
ber of the Rochester Na-
tional Guard, wrote this
account of his third
24-hour shift.

BY SPEC 4 RALPH MORROW

The National Guard has
suddenly remembered what it
means by 'paper work' and
it's trying to catch up.

That's why two members of the 1st Howitzer Battalion,
206th Artillery, are getting 'emergency leave' from
army duty this weekend.

Officer Candidate Thomas
E. Doland of 3728 East Ave.
Pittsford, will marry Margaret
Taylor of 44 Manor Parkway
at 11 a.m. Saturday in St.
Beniface Church.

Capt. Ronald Ort of 96
Centennial St. will marry
Linda Fleck of 7 Figraff St.
at 10 a.m. Saturday in Holy
Family Church.

Both have been on duty
with their unit at the Main
Street Armory since Saturday.

Both will start their
emergency leaves at 6 p.m.
Friday, but they have orders
to be back at the
armory Sunday afternoon.

Both hope the Guard will
not be deactivated by Sunday.

Doland had planned a two-
week honeymoon in New
England, but Saturday night res-
cervations at Cooperstown
have already been canceled

Ort had intended to spend
the next two weeks with his
fiancée in Cape Cod, New
England and Atlantic City.

Wedding Can Be
'Emergency'

BY JOHN STREET

The National Guard knows
an emergency when it sees
one. A wedding—or rather
two weddings—for instance.

That's why two members
of the 1st Howitzer Battalion,
206th Artillery, are getting 'emergency leave' from
army duty this weekend.

Officer Candidate Thomas
E. Doland of 3728 East Ave.
Pittsford, will marry Margaret
Taylor of 44 Manor Parkway
at 11 a.m. Saturday in St.
Beniface Church.

Capt. Ronald Ort of 96
Centennial St. will marry
Linda Fleck of 7 Figraff St.
at 10 a.m. Saturday in Holy
Family Church.

Both have been on duty
with their unit at the Main
Street Armory since Saturday.

Both will start their
emergency leaves at 6 p.m.
Friday, but they have orders
to be back at the
armory Sunday afternoon.

Both hope the Guard will
not be deactivated by Sunday.

Doland had planned a two-
week honeymoon in New
England, but Saturday night res-
cervations at Cooperstown
have already been canceled

Ort had intended to spend
the next two weeks with his
fiancée in Cape Cod, New
England and Atlantic City.

IF THE GUARD is released
this weekend or early next
week their schedules may
remain pretty much intact.

Doland, 28, owns Max T.
Doland Inc., wholesale and
contract hardware store at
70 N. Union St., Ort, 23, is
plant electrician at General
Circuits Inc., 85 Mt. Read
Bivd.

Both got the official word
within the last two days that
they could be married on
schedule.

Doland said he had un-
derstood earlier that the
marriage could take place,
but he wondered whether
he would be excused only
long enough to 'drive over
to the church and drive
back to the armory.'

He said his fiancée had
managed it pretty well but
had been forced to go to pre-
wedding parties alone this
week, wearing corsets she
bought herself.

'That doesn't make a girl
too happy,' he said.
Riot Loot Recovered

Some Items Funneled To Buffalo, Police Say

A "substantial" amount of the loot from the weekend rioting has been recovered, police said today.

"But they also said that a substantial amount has been "funneled" to Buffalo and sold."

The loot being picked up includes radios, television sets, liquor, some foodstuffs and other merchandise.

Today officials were trying to catalog the items and they are expected to announce a plan whereby merchants can recover their property.

MOST of it has been found in vacant houses in the riot areas of Joseph Avenue and Jefferson Avenue, some in fields and alleys.

The police also say they have received "many" telephone tips from persons reporting the presence of loot in homes. These are checked out, according to detectives, and if the information appears valid the home is searched.

Some policemen have been voluntarily admitted to homes and some parents have notified police their children had some of the loot. In those cases, no changes were placed against the children.

The Medical Examiner's Office said today it has an official identification of the man who died in Saturday's rioting. He is Perry Judon Bryan, who would have been 55 yesterday, a native of New Jersey.

Bryan was killed when he staggered into the street after being struck, and was then hit by a car. The death is listed now as due to vehicular homicide, but an investigation is continuing.

Bryan was identified through records at the State Parole Office. He had a wife in New Jersey and a daughter in New York City. He had been convicted several times of forgery. His presence at the rioting has never been clearly explained.

Mayor Frank Lamb said today he intends to be at the Public Safety Building tomorrow night from 9 p.m. to at least 3 a.m.

The mayor also suggested the Negro community could "demonstrate its good faith" by seeing that loot is returned and by taking up a collection in the affected areas to apply against damages.

DISTRICT DIRECTOR John S. Foley said a tax expert will be assigned to Rochester to assist persons who intend to claim casualty losses. This is similar to the special taxpayer assistance section set up in Buffalo after a flood last August.

Foley and a group of tax experts tomorrow will address Rochester merchants and taxpayers in the Chamber of Commerce Building.

"These are losses that would include the destruction of inventory, the destruction of assets and physical plants."

Foley said he would advise taxpayers to take pictures, assemble inventories and get some documentation of their loss.

"They should get their records in order and get some accounting work done now, while things are still fresh."

He said that if a person is out of business several days because of the damage, he cannot deduct "houses for anticipated business."

Also on hand for the 1:30 p.m. meeting tomorrow will be representatives of the Small Business Administration, Monroe County Bar Association, Clearing House Association, Insurance Agents Association and local contractors.

The Chamber plans to serve as a coordinating agency, and is making space available in its building for office facilities needed by associations representing the affected area.

Government officials have told Rep. Samuel S. Stratton, D-Amsterdam, that surplus food can be made available quickly to relieve any emergency distress conditions in Rochester.

Only the approval of Gov. Rockefeller is needed, Stratton said.

The congressman said he had been contacted by individuals and groups in Rochester asking his help in getting necessary food supplies into areas affected by last week's riots.

Distribution officials in Albany said they have supplies stored in the Rochester area and are prepared to move at once, according to Stratton.
Judges Suspend Sentences on 700

Suspended sentences have been given to some 700 persons following their arrests over the weekend. Most were curfew violators. City Court Judges Thomas Cullinan, Sidney Z. Davidson, and James Shoemaker presided in the court.

Dorothy Trebil, 34, 516 N. Clinton Ave.; Romile Yancey, 20, 502 North St.; Francis J. Preston Jr., 20, no address; Ernest Wann, 28, 21 Woodward St.; William Robertson, 38, 21 East St.; Frederick Lightfoot, 30, 497 Clinton Ave.; Ivesta Williams, 30, 347 Clinton Ave.; Samuel Cornish, 44, 81 Josiah St.; William P. Bauer, 21, 4259 Lake Ave. A. E.; Russell Brown, 26, 241 South Ave.; Vernon V. Broom, 23, 101 Flint St.; Johnathan Robinson, 25, 29 Leopold St.:

Chester Thompson, 45, 21 Pin-
ander St. Alfred Handfield, 21, 700 Jefferson Ave.; Ann Johnson, 14 Payne St.; George Perry, 25, 44 Fulton St.; Julene Lindsey, 27, 204 S. Fitzhugh St.; Jean L. Pearson, 25, 214 Clinton Ave.; John E. Payne, 25, 250 Portland Ave.; John L. Galen 145 Attikson St.; Clavae Campbell, 35 Central Ave.; Tommy Killington, 25, 453 Clinton Ave.; George R. Sherman, 21 Thomas Lee, 41, 9 SFD; and as taken from City Police, 323 North St.

R. Smith, 30, 156 Reyn
dolds St.; James Anderson, 21, 73 Gladstone St.; Jerry Ruf, 20, 391 Troop St.; g. G. Nathan, 25, 291 Troop St.; John C. Bell, 21, 20 South St.; James Allen, 37, 302 South St.; Walker Uawery, 50, 543 Central Ave.; Cleveland Sizemore, 50, 2 Rockland Pl.; William E. Trower, 30, 243 Clinton St.; Nathan Burrows, 21, 216 North St.; Richard Kilpatrick, 24, 295 Seward St.; Oscar Farey, 30, 456 Jefferson Ave.:


Richard Hackley, 17, 141 At
kisson St.; Claude A. Aver, 28, 67 Waverley Pl.; Samuel I. Leadston, 22, 214 North St.; David Scott, 20, 160 Reynolds St.; Henry Fross, 12 Jipient, 18, 46 West St.; Janitor Taylor, 27, 469 Tremont St.; Adam Wilkes, 26, 265 Siro St.; Lester Foster L., 33, 224 Troop St.; David McDougal, 26, 200 Sellinger St.; Robert F. Davis, 4, 831 Plymouth Ave.:

Charles Jones, 32, 375 Tremont St.; Edward Smith, 34, 282 Jefferson Ave.:

Ernest McDonald, 77 Re
yolds St.; Samuel I. Glasgow, 21, 423 Champain St.; Richard Calaway, 18, 153 Bronx Ave.; J. H. Harri, 29, 290 Charles St.; William Thomas, 29, 209 Saint St.; Alln C. Mattison, 29, 831 Clinton Ave.; J. Scott, 30, 16 West St.; John J. Scatt, 16, 250 Sardis Ave.; Eugene McDellar, 18, 236 15th Street; William Carter, 21, 2029 E. Henrietta Street; Burgess Johnson, 12, 6 Duff Pl.; Luther Jones, 24, 435 Clinton St.; Eliza Williams, 45, 223 Clinton Ave.; Harold T. Williams, 22, 108 E. Chatham Gardens; Richard Buss, 30, 251 East St.; Robert Smith, 33, 146 Washington Ave.:

J. Willis, 28, 464 15th Street; Curtis Reaves, 26, 446 Clinton St.; Earl Anderson, Bryant, 23, 93 Reid St.; David Collins, 28, 412 Glasgow St.; Erwin Perez, 18, 412 Lincoln Ave.; Frederick Johnson, 30, 430 Columbus Ave.; Joseph A. Rodriguez, 25, 431 Lake Ave.; James E. Cran, 77, 44 Fulton Ave.; Leroy Frost, 21, 106 Broadway; David Bostick, 20, 295 North St.; Darnell Hodges, 24, 429 Jefferson Ave.; Joseph Cumber, 37, 37 Troop St.; Arthur Brooks, 22, 253 Columbus Ave.; Willie Den
tion, 17, 27 Day Pl.:

Tenan Walker, 17, 152 Colum
bia Ave.; Norman Anthony Bollison, 53, 550 Broy St.; James Cooper, 47, 54 Joiner St.; Velda Hurbert, 46, 319 N. Clinton Ave.; Joseph Swatton, 61, 290 Joseph Ave.; James Lee Simon, 46, no home; Gene Abrahams, 33, 11 Har St.; Eliph Graham, 29 Jefferson Ave.; Lee W. Horne, 78 Tremont St.; Robert Clark, 40, 23 Leopold St.; Joseph Coles, 19, Harford St.; Artis James, 43, 435 Siro St.; Henry P. Morgan, 50 W. Main St.; Huber Givin Jr., 91, 11 Ontario St.; Terry L. Brown, 44, 41 Man
hattan St.; Eleanor Green, 50, 445 Siro St.; Robert L. LaPlant, 21, 435 Maple St.; Percy Bobinon, 519 Clinton Ave. N.; James Purnam, 36 Prospect St.; John L. Lewis, 201 Brunswick Ave.; Benjamin Lardoe, 46, 818 Clinton Ave.:

Charlie Walker, 69, 12 Syra
cuse St.; Joseph Hall, 23, 19 Sheronie St.; Joe Baldwin, 59, 319 Tremont St.; Leonard A. Bullock, 47 Davis St.; Willie Gill, 42, 253 Central St.; William Jane, 27, 5290 Horatio Ave.; William Smith, 32, 240 Dortmund St.; Lenis Jones, 15, 50 S. Clay St.; Willie Gray, 28, 64 Harrison St.; Wm. Chandler, 23, 84 Harbour St.; Robert Rice Brown, 23, 145W. Main St.; Mamie L. Harris, 23, 549 North St.; James Goodes, 24, no home; Jerome J. Hooks, 27, 34 Adams St.; Minor G. Jackson, 19, 191 Adams St.; Louis Jones, 23, 84 Edward Park; N. J. Williams Jr., 22, 41 Savannah St.; Roosevelt Smith, 77, 103 Cadby Ave.; Carter Stie, 34, 59 Morris St.; Anderson Terrell, 77, 279 Greenway St.:

William Satterfield, 48, 445 Columbia Ave.; Thomas Wright, 18, 144 2nd St.; Bohn Moose, 23, 105 Joiner St.; Charles Lorett, 25, 655 Pembroke Ave.; David Lewis Jr., 22, 23 Violette St.; Mary B. Lewis, 23, 53 Flint St.; Billy Lee McNeary, 31, 37 Plymouth Ave.; S. Clee A. Hunter, 39, 19 Chestnut St.; Robert Brown, 103 2nd St.; Robert Hurst, 115 1st St.; Dr. Smith 105 2nd St.; Clinton Ave.; 26, 510 Clinton Ave. N.:

Robert Buckman, 13, 9 Gor
ton St.; Lillie Brumfield, 17, 4 Catherine St.; Vernon Mitchell, 21, 21 Alfi, 29, 224 25, 251 Clarissa St.; Daniel Taylor, 25, 85 Tremont St.; Robert Buckman, 35.
174 Bronson Ave; Leon Robinson, 18, 53 Cole St; Rosemary Turner, 36, 40 Landport St; Ceci Patterson, 32, 63 Andrew St; Harvey Murray, 36, 3 Ward St; James T. Thompson, 43, 15 Plymouth Ave.

