Index

A

Abel, I. W., biographical sketch of, 298
Abolition Movement, 97–98
Addonizio, Hugh, Mayor, Newark, N.J., 30, 31
Administration of Justice
  see Justice, Administration of
Advertising, effect on poor, 139
Advisory Panel on Private Enterprise, 305
AFL CIO, 11, 103
Aftermath of the disorders, 84–87
Agitators, 89, 93
Aid for Dependent Children (AFDC)
  see welfare system
Allan, N.Y., 1967, 65 (n. 3), 323
Alcoholism, 145
Alienation, feeling of, among ghetto residents, 148
Allen, Ivan, Mayor, Atlanta, Ga., 28–29
Alton, Ill., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 1), 323
Antiriot legislation, 289–90
Army, U.S.
  backup function, 280
  Detroit, 54, 56, 60
  equipment, 281
Negroes
  World War I, 102
  World War II, 104
  today, 165, 276
performance in Detroit civil disorder, 56, 165, 276
planning, 28
procedures to obtain, 287–88
response to civil disorders, 279–81
staff task group study, 172, 280
training, 280–81
Arrest
  age data of rioters, uninvolved, 74
during disorders
  see justice, administration of
grounds for during disorder, 289–90
  of student demonstrators, 107
record data, Detroit
  sex of riot participants, 74
record data
  racial factor in, 74
records
  arrest charges, 76
  as riot participant data, 73
  employment data, correlation to riot participation, 75–76
  marital status data from four cities, 74
  riot participant
    residence data, 74–75
  summons as alternative to, 164, 189–91
Arrest and booking system, Detroit, 69
Asbury Park, N.J., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 1), 323
Atlanta, Ga.
  1967 disorder, 28–30
charts
  levels of violence, 369
  negotiations, 361
Crime Prevention Bureau, 167
municipal services in disturbance area, 86–87
precipitating incident, 29
socioeconomic data, 348
withdrawal of police patrols, 85
Youth patrol in, 30
Attitudes, influence by more than mass media, 207
Attitude Survey, of sponsored by Commission, 321
Atwood, John Leland, 317

409
B

Bachrach, Walton H., Mayor, Cincinnati, Ohio, 27
Back-to-Africa Movement, 97-98, 103
Background of Civil Disorders, 77-84
Bail, during riots
see Justice, Administration of
Bail setting, program for, outlined, 191-92
Baltimore, Md.
over half Negro by 1972, 216
success of community relations programs in, 167
Beaumont, Tex., civil disorders, World War II, 104
Bedford-Stuyvesant
1964, 20
Task Force and incident in, 151
Benton Harbor, Mich., 1967 disorder, 65 (n.4), 323
Birmingham, Ala.
1963, 19
1967 disorder, 65 (n.3), 323
crime explosion, 109
Birth Control
see family planning
“Black Consciousness”
see Black Power
Black Muslims, 108
Black Panther Party, Lowndes County, Ala., 111
Black Power
Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and, 111
defined, 110, 222-23
false promises of, 223-24
relation to cause of disorders, 92-93
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), 111
Blackman’s Volunteer Army of Liberation in Newark, 32
Bogalusa, La., 1963, 20
Bocking procedures, outline recommendation, 197
Boston, Mass.
1967, 65 (n.3), 323
crime reported, 134
Boycott
bus
Birmingham, Ala., 106
Montgomery, Ala., 106-07
Tallahassee, Fla., 106
schools, 109
stores, 103, 106
Bridgeport, Conn, 1967 disorder, 65 (n.4), 323
Bridgeport, N.J., 1967 disorder studied by Commission, 67
(n.26), 226
charts
levels of violence, 362
negotiations, 383
socioeconomic data, 349
Brooke, Senator Edward W., biographical sketch of, 298-99
Brown, H. “Rap,” 28, 30
Brown v. Board of Education, 105-06
Buffalo, N.Y.
1967 disorder, 65 (n.2), 323
Civil War disorders, 98
Negro school majority in, by 1985, 216
Building trades unions
demonstrations in, 26, 109
recruitment program, 11
Bureau of the Census
Negroes in metropolitan areas, 116, 118-19, 121
principal source of Commission statistics, 23 (n.1)
projections explained, 227
Bureau of Labor Statistics, food price study in six cities, 1966,
140-41
Burglaries, police response to, 161-62
Burglary, index crime, 133, 136
Businesses
exploitation of ghetto residents, 139-41
lost revenue due to curfew, 197
role of, in rebuilding cities, 220, 224, 313-17
see also private sector
C