Central Avenue: 43, 316 Central Ave; Charles G. Williams, 35, 256 Central Ave; Frank Washington, 36, 66 Central Ave; 124 Columbus Ave; David Ulris, 18, 45 Alexander St; Stanley Turner, 36, 44 Lyndhurst Ave; Tommie L. Walker, 41, 604 Clarissa St; Oleum Griggs, 32, 357 Plymouth Ave; James Kel-

le, 43, 40 Syracusa St; Quenose Johnson, 35, 28 Washington St; Edna S. Eflin, 29, 462 Central Ave.

Jack C. Holtz, 20, 150 Field St; Edie Chrestin, 18, 274 Ormond St; Walter Chil-

toros, 30, 9 Edgewood Ave; Roosevelt Belcher, 37, 465 Central Ave; John walkes, 26, 234 Hawkins St; Floyd P. Welch, 22, 77 Bronson Ave; Wilie Herman, 46, 47 Bay St.; Ben-

erie Washington, 21, 49 En- ner St.; Ollie Williams, 54, 136 Clifton St; George E. Pearson, 29, 214 Columbus Ave; Jim King, 42, 241 Fitzhugh St; Cen-
dary Valesque, 58, 9 Wades-

town Ave; 41, 8 Arklow St; LeRoy Brown, 17, 3 Atkinson St; Roy Wilson, 28, 70 Troy St; Clarence Jefferies, 26, 63 Andrew St; Le-

ry, 36, 345 Central Ave; White Thomas, 23, 15 Van-And-

Ser; John Pearson, 33, 30 Washington Ave; Cornelio Zar-

iis, 38, 85 Andrew St; Billy Gist, 15, 16th Street; Gere-

ome Gibson, 29, 43 Poland Ave; Robert L. Gibson, 25, 159th St; Clarissa St, 40, 46th St; Butch L. Redman, 35, 310 Clifton St; Dennis Smith, 24, 16th Street; 598 Bronson Ave; 46, 44th St; 54, 69 Joner; Ralph Smith, 41, no home; Charles J. Dunn, 23, 15th Street; James Mosser, 34, 4 Central Ave; 42, 17th Street; 21, 7 Woodward St; Ally Williams, 39, 18 Tremont; Michael C. Robinson, 16, 450 Central Ave; Forrest Stephens, 33, 523 North St; 126 Maine St; 30, 17th St; 175 Fill St; Clinton Wallace, 23, 290 Frost Ave; Charles Pow-

ell, 36, 308 North St; Adolph Campbell, 35, 127 Taran St; Andrew Daniel, 34, 306 Central St; Jimmie Jones, 17, 436 Sew-

ard St; Barbara Sarter, 29, 253 Reynolds St; Charles B. Anderson, 26, 77 Edna St.

Willie Rash, 38, 315 Stil; Elijah Grant, 33, 11 Atkinson St; Chamae Chaphe, 23, 191 Atkinson St; Benny Celler, 29, 2205 Camen, N.; Andrew Balling-

lee, 22, 290 S Plymouth; Eman-uel Williams, 37, 34 Kelly St; Thomas, 42, 25 Henry St; James Coop-er, 54, 19 Joiner; Jory; Phyllis B. Robinson, 25, 19 Atkinson St; Caroline Ann Craven, 24, 8 Manhattan Ave; Ulysses Frazee, 37, 16 Main St; Micheal Geles, 27, 533 Eugene St; Melvin Eri, 25, 35 Gordon Pk; Pedro Martinez, 19, 312 Van Buren St; Ernestine Kendrick, 18, 16 Eden Hotel; James Wilcox, 46, 30 Atkinson St.

Geraldine Simpson, 30, 22 Trem-

ton St; Calvin Preedy, 22, 118

First St; Darius Poole, 27, 49 Central Pk; Eleanor Green, 45, 37 Fitchburg; Turley, 35, 29 Frouther St; 34 Washington Ave; 19, 124 Gervis St; 25, 229 S Plymouth; 57, 19 Syracusa St; Robert J. Miller, 46, 342 Manhattan Ave; 31, 5 Plymouth Ave; 34, 229 S Plymouth; 24, 316 Syracusa St; 18, 312 Van Buren St; Ernestine Kendrick, 18, 5 Eden Hotel; James Wilcox, 46, 30 Atkinson St.

Mack Market Jr.; Stohes; Gof-

field; Cells, 32, 65 Buchanan Pk; 65 John Lewis; 8, 297 Plymouth Ave; 18, 60 Syracusa St. 18, 5 Plymouth Ave; 29, 133 Plymouth Ave; 34, 313 Plymouth Ave; 37, 131 Plymouth Ave; 31, 125 Plymouth Ave.

176 Bronson Ave; Leon Rob-

inson, 18, 53 Cole St; Rosemary Turner, 36, 40 Landport St; Ceci Patterson, 32, 63 Andrew St; Harvey Murray, 36, 3 Ward St; James T. Thompson, 43, 15 Plymouth Ave.

Central Avenue: 43, 316 Central Ave; Charles G. Williams, 35, 256 Central Ave; Frank Washington, 36, 66 Central Ave; 124 Columbus Ave; David Ulris, 18, 45 Alexander St; Stanley Turner, 36, 44 Lyndhurst Ave; Tommie L. Walker, 41, 604 Clarissa St; Oleum Griggs, 32, 357 Plymouth Ave; James Kel-
Hostility Not Evident
Crowds Calm When Negro Is Injured by Auto

BY CLIFF SMITH

If there was racial animosity in Rochester this past weekend, I didn't see any yesterday under conditions that could have made it appear.

A former newspaper colleague, Ed Richter of Philadelphia, now a writer for the United Presbyterian Church, and I were on Herman Street passing Hanover Houses.

We were headed toward Joseph Avenue when two small girls darted between us and a car coming in the opposite direction.

One of the girls stopped in time but the other was struck by the car approaching us. She was thrown into the air and landed limply on the pavement.

She lay there as if she were dead.

The girl was Negro, the driver of the car that struck her was a white woman.

The woman and I braked our cars almost simultaneously. Richter got out and ran to the girl’s assistance, putting his coat under her head.

Before I could get to them, a crowd of Negroes began forming around Richter and the girl. This, I thought, could be nasty.

While trying to comfort the girl, Richter looked up and saw the crowd.

"Please, folks, back up and give her some air," he said.

They retreated a few feet and I asked them to move back some more. They did what I asked. It was the second request the crowd, that had grown to 75 or 100 people, took from a couple of non-uniformed white men.

A Negro teenage boy asked me, "Did you do it?"

I said, "No, the woman over by the car was the driver. But she couldn't have stopped in time. The girl ran right in front of her." He appeared satisfied and started where he was.

While Richter got the girl to stop crying and tell him how she felt, many of the Negroes in the street shouted to each other about calling an ambulance.

All seemed concerned about the girl.

The first uniforms to appear were worn by Doyle Armored Service guards, who helped keep the crowd on the sidewalk. City police and state troopers soon arrived to direct traffic and offer assistance.

There were 300 to 300 people on either side of the street when the ambulance appeared about 4:05 p.m. The woman driver of the car, her head faced down on the hood of her car, sobbed and shook.

The crowd was curious but not angry. Nothing was thrown. No epithets were heard. The police did their job unhindered. There was order.

The girl, Elaine Holmes, 5, of 10 Vienna St., was taken to Strong Memorial Hospital with bruises but apparently no other injuries. She was later released.

Driving away, I thought of Mildred Johnson’s plans. Mrs. Johnson, who lives at 136 Baden St., had told me earlier that she was recruiting other Negroes in the neighborhood to serve coffee to police on night duty in the Baden-Ormond area.

"We want to show people that there is no racial animosity around here," she said.
Chief Lauds

Police Calm

By JACK TUCKER

Police Chief William M. Lombard addressed a special police assembly yesterday and commended their conduct, courage and "restraint" during Rochester's long weekend of racial rioting.

Lombard, who was injured in the early hours of the riot, said:

"Now that the battle is over, we must do everything in our power to see that there is no repetition...the entire community is depending on us to maintain peace and tranquility."

It is common knowledge among those close to the still tense situation that some policemen — after absorbing hours of taunts and taunts from Negro rioters, in addition to physical injury, have little patience left.

Many privately use bitter words in reference to relatively low ages, charges of alleged brutality voiced by Negroes, the controversial Police Advisory Board, and the fact police lives were risked on nause during the weekend.

Police now are on 12-hour shifts, bolstered by several hundred state troopers. Nearly 100 sheriff's deputies, some town police, Civil Defense and loaned National Guardsmen.

Lombard's special message delivered at yesterday's 6 a.m. muster, continued in part:

"It is with a great deal of pride that I have the pleasure of commending every one of you who responded in the riot crisis...Your conduct during this period, and to date, in the field and in other assignments was in the highest tradition of police services.

"There had been much talk of rioting taking place in our city, but none of us could visualize a situation as severe as what confronted us...

"You men rose to the occasion, displaying the type of courage none of us believed we possessed, practicing restraint in the face of the most severe provocation on the part of the mob we attempted to control."

In extending personal thanks and congratulations for a "job well done," Chief Lombard expressed gratitude to State Police, the sheriff's office, town and auxiliary police, the Rochester Fire Bureau and to "citizens who offered valuable time to us in these critical days."

City Lists Acts

Easing Tension

City officials yesterday released a summary of steps taken to ease racial tensions in this riot-scarred city.

Rochester remained quiet last night, the fifth night of calm following a weekend of racial violence.

Earlier in the day William P. Deneen, deputy city manager and administrator of the Department of Urban Renewal, assumed command of the city's efforts to assist businessmen affected by the weekend rioting.

City Manager Porter W. Homer, Deputy and merchants from the 3rd and 7th Ward areas, scenes of rioting last weekend, met late yesterday to discuss the city's role in rebuilding plans.

Arthur Deutsch, city public information director, released a statement outlining the city's efforts in such fields as school construction, recreation, urban renewal and code enforcement.

The statement was apparently designed to reinforce Homer's statement Thursday that Rochester had made more advances in the area of race relations than any other city in the country.

The city statement, citing a "working program," consisted of such statistics as a report from the Urban Renewal Department that it had made a total of 118,742 housing, building and code enforcement inspections in the year preceding June 30. It also included a Board of Education report that 4.5 million had been expended for school construction in Negro areas since 1959.

Last night the city still remained an armed camp as helmeted city and state policemen patrolled Negro areas. More than 1,500 National Guardsmen remained on standby duty at parks and armories should new flareups occur.

"The guard and the state troopers were to remain through the weekend in case there was any new breakout in the violence that raged last Friday and Saturday, resulting in four deaths, 350 injuries, the arrest of more than 1,000 persons and causing millions of dollars of property damage.

"Twelve persons were arrested yesterday on public instruction charges following their arrest overnight after the lifting Wednesday of a four-day ban on liquor sales. Police described those arrested as "ordinary drunks."

"And all the number of arrests was about normal."

In another development, Joseph W. Deutsch, writer for Newsweek Magazine, criticizing its coverage of the riots here. He said the Newsweek story "enrages decent citizens of this community."

"Allegations of police brutality fail to recognize tremendous restraint shown during riots by exhausted police men faced with extreme provocation..."

Squads of detectives yesterday continued to follow leads on foot taken from stores in the rioting.

Detective Capt. James Covelo said substantial amounts of the loot have been recovered by police using search warrants.
Quick Hearings Free 20 Wanted Persons

**Quick disposition of court cases stemming from the weekend's rioting allowed some wanted persons to slip through police nets, it was revealed yesterday.**

Six hundred persons charged with non-felonious crimes — disorderly conduct by breaking the curfew, public intoxication and malicious mischief — were given suspended sentences by City Judges Thomas F. Culhane, Sidney Z. Davidson and James F. Scheehan last Monday.

About 20, it turned out later, were wanted by police here and in other cities.

"At one point it looked like a man wanted for murder in New York City was turned loose, but State Police picked up the suspect and the wrong man," Capt. James McGowan of the Police Identification Division said.

Another man wanted for third degree burglary in Niagara County was freed through a "breakdown in communications," Capt. McGowan said.

The burglary suspect and his brother were arrested on disorderly conduct charges. Word was sent out to hold the burglary suspect. But by accident the burglary suspect was released and his brother held. He is still being sought.

Secret Service agents wanted a man for mail theft and forgery who had been picked up on a disorderly conduct charge.

"Somehow he got out before we could issue a hold order," Capt. McGowan said.

Warrants for several others were on file here for Family Court violations such as non-support, for parking violations and for public intoxication, Capt. McGowan said.

Capt. McGowan said that where reports are received from the Department of Correction in Albany, they probably will show that other released persons were wanted in other cities.

Edward Tejw, chief clerk of City Court, pointed out, however, that all persons are entitled by law to speedy arraignment and trial.

Capt. McGowan said that because of the total of some 650 arrests, 26 per cent of which were felonies, it was impossible to fingerprint and get mug shots of each prisoner. And there wasn't time to check each prisoner's name against lists of wanted persons.

"By the time a warrant was found for a prisoner, he already had been released," Capt. McGowan said.

Tejw said the number of arrests was "unprecedented."

The only other mass arrests he could recall were in 1950 when 144 persons were arrested in a gambling raid in Front Street and in May 1964 when more than 200 persons were picked up for jockeying the City Department of Public Works yard in Dewey Avenue in a union dispute. The cases were later dismissed in City Court.

## Mystery Victim's Relatives Sought

Police last night were attempting to locate relatives of an unemployed window salesman and ex-convict who was knocked unconscious during a demonstration Saturday night in the 63rd Ward and fatally injured by a passing car.

The victim was identified through fingerprints as John P. Bryan, 81, a native of Bound Brook, N. J., who was arrested in Rochester last year as a parole violator. Bryan's record includes convictions for forgery and grand larceny.

Bryan was served sentence on May 4 for breaking into the Plymouth Avenue home of a Mr. Atlee, Austintown and stealing $179.

Police said Bryan was struck in the face about 9:45 Saturday as he stood in Clarissa Street near Atkinson Street. While lying in the street he was struck by a car and dragged more than a hundred feet.

The driver, Leon Chandler, 28, of 65 Cuba Place, was not held. Dr. Robert M. Green, county medical examiner, who issued a certificate of death by vehicular homicide, said Bryan died of multiple rib and pelvic fractures.

Police last night were questioning a Plymouth Avenue South man in connection with the assault. A second man is still being sought.

Joseph S. Corsica, the victim's parole officer, yesterday said he doubted that Bryan was an agitator or could have been a member of a group which might have incited the riot.

Referring to witnesses' statements that Bryan was wearing a white Civil Defense type helmet, Corsica said: "He might have ingratiated himself with someone in an agency who gave him a helmet."

Howard Redmond, executive director of the Monroe County CD unit, said the helmet was not issued by his group.

Although Bryan was married, his wife's whereabouts is unknown. He will be buried by the Welfare Department until police can find relatives.

## List of Those Bailed on Misdemeanor Charges

The following persons have been bailed on a variety of misdemeanor charges as a result of last weekend's rioting. Their cases have not yet been disposed of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Charges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fred Miles</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>157 Oak St.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethridge Gay</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>County Line Road</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melvin C. Crone</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>316 Brown St.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvester Byrnes</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>342 E. Washington St.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archibald猪</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>120 Prospect St.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Duke</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>386 Second Ave.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene Barlow</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25 Adams St.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Brown</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>344 Second St.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Ashford</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>244 West Main St.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Jordan</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>201 North Main St.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Jackson</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>250 Broadway</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willie Smith</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>15 Hill St.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Madison</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>225 Clinton Ave.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Jones</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>225 Clinton St.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Smith</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>244 Second Ave.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Bailey</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>144 Adams St.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Berliner</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>820 State St.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Mosley</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>225 Clinton Ave.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald Wilson</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>144 Adams St.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Daubery</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>144 Adams St.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Jones</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>26 Adams St.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**List of Those Bailed on Misdemeanor Charges**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Charges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Roman</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1600 South Ave.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy Smith</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>225 Highland Ave.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Taylor</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>225 Clinton Ave.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Jones</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>225 Clinton Ave.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John White</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>225 Clinton Ave.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bailey</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>225 Clinton Ave.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**List of Those Bailed on Misdemeanor Charges**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Charges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Roman</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1600 South Ave.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy Smith</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>225 Highland Ave.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Taylor</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>225 Clinton Ave.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Jones</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>225 Clinton Ave.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John White</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>225 Clinton Ave.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bailey</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>225 Clinton Ave.</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Riot Grand Jury to Get

Voluminous Police Report

A voluminous police report at the scene of the initial riot, dealing with the causes of last weekend's riots is expected to be presented today to a county grand jury.

The report, compiled by the Police Bureau's Internal Inspection Division, will be submitted by Capt. William Hamill, who has been collecting testimony since the racial strike erupted Friday night at a street dance at Joseph Avenue and Nassau Street.

Yesterday the grand jury heard testimony from eight more witnesses as the probe entered its fifth day. A District Attorney's Office spokesman said the grand jury would continue to receive evidence through next week.

Hamill is obtaining statements that average 25 pages from police officers who were described Saturday night rioting at Jefferson and Bronson avenues and 3rd Ward lootings, and Ben Teplitz, who told of incidents in Joseph Avenue and Kelly and Nassau streets.

The Internal Inspection Division report was ordered by Police Chief William M. Lombard and Public Safety Commissioner Donald J. Corbett. It is designed to pinpoint the cause of Friday night's disorder and report on conduct of policemen at the scene.

Witnesses before the grand jury yesterday included two Joseph Avenue merchants, who described looting, and a mapmaker, who provided the panel with map of the riot-torn areas.

Three Democrat and Chronicle reporters also appeared. They were John Omiciinski, who described rioting in Joseph Avenue early Saturday; William Claiborne, who described Saturday night rioting at Jefferson and Bronson avenues and 3rd Ward lootings, and Ben Teplitz, who told of incidents in Joseph Avenue and Kelly and Nassau streets.

The grand jury reportedly is attempting to establish the nature and extent of rioting to lay the groundwork for future indictments and trials for the felony charges of riot and inciting a riot.

Hamill said he and his staff planned to work late last night in an attempt to complete the Internal Inspection Division report by this afternoon.

"This thing is growing and growing . . . The more people you talk to the more leads you get. It's like an octopus," Hamill said.
FIGURING THE DAMAGE — Meyer Rock, left, president of Itkin's store in Joseph Avenue, meets with business officials to total damage done by rioters last weekend. Left to right, Rock, Morris Katz, chairman of the Businessmen's Aid Committee for Immediate Help; Nicholas Maerima, branch manager of the General Adjustment Bureau; and Gordon Littler, a General Adjustment Bureau adjuster.

FIGURING THE DAMAGE

Meyer Rock, left, president of Itkin's store in Joseph Avenue, meets with business officials to total damage done by rioters last weekend. Left to right, Rock, Morris Katz, chairman of the Businessmen's Aid Committee for Immediate Help; Nicholas Maerima, branch manager of the General Adjustment Bureau; and Gordon Littler, a General Adjustment Bureau adjuster.

Integrated Cleanup Force

Aids Joseph Ave. Merchants

By TED CASE

Youths, white and Negro, pitched in to help Joseph Avenue merchants clean up the damage of a weekend of rioting.

The youths were from the Youth and Work Training Office, a division of the city-county Youth Board. Meanwhile, donations totaling $6,700 have been given to help merchants.

The first business person to apply for aid from the emergency fund was a Negro woman who operates a beauty parlor. She had no glass insurance and wanted the front windows replaced. She was given aid, according to Daniel Rothman, president of the Joseph Avenue Merchants Association.

The money will go to anyone who was "hurt" by the disorder—regardless of color, merchants said. Some of the damage done by rioters and jokers will be covered by insurance. Adjusters inspected stores yesterday, taking notes and pictures of damage.

Today the youth work force will help clean up stores in the Jefferson-Bromson Avenue area, which was hit Saturday evening.

Late yesterday afternoon City Manager Porter W. Hamer and Deputy City Manager William F. Deni met with members of the Joseph Avenue association. City officials said they were investigating legal avenues of help they can direct toward the merchants.

Two promises were made: A city-sponsored promotional campaign when the Joseph Avenue stores held an official "reopening" and necessary police protection.

Today the merchants will meet at 1:30 p.m. in the Chamber of Commerce with representatives of the Inter-Area available.

Wide-Awake

Sheriff a Good Example

Sheriff's deputies who spent a sleepless weekend helping quell the city's rioting had a pretty fair example.

That would be Albert W. Skinner, their 70-year-old boss, who apparently thinks sleep is for kids.

Long-famed for his durability, himself over the ability under pressure, Skinner headed tonight on a road trip to a house-to-house count of numbers.

Yesterday, from his headquarters in the Monroe County Jail, the sheriff pointed to a long lineup of radio calls about to pull out from the county jailhouse in Exchange Street:

"There's 19 of 'em with two men to a car. Some are on emergency patrol; some will be stationed at trouble spots around the county," he said.

By TED CASE

Youths, white and Negro, pitched in to help Joseph Avenue merchants clean up the damage of a weekend of rioting. The youths were from the Youth and Work Training Office, a division of the city-county Youth Board. Meanwhile, donations totaling $6,700 have been given to help merchants.

The first business person to apply for aid from the emergency fund was a Negro woman who operates a beauty parlor. She had no glass insurance and wanted the front windows replaced. She was given aid, according to Daniel Rothman, president of the Joseph Avenue Merchants Association.

The money will go to anyone who was "hurt" by the disorder—regardless of color, merchants said. Some of the damage done by rioters and jokers will be covered by insurance. Adjusters inspected stores yesterday, taking notes and pictures of damage.

Today the youth work force will help clean up stores in the Jefferson-Bromson Avenue area, which was hit Saturday evening.

Late yesterday afternoon City Manager Porter W. Hamer and Deputy City Manager William F. Deni met with members of the Joseph Avenue association. City officials said they were investigating legal avenues of help they can direct toward the merchants.

Two promises were made: A city-sponsored promotional campaign when the Joseph Avenue stores held an official "reopening" and necessary police protection.

Today the merchants will meet at 1:30 p.m. in the Chamber of Commerce with representatives of the Inter-Area available.
Guard Chief Suggests
Boost in Riot Training

BY JOHN STREET

Commanders of the National Guard riot task force in Rochester are recommending to their superiors that Guard units put more emphasis on riot control training in the future.

Col. William F. Sheehan, assistant division commander of the 27th Armored Division and commander of the task force here, made the recommendation at a meeting Wednesday with Maj. Gen. Collin F. Williams, commanding general of the division.

Col. Cecil E. Scott, commander of the 209th Artillery Group at the Culver Road Armory and deputy commander of the task force, said he will transmit the same recommendation to the Brooklyn headquarters of the 17th Corps Artillery.

The Continental Army Command (CONARC), which controls all armed forces in the continental United States, suggests two hours a year of riot control training, a Guard spokesman said. This is merely a "guide" however, and individual unit commanders may give more such training if they wish.

MOST GUARD UNITS spend from two to four hours a year in riot training. But units camped in Cobbs Hill Park have had four hours a day of riot training since they arrived Sunday night. Sheehan said they have worked nearly all night and are now well-drilled in riot tactics.

Sheehan and Scott said the increased emphasis they are recommending could mean more hours of riot training, as well as beefing up the content and quality of the training.

Scott said that his troops are now more aware of the nature of riots, and of how quickly they could be called in to help quell them, and are "going to put more into it" during riot training sessions.

But many of the skills needed to mobilize Guard units for riot work have nothing to do with riot training as such.

For one thing, Sheehan said the call to Rochester has proved that the Guard's alert plan is "certainly functional." "Units were notified and assembled in minimum time, with enough people to be effective," he said.

The Cobbs Hill area, for instance, was a quiet playground when the sun set Sunday, but by dawn it was set up as an armed camp, fall of soldiers with enough equipment to stay as long as they were needed.