Cairo, Ill., 1967, 65 (n.3), 323
Cambridge, Md.
1968 disorder, 19
1967 disorder, studied by Commission, 65 (n.3), 323
charts
levels of violence, 364
negotiations, 365
socioeconomic data, 349
Carmichael, Stokely, 21, 29
Causes, disorders, 91-93
Cavanagh, Jerome, Mayor, Detroit, Mich., 48
Census projections, explained, 227
Central cities
compared to suburb, by 1985, 220-21
defined, 227
deteriorating property, 220
the Negro and jobs in, 217
Negro middle class in, 222
Negro population in, 215-16
Negro population growth producing changes in, 216-17
net loss of jobs in, 217
proportion of Negroes to whites by 1985, 215-16
reasons for decay in, 147
See also housing
Central Information Centers, creation of, urged, 209
Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), 90
Cervantes, Alfonso J., Mayor, St. Louis, Mo., quoted, 149
Charleston, S.C., disorders, 1919, 102
Chemical agents, use of in riot control, 176-77, 271-72, 278
Chicago, Ill.
1919 disorder, 102
1963 disorder, 19
1964 disorder, 20
1966 disorder, 21
1957 disorder, 65 (n.4), 323
code, criticism of, by media, 210
Commission on Human Relations, “Rumor Central”
Unit, 173, 269
crime rate, 1965 (five Chicago police districts), 134
crime reported, 134
crime rate, 1965 (five Chicago police districts), 134
crime reported, 134
housing conditions, rent discrimination, 1960, 258-59
low-income neighborhoods, 1967 study, 139
Negro migration from South, 117
over half Negro by 1984, 216
police department
assignment of patrolmen in highest crime areas, 134
Negroes in, 169
training bulletin, quoted, 173
slum sanitation, 128-39
Churches, aid during disorders, 197-98, 282
Cincinnati, Ohio
1967 disorder, 25-28
charts
levels of violence, 366
negotiations, 367
civil disorders in “Little Africa,” 1829, 97
Cincinnati—Continued
Civil War disorders, 98
fires in, 27
injuries in, 28
media coverage, 206
National Guard mobilized in, 27
Negro school majority in, by 1955, 216
organized activity, study of, 90
police-community relations, changes in, after disorders, 85
police department, manpower, 173
Negroes in, 169
precipitating incident, 26, 27
school board election, 86
school incident, 86
socioeconomic data, 350
tension in, 23–26
Cities

dilemma of, 220
future of, 213–27
problems of tax dollars enumerated, 220
response of community recommendations, 147–55
worsening of financial plight, 217–18

see also local government
Citizens' complaints,
see grievance mechanism, grievances
City councils, Negro underrepresentation, 23, 26, 30, 38, 51

City government, 147–55

City government, not organized for needs of ghetto, 148–49

City leadership, community involvement, 154
Civil damage suits, against police, 162
Civil defense, 282
Civil disorder

see disorder
Civil Rights Act of 1875, 99
Civil Rights Act of 1964, 109
Lyndon B. Johnson, and, 109

Civil Rights Commission
1962 survey, cited, 165
1967 report, cited, 162
created, 105
report of, cited, 223, 237

Civil rights groups, role and view of by rioters, 76

Civil rights legislation, Commission recommendations
EOEG cease-and-desist power, 234
open housing, 263
protection for exercise of civil rights, 290

Civil service, hiring of ghetto residents, review of, 153

Civil War, 98–99

Civilian review boards, Crime Commission research on, 162

Clark, Dr. Kenneth B., quoted, 137–38, 265

Clark, Attorney General Ramsey, Detroit, 53
letter re Federal forces, 292–93

Clearwater, Fla., 65 (n. 4), 323

Cleveland, Ohio

1966 major disorder, 21
1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323
census special, 120–21, 123
Civil Rights Commission, study of, cited, 162
death of minister in demonstration, 19
drugged scarcity in poor areas, 137
fatherless families in Hough section, 129
over half Negro by 1975, 216

Clustering of disorders, 66

CN (tear gas), chemical agent in riot control, 176–77, 271
Codes, building or housing

see also housing

Coleman Report, 236–37

Columbus, Ohio

1967 disorder, 65, (n. 4), 323
East Central Citizens Organization (ECO), 155
Commerce, Department of, 123, 236
Commercial practices, as Negro grievance, 82, 83
Commission

see National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders
Commissioners, biographical sketches of, 298

Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, 321

Communication

importance of, between government and ghetto, 179
problems for control forces during disorders

see police, National Guard, coordination
special problem for deprived citizens, 148

see also media

Community action programs, 154–55
effectiveness of,
in Detroit, Mich., 80
in Newark, N.J., 80
types of programs examined, 80

"Community cabinet," establishment, recommended, 150

Community participation
by ghetto residents encouraged, 154
neighborhood city halls, 155

Community relations

see police, community relations

Community Relations Service, media study, 216

Community response
conclusions, 153
recommendations for, 150

see also coordination

Community Service Center Councils, recommended establish- ment of, 154
Community service officers, 166

Complaints
against police, 162–63

Conditions, pretiot

city government structure, 78–79
comparison, Negro and non-Negro socioeconomic conditions, 77–78
education programs, Federal, effectiveness of, 80
list of programs examined, 79–80
Federal programs, public opinion of, 77
local government, public opinion of, 77
Negro grievances, public opinion of, 77
Negro population increase in surveyed cities (1950–60), 77
social and economic conditions for Negroes, public opinion of, 77

Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO), 103
Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), 101, 105
Black Power, 111
founded, 104
inadequacy of, 111
increases militancy, 110
in Newark, 32
Negro led and dominated, 108
voter registration drive in Mississippi, 109