SHEEHAN SAID the mobilization also showed that different branches of the Guard—artillery and armored in this case—can merge their staffs and "function together very well" as a unit.

The spotlight was on the Guard this week, and Sheehan felt that both the troops and the public got a better idea of one of the Guard's prime purposes—to insure law and order in the state.

Another big lesson learned by the Guard was the value of cooperation by the community.

From the start, Sheehan said, the Guard was welcome here. Some stores opened in the middle of Sunday night to provide food for the troops' breakfast.

The city made sure the Guard had access to parking areas for training and, when possible, recreation.

The Guardsmen were allowed to shower at East High School and at the NuRis Drive operations center of the Monroe County Water Authority.

The Guard's trucks were also washed at the operations center.
Guard Studies

News Pictures

The National Guard is using about 50 news pictures, taken by Times-Union and Democrat & Chronicle photographers, to show the troops what to expect if they are called to aid.

Maj. William C. Hamel, intelligence officer for the 208th Artillery Group headquarters at the Culver Road Armory, has been studying Guard bivouac areas, passing the pictures around and lecturing the troops on riot tactics.

"We brought these pictures down to show you because you're unfamiliar with Rochester," Maj. Hamel explained yesterday at a meeting at Cobbs Hill with troops of the 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 108th Infantry. The unit is headquartered in Auburn.

Hamel called attention to pictures of the trash and debris littering the streets during the riots.

Most rioters don't carry weapons, he said. "The weapons come from what's on the ground" — bottles, cans, stones, shards of glass.

Many of the bottles and cans are even more lethal because they are still full. Hamel said: "To get hit by an empty tin can is one thing, but to get hit by a tin can that's still got the tomato seeds in it; that's another question."

Hamel noted the photos of crowds showed many women and children.

"Note the little girl is the one holding the paper bag."

"We have not had a race riot," he said, "just complete lawlessness, which is something different."

Commenting on a picture of troopers "frisking" a man for hidden weapons, Hamel warned:

"Remember, when you find one knife (on a person), you're bound to find another."

In a question period, a Guardsman asked: "How far are we from (the riot area)?"

"About two and a half minutes by the expressway to one area," Hamel said. "Another minute or so to the other area."

ANOTHER soldier asked if the trouble had spread to "Rochester in general." Hamel said it was confined mainly to the "Negro areas."

"Were people from outside causing the trouble?"

Hamel said outsiders were met at roadblocks by police, and turned back if they appeared suspicious.

"It was not an organized thing," he said. "But it was a pretty horrible thing. People had gone crazy. They were taking their frustrations out on plate glass windows."
Hopes High for Quiet Weekend

The city stood in readiness today — still an armed camp — for the weekend. A general parading of tension across the city bolstered hopes for an uneventful weekend free from racial violence that broke out a week ago.

But officials were taking no chances. The National Guard remained in bivouac, ready to move if needed. State Police, city Police and Sheriff's deputies will be on duty in riot areas.

Last night the city generally was quiet, as it has been since about midnight Sunday. Twenty-six persons were arrested for public incitement, about half of them from the riot areas of Joseph Avenue and Jefferson Avenue.

... Some 370 troops were here this morning. A spokesman said there would be no further withdrawals today.

MEANWHILE, the reconvened Grand Jury continued its probe of the three nights of violence that claimed four lives and led to injuries to some 350 persons. The arrest of about 1,000 persons and widespread damages requires police. Capt. William HOLCOMB, who has been conducting the investigation, will testify.

The Grand Jury heard eight witnesses yesterday, raising the total to 28, as it fills in the general picture of the rioting. Asst. Dist. Atty. Robert J. Hirsch said the jury hoped to complete this phase of its work today and get to specific cases next week.

In an apparent reflection of the easing tension, State Police have started quietly phasing out some troopers called to riot duty.

A SPOKESMAN revealed today that 44 troopers were released to regular duty Wednesday and another 50 were released yesterday. Police said the figure was not significant.

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSIONER Donald J. Corbett said, "The city is well covered and we are prepared for anything that might happen. We hope nothing happens.

Riot Costs Mounting; Stores Hardest Hit

By CHARLES HOLCOMB

The true cost of Rochester’s riots may never be known.

Hardest hit, of course, were the scores of merchants whose stores were smashed into and looted. Their losses in most cases were covered only partially by insurance. Many won’t reopen.

Other businesses, especially restaurants, hotels, liquor stores, and groceries that sell beer, suffered too. Under the one-day curfew and the five-day ban on sales of alcoholic beverages.

"If you don’t drink a bottle of beer today you’re not going to drink two tomorrow to make up for it," said a spokesman of Genesee Brewing Co. Inc., which remained 50 percent, the effect was to eliminate four days’ deliveries — 500 barrels or 15,000 gallons per day.

NEITHER CITY nor county officials have yet figured out their direct costs — in overtime for police, firemen, National Guard, etc., deputies, street cleaners and others. Nor have they decided whether they will give extra pay for overtime; or compensate time off.

The county and the city apparently will share the cost of the National Guard troops, estimated by state budget officials at $20 to $25 a day per man for pay, food, gasoline and maintenance. That is Del Ray’s column will be resumed on his return from vacation.

By CHARLES HOLCOMB

It was a tough week for the hotel, tavern and package store operators. Monroe County’s 325 liquor stores, 541 licensed restaurants and 22 licensed hotels couldn’t sell a drop from Saturday afternoon till yesterday, nor could the 677 groceries and 21 drug stores that sell beer.

"With the food business, I can’t even pay my rent," said Ludwig Gsellmeyer, owner of the Hof Brau House at 400 Lyle Ave. The Rio Bamba simply closed its doors until the liquor ban was lifted.

Jensen Still Improving After Collapse in Riot

The condition of Executive Deputy Police Chief Henry Jensen, 58, continued to improve at Strong Memorial Hospital but there is still a ban on visitors.

Jensen collapsed Sunday while directing traffic at the scene of a bank robbery on Clarissa Street near Trent Street. He suffered from smoke inhalation and a shoulder injury. He was in satisfactory condition this morning.

Jensen had been on duty almost without a break from the time rioting broke out Friday until he collapsed.

The city stood in readiness today — still an armed camp — for the weekend. A general parading of tension across the city bolstered hopes for an uneventful weekend free from racial violence that broke out a week ago.

But officials were taking no chances. The National Guard remained in bivouac, ready to move if needed. State Police, city Police and Sheriff’s deputies will be on duty in riot areas.

Last night the city generally was quiet, as it has been since about midnight Sunday. Twenty-six persons were arrested for public incitement, about half of them from the riot areas of Joseph Avenue and Jefferson Avenue.

... Some 370 troops were here this morning. A spokesman said there would be no further withdrawals today.

MEANWHILE, the reconvened Grand Jury continued its probe of the three nights of violence that claimed four lives and led to injuries to some 350 persons. The arrest of about 1,000 persons and widespread damages requires police. Capt. William HOLCOMB, who has been conducting the investigation, will testify.

The Grand Jury heard eight witnesses yesterday, raising the total to 28, as it fills in the general picture of the rioting. Asst. Dist. Atty. Robert J. Hirsch said the jury hoped to complete this phase of its work today and get to specific cases next week.

In an apparent reflection of the easing tension, State Police have started quietly phasing out some troopers called to riot duty.

A SPOKESMAN revealed today that 44 troopers were released to regular duty Wednesday and another 50 were released yesterday. Police said the figure was not significant.

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSIONER Donald J. Corbett said, "The city is well covered and we are prepared for anything that might happen. We hope nothing happens.

Riot Costs Mounting; Stores Hardest Hit

By CHARLES HOLCOMB

The true cost of Rochester’s riots may never be known.

Hardest hit, of course, were the scores of merchants whose stores were smashed into and looted. Their losses in most cases were covered only partially by insurance. Many won’t reopen.

Other businesses, especially restaurants, hotels, liquor stores, and groceries that sell beer, suffered too. Under the one-day curfew and the five-day ban on sales of alcoholic beverages.

"If you don’t drink a bottle of beer today you’re not going to drink two tomorrow to make up for it," said a spokesman of Genesee Brewing Co. Inc., which remained 50 percent, the effect was to eliminate four days’ deliveries — 500 barrels or 15,000 gallons per day.

NEITHER CITY nor county officials have yet figured out their direct costs — in overtime for police, firemen, National Guard, etc., deputies, street cleaners and others. Nor have they decided whether they will give extra pay for overtime; or compensate time off.

The county and the city apparently will share the cost of the National Guard troops, estimated by state budget officials at $20 to $25 a day per man for pay, food, gasoline and maintenance. That is Del Ray’s column will be resumed on his return from vacation.

By CHARLES HOLCOMB

It was a tough week for the hotel, tavern and package store operators. Monroe County’s 325 liquor stores, 541 licensed restaurants and 22 licensed hotels couldn’t sell a drop from Saturday afternoon till yesterday, nor could the 677 groceries and 21 drug stores that sell beer.

"With the food business, I can’t even pay my rent," said Ludwig Gsellmeyer, owner of the Hof Brau House at 400 Lyle Ave. The Rio Bamba simply closed its doors until the liquor ban was lifted.

Jensen Still Improving After Collapse in Riot

The condition of Executive Deputy Police Chief Henry Jensen, 58, continued to improve at Strong Memorial Hospital but there is still a ban on visitors.

Jensen collapsed Sunday while directing traffic at the scene of a bank robbery on Clarissa Street near Trent Street. He suffered from smoke inhalation and a shoulder injury. He was in satisfactory condition this morning.

Jensen had been on duty almost without a break from the time rioting broke out Friday until he collapsed.
Look at the Inner City
And Heed Its Problems

If calm continues in Rochester’s riot areas this weekend as expected, the biggest problem of police will be the handling of sightseers.

City officials say the police job will be easier if mere rubberneckers stay home.

But in due course, it would be good for the community if everyone who lives in metropolitan Rochester visited the riot districts.

Those with business there should have no hesitation in going now. Merchants in the Joseph Avenue and Jefferson Avenue areas hit by rioters need all the customers they can get.

And it would help in understanding and solving the problems of Rochester’s inner city if those who live outside it took a good look at what is there. For many, it would be the first visit in too long a time.

Drive through the inner city and you’ll see some well-maintained homes with neat gardens - little candles in the urban gloom. But you’ll also see many rundown houses with too many occupants and too little paint.

Drive through the Baden-Ormond urban renewal area and see the new school and playground. But take a look, too, at old School 9 and School 3, and the children who swarm in tiny yards, on sidewalks and on streets in search of enough room to play.

When you see the people who live in the inner city, think of them not as a faceless group but as individual human beings, too many of whom are beset by overwhelming problems of broken homes, lack of skills, and the discouragement of subtle discrimination.

The terror in the inner city last weekend was blind, senseless fury; and there was no justification for it. But that does not alter the fact that the inner city and its problems are still there. They must be dealt with so no one can claim that discontent is stirred by community inaction.

Community agencies and hundreds of workers, public and private, have long been aware of the inner city’s troubles in housing, education, employment, recreation, population control, poverty, crime and prejudice. The tempo of action to ease them has been stepped up recently, and the tragedy of the riots is that they occurred in spite of all this effort. But more must still be done, much more.

All of us who live in metropolitan Rochester should see the inner city’s need and determine to do what we can to meet it, because all of us are involved.
Twenty-five firemen were injured in the weekend riots, according to a report from Fire Chief Joseph L. DeNo- 
van.
These 12 were injured while helping police:
George Kiss, hand hit by rock; Lt. Anthony Tubolo, hit by bottle and hand cut by glass; Capt. Peter Zemaitis, back injury when pushed to the ground; Allan Miles, cut on eye by knife and chest and arm in-
jurer; Lt. Robert Miller, ear and nose knife cuts.
John Schaffler, leg hit by rock.
Lt. William Bauman, elbow hit by rock.
Vincenzo Vassallo, hand hit by rock; Richard Shaw, head hit by rock.
Lt. Paul W. Yo-
sis, right hit by rock; Lt. Philip Woods, arm hit by rock; Robert DeBusch, hip struck by rock.
THESE 13 were injured fighting fires, five of them at the helicopter crash Sunday:
Capt. August DiBlasso, knee injury.
Lt. Chief Charles Zimber, head injury at helicopter crash.
Lt. Edward Swaha, back injury at crash.
Michael Bondoll, exhaustion at crash.
Adrian Maffett, exhaustion at crash.
Samuel McKeen, hand injury at crash.
Lt. Donald Sutter, fell over hose.
Leo Shaw, heat exhaustion at crash.
John Kirk, left knee injury.
Lt. Lawrence Peter, left knee injury at crash.
Angelo Antino, finger injury.
Allfred VanNorman, fell on porch roof at crash.
Ronald Wiles, smoke inhalation at crash.

Getting Out Of Uniform Is Tougher
(1) Ralph Morrow, a Times-
Union sports writer, is a mem-
ber of one of the Rochester Na-
tional Guard units mobilized Sunday. Here is his account of his fourth 24 hours on duty.)

By SPEC 4 RALPH MORROW

Though activation was simple as a telephone call, the return to civilian status won't be so easy.

The Administration Section, in which I worked, began that process yesterday.
The major job is payroll, though the work involved in getting my share of $233 a day hardly seems worth if.

Besides payroll forms, there are also forms for quarters allowance and letters to em-
ployees, some of whom will supplement Army pay so the Guardsmen won't lose finan-
cially.

When an Army unit serves active duty, a comprehensive "After Action Report" also must be compiled.

ACTION on what the Army likes to call "your personal problems" often goes through this office, too.

What does the Army do when a soldier has plans to be married tomorrow?

Solution: Give him two days' leave.

A soldier has an appointment with lawyers and real-
tors to close a deal on a new house.

Solution: Give him two hours off.

A soldier's term of enlist-
ment is completed.

Solution: Discharge him.

The answers are often simple, but they always involve a great deal of study and red tape.

For instance, when the question of a man's marriage was being considered, one officer had a ready answer:

"No problem. Have the bride report to the Armory. The chaplain will marry them here and we'll give him an hour off for his honeymoon!"
AUG. 1, 1964

Riot-Afflicted Merchants Hear Rehabilitation Plan

Small businessmen whose stores were damaged during the rioting last weekend were presented with a program for reconstruction yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce.

The Rochester Clearing House, the Internal Revenue Service, the city, represented by Deputy City Manager William Denne, the Small Business Administration, the Business Aid Commission and the Monroe County Bar Association all combined to outline plans for rehabilitation and upgrading of the afflicted businesses.

J. Wallace Ely, president of the Rochester Clearing House, said that the seven member banks of the Clearing House would extend long-term loans at half the usual rate covering up to 100 per cent of an individual merchant's loss. "We're talking in terms of 2 1/2 per cent," he said. Ely added that merchants should try their own banks first.

Nicholas P. Ange of the local Internal Revenue Service explained that the merchants could spread out their losses over a period of eight years. Under existing regulations, they are able to recompute their income tax of three years ago and obtain a refund on losses incurred last weekend.

If their profit of that year does not sustain the loss, they can recompute their tax of two years ago and then last year's tax. The merchants also can carry the loss as much as five years ahead if necessary.

This is the procedure in simplified form. There are other factors such as the amount of insurance money received.

Ange also said that a quick refund was available, that is, within a 90-day period.

Denne said the city may create additional off-street parking in the Joseph Avenue area, a problem which has long plagued merchants there. He also said that plans were being made for a shopping center development in the Joseph Avenue area.

The city also will help merchants any petition for further state or federal assistance, Denne said.

The Small Business Administration pledged additional financial assistance, also at lower rates. J. Wilson Harrison, SBA branch manager in Syracuse, said the administration also would extend loans along with the Clearing House banks to upgrade the merchants' facilities, which is

Continued on Page 29
NAACP Declares Moratorium Here

A moratorium on all racial demonstrations until after the Nov. 3 presidential elections will be observed in Rochester by the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), the group's president said yesterday.

However, the president of the local chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) said that group would have "nothing to say" on the moratorium issued by leaders of four national civil rights national headquarters.

The ban on racial demonstrations was issued Wednesday by Rev. Martin Luther King, president of the Southern Christian leadership conference; Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the NAACP; Whitney M. Young Jr., executive director of the National Urban League, and A. Phillip Randolph, chairman of the Negro American Labor Council.

Two Didn't Sign

The statement, released in New York City, was not signed by James Farmer, national director of CORE, or John Lewis, chairman of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

Robert M. Morrison, president of the Rochester Chapter of the NAACP, issued this statement in answer to the four leaders' plea for a moratorium.

"I am in complete agreement with the national civil rights leaders, including Mr. Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the national NAACP, in urging a total moratorium on civil rights demonstrations here in Rochester. This includes marches, mass picketing and mass demonstrations."

Morrison added that the state president of the NAACP, Dr. Eugene Reed, has issued a similar request to branches throughout New York.

"I am hopeful that all segments of the Rochester population will maintain orderliness and peacefulness during the days ahead while we continue to urge the solution of problems in this community," Morrison declared.

In answer to a question, he said he would prefer local NAACP members to avoid all demonstrations.

'Nothing to Say'

Miss Hanna Stetts, president of the local chapter of CORE, said, "We have nothing to say at this time. We have information coming from national headquarters the first of the week."

When the four right leaders declared the moratorium in New York City, Wilkins said that Farmer agreed personally to the statement but postponed signing it until after meeting with a steering committee next month.

In another development yesterday, the trustees of the Monroe County Bar Association called for an "honest review of local practices in respect to education, employment and housing" and pledged its support in establishing a dialogue between the white and Negro of this community who are seeking a solution of this community problem of the greatest magnitude."

Reappraisal Role

Each member of this community must now reappraise his role as a citizen and human being, the association declared. "Self-adulation as to what has been done in the past for or by the Negro members of our community is not the answer."

Watch, Wait Police Role Week After

BY JACK TUCKER

Police last night played a deadly serious wait-and-watch game for any renewed rioting and looting over a cooled-off weekend.

As 350 city policemen, state troopers and sheriff's deputies guarded the city last night, the streets were quiet.

Nothing occurred resembling the riots which hit the 7th Ward starting at 11:33 p.m. last Friday.

Trouble calls were broadcast, ordering police to several locations in the city, but groups which had formed were small and caused no trouble as they were dispersed.

There were no definite answers to the question, "What do you think?" Everyone watched the clock, listened to the radio police — and waited.

"If we get through this weekend without any new trouble, a command post chief spokesman at the Public Safety Building said, "we could then discuss the possibility of phasing out some of the Guard troops. But we are not discussing that right now."

About 350 Injured

The long weekend that began shortly before midnight a week ago last night brought injuries to about 350 persons — including scores of police and led to the deaths of four persons.

The protracted hot-wet weather violence brought arrests of nearly 2,000 persons and others charged with having on their person..

If grand jury indictments and subsequent convictions are returned on felony riot charges, those guilty could wind up with maximum prison sentences of five years, according to a district attorney spokesman.

Last night's wait-and-see attitude by city and county authorities was linked to the continued presence of bedded-up patrol, armed with tear gas, clubs, guns and other riot equipment.

Sobering Effect?

Will all this have the desired sobering effect on troublemakers and looters—both Negro and white—who ransacked a n d vandalized business establishments in the teeming 7th and 8th wards, causing damage running into the millions?

Police Chief William M. Lombard, himself an injury victim of the riots, thinks so — along with Sheriff Albert W. Skinner and State Police officials.
Yesterday top law-enforcement authorities were blue-printing a large-scale mobilization plan, looking to future weeks and months, and

"We learned a great deal the hard way," Lombard said of the racial-type violence. But as of right now, there's no sweat.

Of the 35 police officers who needed hospital attention—not to mention an overall total of roughly 100 who suffered minor wounds from flying glass, gasoline, and brick bombs, bottles, rocks, sharpened edged cans and other missiles—the one probably hurt most painfully was out of Genesee Hospital yesterday.

He is veteran Patrolman Paul Yodice, 56, and his case was particularly ironic.

Yodice, who were the type of white plastic helmet that rank-and-file police officers are little protection, suffered an ugly head gash when a saged rock sailed through his helmet.

Several stitches were used to close the wound, Yodice also suffered concussion and still feels dizzy.

For many years Yodice, a popular Police Bureau veteran with 34 years' service, has worked Negro neighborhoods on foot and is personally known by most people in areas where the riots occurred.

Continued on Page 1B

Yesterday's son, Vincent, 24, ex-state trooper and now a Brighton policeman, was on duty in the same Joseph Avenue section last Saturday morning when his father went down unconscious. Yodice Jr. was hit in the back by a full beer can but stayed out on the scene.

Here is the senior Yodice's own story—the story of a mild-mannered, friendly man who two years ago sold his Genesee Park Boulevard home to a Negro family.

"I was called at 6 a.m. last Saturday at home (10 Southland Drive, Brighton), and was told there was a big riot and to come right in.

"At 7:30 a.m. our busload of police moved into Joseph Avenue. We got out and began to walk-pushed the street crowds back.

"I get hit with something in the back of my leg. As I turned to glance down, the shots went out.

"When I came to, a police officer said 'You're bleeding from the head.' I tried to make it off. They wanted me to go to a hospital. But I said nothing doing, that my son was there, for one thing, and I just wasn't about to leave.

"They sent me to Genesee anyway and stitched me up.

"If the Negro who hit me ever needs help from a police officer, I'd be there to help him. That's my job.

LITTLE PROTECTION—Rock tossed by rioter went right through plastic helmet of Patrolman Paul Yodice, gashing his head, causing concussion.

'We Were Sitting Ducks'

Firemen Carrying Riot 'Weapons'

Firemen who doubled in brass as police auxiliaries will be carrying "side weapons" in case of further outbreaks of violence.

Their weapons are heavy chains and steel tools—and they were used after firefighters realized their own lives were in danger last weekend.

Of 12 injured firemen, who required hospital treatment, some were knifed. Donovan

Thirteen others suffered minor injuries.

We never had any anti-riot training," Chief Joseph L. Donovan said last night. "But we learned a lot of lessons and now we'll be more prepared."

One of the lessons learned was not to harge right into a trouble-call area before protective police arrive, but to cruise around until they do.

We were sitting ducks at one stage," Donovan explained. We answered a riot call, got there ahead of police and caught a barrage of all kinds of missiles.

That predicament occurred at Jefferson and Columbia avenues in the 3rd Ward. Lt. Peter Quigley went in with apparatus and 10 men—three of whom were hospitalized for what Donovan called "repairs."

Other lessons learned included the correct size of hose lines to be used on rioting mobs. Rioters "walked right through 1 1/2-inch lines and cut up two firemen. So 2 1/2-inch lines carrying 100 pounds pressure were employed to drive back demonstrators.

On three occasions, rioters succeeded in cutting hose lines.

To combat this condition, "mobile" hose was laid 200 feet from hydrants and circled in back of pumper, thus enabling apparatus and firemen to charge closer with more protection for hose lines.

Officials learned to detail one engine with 10 men to riot calls, leaving other apparatus in the firehouse. On possible false alarms from boxes, one engine would respond alone and without using sirens. If the call turned out for help, the radio calls for help were put out immediately.

To protect firemen on route to outburst areas, Donovan ordered firemen's

Continued on Page 1B

"rubber goods" not be worn but instead doubled up into pads against the danger of cutting missiles. Virtually all apparatus used in the riot bore dent scars, and an investigation vehicle's windows were smashed.

Bearing the brunt of riot warfare in the 1st District (north end) were Enginges 14 and 17 under Battalion One Chief Fred Vogt. On the south end, it was the 4th Battalion under Chief John O'Brien. Engine 7 was doubled with 13 and Engine 4 with 3. Mutual Aid was called in to cover the hard-pressed stations affected.

Firemen were in the thick of the rioting almost from the start. The first alarm was pulled at 31:43 p.m. Friday. Chief Donovan notified Public Safety Commissioner Donald J. Corbett that "a riot is on and more firemen are needed." Corbett immediately ordered a full truck of firemen and a full complement of apparatus to the scene.
Negro Cleric Fears Continued Ferment

By MARY MCKEE
Democrat and Chronicle Religion Editor

Negro clergymen drew mixed reactions when they visited the scenes of last weekend’s riots.

Some were ignored. Others were greeted with “Go back to your churches and pray—that’s all you do anyway.” Still others sensed an eagerness of residents to talk about their problems. After spending hours in the streets, Rev. St. Julian Simpkins, new rector of St. Simon’s Episcopal Church, predicted ferment will continue until Negro conditions are improved.

The people, Father Simpkins said, are “determined” to be heard.

“And if they don’t make themselves heard,” he added, “they will make themselves felt. I found people who were discontent with the isolation they find in this city. The rank and file Negro lives behind a Berlin wall of exclusion and prejudice.”

‘Freedom to Move’

The Negro priest, who moved here in June from Cincinnati, said those he met referred repeatedly to a desire for “freedom of movement.”

“One man,” observed Father Simpkins, “said he couldn’t walk the streets of Rochester without being apprehended by the police. The people feel they are ‘closed in’.”

Others told him appointment of Negroes to administrative levels in the Police Bureau might end charges of police brutality.

The newcomer to Rochester noted that most residents are “completely anesthetized” to the race problem. He said whites know little about the Negroes.

“There is a vast misunderstanding of the Negro temperament on the part of the white community,” said Father Simpkins. “The very fact you say ‘Negro community’ bespeaks this.”

Father Simpkins said he believes the day of the “dis-godder” is ended. He said he heard complaints that settlement house boards were composed of suburban residents who go into communities to see what they can do, but leave no line of contact when they return to the suburbs.

Advises Visits

Another comparative newcomer to Rochester, Rev. Harry White Jr., pastor of Baber Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church took fellow clergymen to task after visiting the troubled area.

Spiritual influence in the area is in deplorable condition,” he affirmed. “Very few people in the community look toward the pulpit for leadership.”

The Rev. Mr. White, who came here to organize Rochester’s first AME church last fall, and he thinks the ministry has failed in the ‘ghettos’.

Clues Gained D. & C. AUG 1 1964 To Figure in

Riot Death

Rochester police have obtained what they believe is a good description of the man who attacked John Bryan last Saturday in the Red Ward. Bryan fell unconscious to the street and then was fatally injured by a passing car.

Lt. Anthony L. Fantagrossi said the man has been described as a 35-to-40-year-old Negro, 6 feet 2, about 220 pounds and with a ring-worm scar on his right cheek. He was wearing a white and gray plaid shirt, white cap and dark trousers when last seen.

Police believe the man is a stranger to Rochester and possibly came here recently from Chicago.

Letter Tips

As we expected, in the wake of last weekend’s violence we have received letters to the editor faster than we can publish them.

So we will repeat our advice of last Wednesday that letters will be edited severely in order to allow more to be printed, and to clean up some of the highly inflammatory language which appears from time to time.

We might add that a short letter, like a short punch, generally carries more wallop than a long one.

D. & C. AUG 1 1964
After Riots

The following appeared in City Court yesterday in connection with last weekend's rioting. Their cases have not yet been disposed of:

Wadl Swirlenkon, 42, 50 Her-
man St.; Willie James Pugh, 17,
44 Jones St.; Michael A. Bal-
er, 18, 56 Elmwood Ave.
James Bevan, 52, 107 Lowell St.
Eva Dyer, 63, 73 St. Louis St.
Maie Simmons, 18, 583 Jeffer-
sen Ave.; Hazel L. Scott, 21,
904 Joiner St.; Rosa Martin
20, 266 Central Park; Arturo
Pineiro, 19, 36 Oakman St.
Perley I. Cade Jr., 27, 33 Cath-
aire St.; Sylvester Sampson
42, 624 Plymouth Ave. S.; Wil-
lian T. Lawry, 35, 47 Henry St.
George Warner, 30, 44 Catha-
rine St.; Robert L. Myers, 30
9 Nassau St.; Willie Spurling
23, 509 Main St. W.; David
Barnes, 29, 360 Jefferson Ave.
James Williams, 30, 304 Colom-
bia Ave.; Charles V. Sturker
16, 182 Flint St.; Clarence
Argo, 40, 46 Catharine St.
Frederick Coley, 11, 608 Seventh St.
Abe Sheldes, 37, 25 Her-
man St.

Others who appeared early and have been arraigned on a variety of charges are:

Betty Jean Davis, 27, 44
Clarion St.; Thomas J. Devlin,
19, 813 Arnett Blvd.; Richard
Dickerson, 32, Connecticut
Boosey & Hawkes., 18, 24
Frazel St.; Charles Franklin, 25,
79 Mallie Pk.; Louis McGowan
37, 96 Edinburgh St.; John H.
Lewis, 20, 540 South Ave.; Mari-
lee Howard, 27, 162 City St.
Leonard C. Irton, 16, 422 Hau-
ley St.; Donald P. Williams, 15,
422 Hawley St.; Sam Scott, 18,
122 Broadway; Olar Hughes, 27,
135 Reynolds St.; Cliff Young,
20, 185 Fitchburg St.; Gen-
ner P. Hohbender, 20, 397
Chili Ave.; John Faun, 29, 81
Delevan St.; Yvet J. Dickerson
29, 23 Emmett St.; Annette N.
Cooper, 31, 571 Plymouth Ave.
N.; Rand Gettier, 36, 590 Ply-
mouth Ave. S.; Brone Savella
22, 53 Luzerne St.; Frank Wil-
son, 22, 23 Emmett St.; George
Jones, 32, 206 Clarion St.

Mrs. Dudley, 47, no home; Wil-
liam Rowe, 40, 48 Atkinson St.;
John Brown, 24, 97 Joiner
St.; Dorsey Barnwell, 19, 63
Bronco Ave.; Calvin Brown, 24,

Jury Hears 7

After more witnesses ap-
peared yesterday before a
county grand jury investigat-
ingar the riots in the 3rd and
7th wards last week.

A spokesman for the Dis-
trict Attorney’s Office said
the probe would continue
through next week and could
extend to the following week.
One of the witnesses ap-
pearing yesterday was Capt. Wil-
liam Harrell, head of the Po-
ic Bureau’s Internal Inspec-
tion Division, which is draft-
ing a report on the cause of
Friday night’s disorders.
Weekend Peaceful;
Troops May Leave

By JACK TUCKER

Rochester headed through a quiet weekend of continued relief from the costly riots that erupted a week ago Friday night—and there were strong indications yesterday that standby National Guard troops will be pulled out shortly.

The pullout announcement is expected to come from Gov. Rockefeller in Albany, possibly late tomorrow.

There are an estimated 1,200 to 1,500 guardsmen bivouacked here in a city-county expense of roughly $20 per day per man. No actual costs were obtainable last night, and guard commanders have been reticent about releasing strength figures.

Although some of the early contingent of State Police are being relieved, close to 300 troopers patrolled predominantly Negro neighborhoods in the heavily-damaged 7th and 3rd Ward sectors.

They continued to augment city police, sheriff's deputies and watch-and-wait firman ready to use high-pressure hose against any repetition of mob violence.

But yesterday was just another normal, fair-weather Saturday with no strife-connected "incidents" reported. It is a bellweather weekend in that command post authorities at the Public Safety Building felt if peaceful conditions obtain through tonight, "that's it."

As an "experiment," all foot patrols were withdrawn last night in trouble areas. Eighty patrol cars, containing three or four men each, were on duty with about 100 personnel in reserve. A command post spokesman said:

"There's plenty of power around."

Troopers, in addition to riot weapons, acquired extra self-protection in the form of new gray fiberglass helmets, with sponge liners. Plastic face guards can be attached if necessary.

Trooper Sgt. R. N. Kulikowski, who assists in State Police field training, said the helmets are "the best lightweight type available, offering ultimate protection other than steel."

Six-hundred of them were flown here from the Mine Safety Appliance Co. in Pittsburgh, and city police authorities evinced prompt interest in them. Riot troopers have helmets which can't absorb any concentrated barrage of plate glass or similar missiles hurled.

Last weekend's spreading outbursts by Negroes

On page 139

Continued on Page 46

NOT MOON MAN—State Trooper Robert G. Stewart of Troop D, Albany area, models new riot helmet issued to men in Rochester. It's made of tough fiberglass, lined with sponge rubber and has transparent plastic detachable face guard. Stewart's comment was: "All it needs is a windshield wiper."
Calm Weekend
Could Signal
Troops' Exodus

Continued from Page 1B

mobs left about 350 persons injured—nearly 100 of them hard-pressed city police—plus four riot-connected deaths.

Close to 1,000 arrests were made and property damage soared into the millions.

Police Chief William M. Lombard, one of the injured, said last night that a large quantity of mail was running "20 to 1" in support of police tactics during the crisis.

He said that only five letters of criticism took police to task for not having been "unmerciful" in putting down riot looting. Lombard reported that:

"This criticism is not justified, since the riot was quelled and contained in small sections of our city during its two-night height.

"There was much property damaged and stolen. That can be replaced. But the loss of even one life as a result of police action cannot be replaced."

There was no loss of life on either side excepting one mystery man wearing a white helmet who was clubbed and died when a car struck him accidentally, plus three men who died in an importation-four helicopter's fiery crash at Clara and Tremont Streets.

Again refuting widespread impression that police had orders not to shoot at the looting mobs, Lombard continued:

"Men were not directed to refrain from the use of firearms.

They were directed to use firepower only as a last resort, to safeguard their own lives and the lives of other innocent persons.

If there should be similar outbreaks in the future, I will give the same instructions... but I cannot and will not guarantee that we'll get the same results."

Top-Level Conference

After yesterday's daily top-level evaluation conference in the chief of police—attended by Public Safety Commissioner Donald J. Corbett, City Manager Porter W. Homer, Sheriff Albert W. Stenner, State Police Col. John Rouch and aides—Homer told that:

"State of emergency continues, and supporting troops will stay. He didn't say for how long.

A later meeting, lasting from 2 to 4:30 a.m., con

ceded current and long-

range mobilization plans for "emergencies such as catastrophes of nature, riots, war and fire."

Plan Outlined

Centered around a command post, the plan concerns fast notification to all available police forces, mobility, transportation, proximity of riot weapons, chain of command and telephone call priorities. There also would be notification and mobilization of such outside agencies as Civil Defense, public utilities such as Rochester Gas & Electric Corp. and Rochester Telephone Corp., Department of Public Works, hospitals, Rochester Transit Corp.

In addition to regular police weapons, each squad, post or unit would be issued tear gas, riot guns and ammunition from the Criminal Investigation Division's arsenal room.

Press Laundered
For Coverage
Of Violence

Police Chief William M. Lombard yesterday had this to say for the roles of The Democrat and Chronicle, Times-Union and other press media— including photographs of the city's racial violence.

"Lombard said he was appreciative of "valuable cooperation rendered by newsmen... they realized we were faced with a serious situation."

"Although they secured the fast-breaking news and pictures in a factual manner in order to keep the public constantly informed—at risk of their own lives at times—they did not interfere with our operations."

"I am sure that an even closer relationship can be expected between news media and all law-enforcement agencies."

Smoke Was Like a Wind Tunnel

Jensen Describes His Collapse at 'Copter Tragedy

Convalescing at Strong Memorial Hospital, Executive Deputy Police Chief Henry H. Jensen yesterday cleared up confusion as to how he collapsed at the scene of last Saturday night's helicopter crash-tragedy.

The 'copter set a house afire at Clara and Tremont Streets, killing the pilot and two men inside the house. A pilot observer was injured and a passenger, Robert N. Abbott, county Civil Defense director, was burned critically.

From his hospital bed, Jensen said:

"The entire front of the house was ablaze and I moved to the rear side-porch. On approaching, I could see a man inside.

"But just then a heavy back-draft of smoke poured out, burning the house and the one next door. It was like a wind tunnel."

Forced back to the street, Jensen gasped for air and then collapsed unconscious. In falling, he injured an arm, shoulder and his neck against the curb.

Jensen was given repeated doses of oxygen at Strong to clear his lungs of smoke inhalation. Twice daily, he has been receiving therapy treatment for injuries.

The executive deputy chief said that during the Saturday and Sunday rioting he had only three hours sleep.
U.S. Leadership Suffers

Rochester Rioting Top News in Africa

Rochester's racial rioting is being talked about by every African who is able to read a newspaper, a former Rochester-newswoman recently returned from that continent said yesterday.

"I'm sure that the news of the weekend riots was played on the front pages of every African newspaper. News of riots such as Rochester experienced, and all civil rights and racial stories, are very important to people there. They are often used against the United States.

"We are told, 'Your country is one of the most powerful nations. It constantly preaches individual rights and advocates freedom for all but at the same time your Negroes are deprived of their rights. How can you preach individual rights to us here when such violence is occurring in your own home?"

"If we Americans hope to provide moral leadership for the rest of the world and particularly developing countries, we have to make sure we are living up to what we preach."

That is not only that every person should be given the civil rights to which he is entitled, but also that every person has a sense of responsibility and that law and order prevail.

THE SPEAKER was Ronald A. Watts, 34, a former Rochester reporter, now serving as an American Newspaper Guild international representative attached to the worldwide International Federation of Journalists.

Watts, his wife, Sally, 30, and their five-month-old daughter, Valerie, are in the area visiting Mrs. Watts' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Syedna Miles of Wellsville.

Watts was interviewed while visiting friends at The Democrat and Chronicle.

His permanent headquarters as an IFJ official is Brussels, Belgium. Since he joined IFJ about two years ago he has traveled to more than 20 countries in Europe, Asia and Africa.

His job is to convince journalists that democracy and free trade unions are their best hope for a better way of life.

WATTS maintains that the competition for the sympathy of Africa's journalists has been successful. In fact, he added, all persons working in Africa for Western concepts have been successful.

By and large, he said, most African, nations have a free press.

"Africa is trying to evolve its own type of culture, its own type of newspapers. They don't want their press to be like the American or British or communist. We just ask that they maintain a reasonably free press which can act as one of the deterrents to totalitarian government," he explained.

Watts will return to Brussels next week and from there will fly to Ibadan, Nigeria, where he will conduct a three-week seminar for 23 journalists from Nigeria, Liberia, and Sierra Leone.

The seminar will be on ways to improve newspapers.

Because most of his time has been spent in Africa, he added, IFJ hopes to add a second man soon who will be stationed in Southeast Asia.
**Suitcases Packed for Miami but Homer Never Left City**

It was shortly before midnight a week ago Friday and City Manager Porter W. Homer was shopping alone into a two-ender. He and Mayor Frank T. Lamb were booked on an 8 a.m. flight the next morning to attend the National Municipal Association meeting in Miami.

A phone call from Arthur B. Curran interrupted the packing. Curran, the city's senior counsel, was to take over as acting manager in Homer's absence. Curran, who lives only a few blocks from Homer's Haddon Avenue home, said he was coming over to discuss a few last-minute details that might come up when Homer was away.

When Curran arrived, he said he had heard something on his car radio about a riot.

It was 12:15 a.m. when the man's talk was interrupted by a phone call from Art Deutsch, the city's public information director, who was calling from the Public Safety Building.

"I think you'd better get down here... We've got a real bad situation," Deutsch told the manager.

**AN INCIDENT at a street dance off Joseph Avenue led a Negro mob to attack police. Some 40 patroons were struggling desperately to contain what appeared to be a full-fledged riot.**

Homer and Curran arrived at the Public Safety Building at the same time as Police Chief William A. Lombard. Lombard had just left the front area. He was lucky to have left it alive.

In an effort to quell the rioters, Lombard had walked alone into the mob. His car had been turned over. He had been struck and shoved, his clothes torn. Before several Negroes had got him to safety.

"I knew how bad it was then," Homer recalled yesterday.

The first problem was to set information Homer and the chief set up a command post in the Communications Bureau on the building's fifth floor.

"Off-duty men had to be called in and forces deployed to cope with the rioters. A senior, knowledgeable officer was needed to take over staff work. Inspector Daniel D. Sharp, a veteran officer, showed up, took over the job and is still doing it a week later."

**MEANWHILE, Sheriff Albert W. Skinner had arrived and offered help.** Homer made the first of a half-dozen big decisions to ask the governor for help from the State Police.

Skinner and Public Safety Commissioner Donald J. Corbett made the calls to Albany. There was some bitterness through that long, dark morning at what — then or at least — seemed like bureaucratic delays in getting the troopers here.

It lasted by 7 a.m. when the tough, helmeted troopers began pouring in — in force.

"It was a good feeling to look out the window and see those long gray lines moving out to the riot areas," Homer recalls.

Another big decision had been earlier-to declare a state of emergency under the powers given the manager by the charter.

"Draft the order," Homer told Curran, "We can look up the law later."

The first long night was over now, the first of the tiring days was beginning.

**HOMER AND his aides moved down to the third floor office of Commissioner Corbett where other major decisions were made:**

First, to impose a dusk-to-dawn curfew; second, to ban the sale of firearms and alcoholic beverages.

Saturday brought another night of violence. It was another sleepless night for Homer. It was a night of too many cigarettes, countless problems, lukewarm coffee in paper cups, decisions and tensions.

The manager was tireless now and his face was dark with the stubble of his beard. His eyes showed fatigue but no his manner as he worked quietly through the night, calmly giving directions, patiently answering reporters doing his job.

Saturday's night outbreaks confirmed the belief of city officials that the National Guard was needed. Sunday, the State Police commanders concurred. The calls were made to Gov. Rockefeller and at 4:37 p.m. the Guard was ordered in.

That night the city had its first night of relative calm. City police, reinforced by 450 troopers and sheriff's deputies and town police and aided by the show of force made by the rumbling convoys of National Guardmen, had the trouble spots buttoned up and were aggressively enforcing the curfew.

About 2 a.m. Monday, Homer, after more than 80 hours on his feet, got home for three hours sleep. He was back at the public safety building at 6 a.m.

**MONDAY BROUGHT Gov. Rockefeller here on a "tour of the moment" decision to visit the riot-torn areas. The governor met with Homer, Sheriff Skinner, Mayor Frank T. Lamb, Commissioner Corbett, County Manager Gordon A. Howe and other city, county and police officials at a briefing session in the Culver Road Armory.**

Howe introduced the city manager to Rockefeller.

Homer, according to participants at the meeting, complimented the governor on his stand against extremism at the Republican National Convention in San Francisco. Rockefeller, in turn, was complimentary to the local officials for their performance through the riot.

**PORTER W. HOMER — the longest serving**

Homer told a reporter yesterday he thought Rockefeller's appearance here helped the situation.

"It dramatized the show of solidarity by all governmental agencies at all levels that any threat to law and order was not going to be tolerated."

Homer looked back on the long, weary week yesterday and said no single incident really stood out.

Then he paused and added:

"There was one big overall impression of responsive community support. We were deluged with offers from all sorts of people, organizations, groups asking, 'What can we do to help? And, of course, there's the feeling of pride in the heroic job done by the police, firemen, troopers and deputies."

It was 5 p.m. now, and Homer stuffed papers into his brief case and walked out of City Hall.

As he walked toward his car, he looked just like what he was: A tired man going home from work.
Alive 'Mid Shadows of Despair,
A Clue to Sound Understanding

A crisis brings out extremes. News headlines thus far have necessarily reflected primarily the horror and violence that pervaded Rochester last weekend.

But the opposite extreme—an extreme of human kindness and concern, and of deep thoughtfulness—has been quietly at work as well.

In the midst of the dreadful melee, telephones rang in a scattering of Negro inner city homes.

"Can we help you in some way?" "Would you like us to take your kids for a few days?" "Is there anything we can do?"

These queries were from white families who, in a variety of ways, had developed lines of contact and concern with some Negro families.

Three Hanover Houses children spent the night in sleeping bags on the floor and another in a chaise lounge at one white woman's house. The mothers had met through the PTA.

Four youngsters who had participated in the Youth Board's Accent on Understanding exchange program went to the suburbs for a few days. And every family which has participated in the program was in touch with its counterpart during the rioting.

Church exchange group participants immediately, spontaneously, reached for their telephones to offer help and to relieve their minds of fears for their friends of another race.

Twenty-five Negro teen-agers—members of a race group whose image probably suffered most as a result of the rioting—met at Baden Street Settlement while the violence was in progress, to try to figure out an effective way to "cool it."

And Negroes helpless to prevent or halt the rioting watched in fear and despair. A Negro mother whose children were among those taken in by white friends, and who fears reprisal should her name be published, wrote the following to this newspaper:

"I am a Negro, a long-time resident of Rochester, who lives in the Baden area. I am shocked by what has happened in my neighborhood and in the city... It was horrible and terrifying. Friday night, to know that the police were outside the area and we were in the midst of a living nightmare..."

"I am deeply grieved by the damage done to the Joseph Avenue merchants. Those people have been friends to many of the Negroes in the area, were on friendly terms with the children. As I recognized one of the merchants on television, I was heartbroken to see how he had aged overnight because of the senseless destruction of his business... I am stricken with horror, shock and disbelief.

"In my opinion, the events of the weekend were NOT a demonstration for equal opportunities. We realize that the past weekend has, indeed, hindered the cause of the Negroes who sincerely want civil rights. I estimate that about 95 per cent, or more even, of the Negro citizens are as disturbed, grieved and horrified as the white citizens are... We deplore such lawlessness, as do all law-abiding citizens.

"These are puzzling times for all of us, and we sincerely hope that there will never begin another period in Rochester like the past weekend."

It would be foolish Pollyannism to pretend that the sparks of human kindliness and understanding in any way balance the score for the grim events of last weekend. This editorial is no attempt to do so.

But the words and deeds we cite show that forces of sympathy and understanding survived the devastation and in fact were at work while it was going on.

We cannot pretend that they hold the whole answer to racial tensions or to mob violence. But they are specifics among generalities, specifics which performed correctly by keeping lines of communication and concern open when put to the test.

Perhaps somewhere in them lies a clue to the sort of human contact we must foster.
I was almost as shocked by the unfair and vituperative comments of the Kingston, Ontario Daily as I was about the riot itself.

I assume that such anti-American opinion was fairly widespread in the foreign press.

Since I wholly agree with your suggestion that now is the time for specific recommendations—not generalities—I advance this one modest proposal:

Let the Chamber of Commerce prepare a resume of the constructive and inspiring steps that Monroe County has taken toward wholesome race relations—much in the manner of the statement recently released by the City of Rochester's Public Relations Office—only in greater detail, and with charts and photos. Then send such a brochure to every foreign newspaper known to have editorialized about the riot.

In many cases, it will be a waste of postage, but in some, elemental fairness may prompt more objective and informed coverage.

JUSTIN L. VIGDOR
23 Main St. E.
'Reaction of Liberals Was Shocking'

As one who has been a Rochesterian for many years, and who is very proud of this association, I was both shocked and saddened by the news of the recent riots that came to us in our temporary Western home. Shocked, not only to us but to all the people of Rochester.

D. Lincoln's friends, as well as Canfield, have been the reaction of so-called liberals, some of which reaches in Spanish by way of the Mexican City newspapers and radio or by letter from friends in Rochester.

One item from a Mexico City paper, and into a Rochester date line, said this, but 'frustration and bitterness are justification for violence.' We learn, too, that this same general thesis is being declared from the pulpit in Rochester.

It is hard for Mexicans to understand how a culture that has a reputation for law and order can justify the vicious criminality that has long prevailed for several hours in Rochester. It is difficult to understand how the champions of indirect action are now giving way to direct action, and now the defenders of our very society are being made scapegoats for the sins of irresponsible beings.

One of Spain's best writers, Jose Ortega y Gasset, said this coming as early as 1930, when he wrote the 'God of the Masses' as a warning of the forthcoming moral trial of democracy.

D. LINCOLN CANFIELD
27 Washburn Park

'Open Your Eyes
To the Facts'

ALTHOUGH I do not condone the violence that has taken place in Rochester, I cannot help but feel that it may not have come to pass if Rochester were actually the type of city it imagines itself to be.

To these Caucasians who have put on waving the Negro's problems and undue pressures blindly, I say to them, 'You've got to get your eyes to the facts!'

For instance, picture yourself in all five predicaments outlined below.

1.-Try buying a home in a $14,000 neighborhood and suddenly the house of your choice is $16,000.

2.-Step out of your car one night only to have a plain-clothesman rush up to you and put his hand in your pocket and say, "What have you got in here?" without identifying himself as a detective.

3.-Plan a fishing trip, Make reservations for a cabin on Yellow Lake only to have the proprietors tell you after 140 miles of driving, that "you did not specify you were colored." Not until after 30 minutes of deliberation do they finally concede to let you keep the reservation.

4.-Even though your space form happen to be African, you were born in America, which should make you an American. Then one day you are standing in New York City pier watching people of all different nationalities, of every nationality, are just stepping off the boat for the first time to join this so-called melting pot of the nations. Preston! They are treated as first class citizens, while you, a native-born Negro, must fight for first class citizenship.

5.-As a Negro, try competing with Caucasians in sports, jobs, contests etc. You will find that you are in some instances expected to do twice as well (not just better) in order to succeed.

What has happened in Rochester could have happened to any minority group, depending mainly upon the degree to which you are stepped on, rejected, discriminated against. So to those of you who are content to think that such a wicked, violent-like action can only be caused by Negroes, take off your rose colored glasses and scrutinize yourselves, because some of you, with superior airs and high-handedness, helped to breed these conditions.

MRS. GENEVIEVE DORSEY
144 Adams St.

'You Can Serve As An Example'

THE frustration of fellow teacher, Joseph E. Sampson, is certainly understandable. Recent events do seem to be an indictment of the success of teachers.

On the other hand, Rochester teachers can take great pride in the Baden Street teen-agers who carried the 'cool it' message to the area to other teen-agers. These youngsters have participated also in efforts to get their elders to evening schools and to encourage registration for voting. Stories like these belong on Page 1 rather than Page 3.

While our youngsters are successfully communicating with their peers, we adults are obviously failing to do the same.

Our youth can serve as an example. Young people have begun to discuss these problems frankly in schools with positive results in the direction of understanding. With a wider circle of communication among adults at the grass roots level, there would be similar understanding. If there is more talking "among" people rather than "at" them, we may not only be able to "cool it" but solve it as well.

NORMAN N. GROSS
90 Carol Drive

'Negro Is Not Free In His Own Land'

A man of Negro is one who knows how it feels to be treated like cattle—to know that for every crime that is committed in my race I am personally held responsible regardless of what or how I have conducted myself in the past.

To know that the words that I have learned in school many years ago and that my children are learning now, that all men are created free and equal, should have had one more line to it—except the Negro. He can be beaten and shot, his personal property destroyed, and still he is expected to turn his other cheek.

They say freedom must be earned. But no matter how he tries to earn that freedom, he is still in the corner.

If you are a true friend (white or Negro) you are that friend regardless of what happens.

As to this being the country of his choice, the Negro has no other country but this one. He has fought and died for it, to help keep it and other equal, and yet he is not free himself.

MRS. KATHERINE SCOTT
188 Burdett St.

'Policemen Earned Commendation'

REGARDING the recent disorder, I suggest that the courageous police officers who were committed by the city council for meritorious service, and that their inscription read, "A man shows his strength by his patience."

JOHN M. HOUSEL
27 Washburn Park
Respectable Rochester Seeks Causes Of Race Rioting

Why? Rochester Officials Fail To Find Answer

Rochester Orders Get-Tough Policy To Preserve Peace

Shocked Citizens Ask Why

Prosperous, Philanthropic Rochester Still Asks 'Why?'

V.F. Race Problems - Rochester

Why? Still Unanswered

Rochester Still Wondering How It Happened, Says Editor

Star-Gazette and Advertiser

Properous, Philanthropic Rochester Still Asks 'Why?'

Social Science

City Of Good Will Surprised!

Riot's Horrify Rochester

Why? Still Unanswered

Why Did It Happen Here?

A Question Rochester Is Trying To Answer

Money Knocks

Evening Post

Respectable Rochester Seeks Causes Of Race Rioting

Why? Still Unanswered

Rochester Orders Get-Tough Policy To Preserve Peace

Shocked Citizens Ask Why

Prosperous, Philanthropic Rochester Still Asks 'Why?'

Social Science

City Of Good Will Surprised!

Riot's Horrify Rochester

Why? Still Unanswered

Why Did It Happen Here?

A Question Rochester Is Trying To Answer

Money Knocks

Evening Post
'No One Had Expected Anything Really Serious in Rochester ....'

The 'Why' of Our Riot as Read by Readers Elsewhere

EDITOR'S NOTE: When the first riot broke out in Rochester, an astonished nation called "Why ...., why Rochester?" The Associated Press asked Vincent S. Jones, executive editor of the Gannett Newspapers, to answer that question in an article for national newspaper consumption. The article follows; we print it because residents of this area will be interested in the "explanation" that has been printed in newspapers in and beyond this country by now.

By VINCENT S. JONES
Executive Editor, Gannett Newspapers

ROCHESTER, N.Y. — Why did it happen here? The days after racial riots reduced parts of this quiet upstate city to an armed camp this question still was unanswered by city officials, by most residents, and especially by outsiders who know Rochester as an ultra-repectable community, famed for good works and a sort of built-in, indestructible brand of prosperity.

Rochester erupted the night after the flames died down in Harlem. Everyone had expected trouble in Har-lem. No one, especially city officials, had expected anything really serious in Rochester.

Second-guessing has produced the usual crop of one-ups and run-ons. Black Muslims systematically preaching hate, a housing project, a truck-driver who took his rig home for the night because there was going to be "trouble," vague threats of something just around the corner.

But Rochester is not Harlem. Its prosperity, in terms of employment, wages, housing, and sales, usually is at the top of most indices. Furthermore, Rochester has a well-deserved reputation as a city of good will, a bit parochial, perhaps; a city long in the black book of any hell-bending traveling salesman because of its penchant for pulling in the sidewalks at sundown.

* * *

THE HARLEM riots were triggered by the contro-versial killing of a boy by a policeman. Rochester's weekend of terror started with an ordinarily routine attempt to handle a drunk at a block dance.

Harlem's wanted half million Negroes live in tall tenements. Rochester's 30,000 Negroes (about one tenth of the population) live in two or three-story dwellings, mostly old, and a few modern apartments. The old houses were inherited on one side of town from earlier and more fortunate immigrants and on the other from the aristocrats of the last century, whose descendants long ago moved to the suburbs.

Rochester's Negroes came late and they came suddenly in great numbers to a community which, for all its generosity, was unprepared to deal with them.

For example:

Rochester has more jobs — steady jobs, at good pay — than almost any city of its size in the world. But these jobs, making photographic, optical and electrical goods and the more sophisticated parts of automobiles, are for skilled workers. There are few openings for the strong-backed men of little education or skills who drifted into town after the orchards and truck gardens had been harvested.

* * *

SOME PEOPLE think that Rochester has been a guilt touch; that public housing and ample relief have attracted a steady stream of immigrants who had no real hope of making it out here. The new people had no ties with those who came before them — unlike the Irish, the Germans and the Italians, who have done so well here. The modest, long-established settlement houses and the well-behaved agencies have done their best to meet brand new problems. Almost overnight the old Negro leadership was overturned. The successors seem to have little influence.

Unquestionably there has been some covert dis-crimination in both jobs and housing. On the other hand, the city has replaced the worst of the old slums with both high rise and garden type apartments (integrated), and recently the council approved new programs for both public housing and urban renewal. Residents are pledged to obey the laws against discrimination. Most of the big employers have made a deliberate effort to recruit Negro workers.

The Board of Education is deeply committed both to improving the teaching in predominantly Negro schools and to open enrollment and pupil transfers, despite opposition of many white parents.

* * *

MOROBE COUNTY has a Human Relations Commission and a branch office of the Human Rights Commission which administers the state's Civil Rights laws passed nearly 20 years before the federal program. The racial Police Advisory Board (originally formed by the Harlem group's demands) was set up 18 months ago. It has yet to bring charges against a policeman and there is talk of scrapping it. There have been no mass demonstra-tions — sit-ins and lie-ins — because restaurants and hotels long have been open to all able to pay and behave.

The city's newspapers and broadcasting stations for years have reported the racial problem sympathetically and in depth. The newspapers are members of the Gannett Group, whose continuing series of stories on "The Road to Integration" last year won a special Pulitzer Citation for public service.

* * *

AND SO, THE riots of last weekend caught city officials and most citizens completely by surprise, especially the dedicated civic leaders who have worked tirelessly on the racial problem. Ironically, the creation of the Police Advisory Board hurt police morale. It may have contributed to the disaster. For two days the police, long accused of "brutality," stood and took a most brutal beating. When signals were changed and the police, reinforced by the National Guard, began to enforce the law, the situation came under control.

Weather may have played a part. This has been one of the hottest, stickiest, and ugliest Jults in Roch-ester history. Friday, July 24, was another one of those nights. There is some evidence of well-organized evil force fanning the flames once trouble started.

* * *

BOTH NEWSPAPERS have editorialized vigorously from the beginning for strict enforcement of the law. And as the Rochester Times-Union put it:

"Rochester can now demonstrate what must be done when hoodlums, under the guise of a racial problem, or civil rights legislation, seek to defy the law and place themselves above authority."

"There were many voices of racial reason in Roch-es ter. They were drowned out by the shattering glass and the jeering, looting crowd. They are being heard... again, even now, and progress will be resumed when order has been restored."

The Democrat & Chronicle said: "We must not end any of the excellent inter-racial projects that have made Rochester famous. But we will blend with its sense of tolerance — intolerance of phonies, of demagogues, of headline-seekers, of smoke-screen ex-perts, of floutsers of the law, of hoodlums."
National Guard Pulls Out; Rockefeller Order Sends Riot-Called Troops Home

By CONRAD CHRISTIANO

Gov. Rockefeller last night ordered New York National Guard units withdrawn from Rochester.

They had been rushed here a week ago yesterday to prevent new outbreaks of rioting, racial strife and looting that took four lives that weekend.

Additional State Police, which the governor sent in here Saturday, July 25, to help put down the rioting, were continued on duty at least until today.

Most of the 1,200 to 1,500 National Guard troops will not reach their homes until tonight.

Guardsmen mobilized from Rochester remained overnight in the Main Street East Armory and are scheduled to be dismissed sometime today.

Begin Packing Up

Guardsmen sent here from Binghamton, Walton, Auburn, Oswego, Elmira, Cortland, Oneonta, Geneva and the few specialists, such as medical corps personnel, sent from Buffalo, began packing immediately after they were notified to withdraw.

Guardsmen camped at Genesee Valley Park began pulling out about 1:30 a.m. today. Police were asked to escort a convoy to the Thruway.

Guardsmen at Cobbs Hill were scheduled to leave about 9 a.m. with a police escort to the Thruway.

About 350 persons were injured and nearly 1,000 others arrested during three nights of violent Negro outbreaks. About 150 stores were broken into and looted, with damage and losses estimated in the millions of dollars. The trouble went beyond the control of local law enforcement officials.

In a show of strength to end the trouble, the guardsmen toured the city in trucks the day they arrived, carrying rifles with fixed bayonets.

Continued on page 148
The governor’s office in Albany said the decision to withdraw the troops "was made after seven consecutive days of law and order in Rochester and with the concurrence of local and county authorities."

**NAACP Officials Leave**

Officials of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who came here because of the racial strife, also began leaving Rochester last night.

Thomas Allen, field secretary for the national NAACP in New York and New England, and Maurice White, public relations assistant for the national organization, will leave today. Laphoris Astor, a former Rochester school teacher who now is national youth director for NAACP, left last night. All are from New York City.

Robert P. Morrison Jr., president of the Rochester NAACP branch, said the organization’s state leaders will ask for a meeting in Rochester to urge more jobs and better housing be created for Rochester Negroes.

Local city and county officials said they hope the employers of the guardsmen all over the state will realize the tremendous effort the Guard made and will compensate the guardsmen for the difference between what they receive for being on active duty and what they would have earned in their civilian jobs.

Some of the guardsmen, whose military pay depends upon their rank and length of service, receive as little as $3 or $6 a day while on duty.

The $20,000 to $25,000 a day cost of having the Guard here, including pay, will be shared by the city and county governments, which requested the assistance.

**Regular 8-Hour Shifts**

At 4 a.m. today, city policemen will be returned to their regular eight-hour shifts with

Continued from Page 1B

day night in case new rioting began.

Morrison, upon his return yesterday, said the directors "agreed to have state NAACP officials request a meeting with Gov. Rockefeller to discuss the Rochester problem."

"The governor," he said, "will be called upon to immediately initiate a program to assist the Rochester community in its efforts to relieve the crucial conditions which are affecting predominantly minority group neighborhoods. Among other things, the governor will be asked to set up a crash program for the jobless with emphasis on teen-agers, a civil conservation program for youth, and a housing program to relieve slump conditions."

**Statewide Program**

White, who issued Morrison’s statement, said presum-ably such programs would be statewide and not just for Rochester, but that they would help this city.

"The rioting," the state- ment continued, "which rocked this city last week- end, clearly demonstrates that conditions in predominately non-white areas must be alleviated with all possible speed. If they are not, Rochester and similar communities may well experience more violence born out of frustra- tion and disillusionment."

During the government officials’ visits to the guardsmen, City Manager Homer said: "You came at the right time and delivered a knockout blow. I’m sure the people of the city and county will remember with gratitude the men of the 208th Task Force."

Other comments:

Mayor Lamb—The entire city is grateful. The community realizes how important your arrival was at a time of real trouble.

Sheriff Skinner — The entire county appreciates your support. Although you were not sent into combat, the fact that you were here was a great help. If you were needed, you were here.

Commissioner Corbett — Everybody in my depart- ment is grateful.

Police Chief Lombard — Your presence was tremendous reassurance to each and every member of the Police Bureau in a very tough situation.

**Income Question**

Later the government officials told top-ranking officers of the National Guard they hope guardsmen will not be paid from this active duty or future duty.

By law, firms cannot fire or reassign employees for being called into active guard duty. Many firms go further and pay the men the amount of money they lose during their annual two-week summer training sessions.

Col. Cecil Scott, com- mander of troops for the 208th, said he appreciates the effort of the public utilities, the city Department of Public Works, the city and county parks department, and other who have made their stay here pleasant.