Conspiracy, 69

Construction trade unions

see building trades unions

Consultants, 302
Control of disorder, 171–81, 267–93
present policy choice, 219
Conyers, Congressman John, Jr., in Detroit, 49, 50
Coordination of control response during disorders
Federal-state, 287–88
intercity, 283–85
interstate, 283–86
intracity, 281–83
state-local, 286–87

CORE
see Congress of Racial Equality

Corman, Congressman John C., biographical sketch, 299
Costs, financing of programs, 229–30
Counsel, right to, in emergency disorder situations, 192–93
Counterrioters
as part of riot process, 67
birthplace, regional data on, 74
compared to noninvolved, 64
economic status of, 74
education and income as factors in being, 75
profile of, 74
use, in control of disorder, 177–79, 283

Courts
see justice, administration of
Conditions in lower courts, 183–84
Credit buying and uneducated low-income families
see exploitation by retail merchants

Crime
during disorders
see justice, administration of; legal needs for disorder control
effect of income and race, 133–35
impact on ghetto life, 133–35
increase, Negro youth a factor, 135
Negroes, principal victims of crime by Negroes, 134–35
rate
high in Negro ghettos, 135
immigrants in “entry ports,” 133
suburban, 133
urban, Index Crime, 133, 135
reported, 134

Crime Commission, 158
cited, 157–68, 269
outline of federal funds and assistance, 180–81
Crowds
ghetto, 172–73
size of as criteria in ranking disorders, 65
see also disorder, major
CS, chemical agent for riot control, 176–77, 271, 278
Curfew
enabling legislation, 290
revenue loss, due to, 197

D
Dallas, Negro school majority, by 1985, 216

Damage
compensation, 197–99
death, injury and, 66–67
deliberately inflicted by Negroes on white businesses, 67
eyear estimates of in Detroit and Newark, 66
forms of, 197
from retributive police action, 67
see also Newark, N.J.
in Detroit, 66–77
occurrences during disturbances, 66
repair, 197–99
to police and fire equipment, 67

Damage—Continued
to property, 66
public institutions, 67
see also victims of disorders
to residences in Detroit, 67

Day-care centers, 255

Dayton, Ohio
1967 disorders, studied by Commission, 67 (n. 26), 326
charts
levels of violence, 368, 370
negotiations, 369, 371
municipal services, 86
socioeconomic data, 350
“You-Dayton Police,” 283

Death, in disorders, 66

Declaration of Independence, 95

Deerfield Beach, Fla. 1967 disorders, 65 (n. 4), 323

Defense, Department of
responded, to increase Negroes in National Guard, 276
use of technology and resources, 272
see also Army, National Guard

Delany, Martin R., 87

Democratic National Convention, seating of Mississippi delegation, 109

Demonstrations
against unions (building trades), 109
lawful, 171
most successful early 1960’s, 109
voice guidelines for, 163
Denver, Colo., two 1967 disorders, 65 (n. 4), 323

Depression
history, 1930’s, 103
Negro migration, 117

Deprived citizen
special problems of communication, 148
see also ghetto resident

Detention and bail setting, 191–92
see also justice, administration of

Detroit, Mich.
1943 disorder, 104
1967 disorder, 47–61
accidental damages, 67
arrest and booking system, 60, 183–86
arrestee study as riot participant data, 73
charts
levels of violence, 372
negotiations, 373
City-wide Citizens Action Committee, 85 cluster of disorders, centered on, 66
Common Council passage of fair housing ordinance, 85 conduct of Federal troops in, 56
damage to residences, 66–67
see also damage
development of violence in time of, 71
estimate of damage, 66
excessive damage reports of, 202
factors in disorder, 172–73
Federal programs in, analyzed, 79–80
Federal troops arrive, 53, 56
Federal troops leave, 61
final incident, July 23, 1967, 69
fighting in, 49, 51, 62
insurance losses in, 61
media coverage of rumors, 206
Michigan Bell Telephone Co., 84–85
National Education Association (NEA) study of, 239
National Guard called in, 53
Detroit—Continued
National Guard leaves, 61
Negro unemployment, 79
New Detroit Committee, 64
occurrences of death and injuries, 66–67
persons killed in disorders, 197
plans to improve administration of justice, 87
police-citizen conflicts, 48
police-commando unit in, 49
police-community relations, 157, 167
prior incidents, 69
problems of programs in, 149
prosecution of alleged rioters, 183–86
purchasing of riot equipment, 85
rebuilding of residences, 87
sanctions on offending police officers in, 162
Senate Report, quoted, 149
socioeconomic data, 351
study of organized activities, 90
suit by school board against State of Michigan, 85
surveys of participants, nonparticipants, 74–76, 331
time severe levels of violence reached, 71
TV coverage in, 204–05
Urban League study in, 158
Vance, Cyrus R., report by, 321
see also clustering of disorders

Direct action, 108–09

Discrimination
basic cause of disorders, 91
history of, in United States, 95–113
poor services seen as, 148

Disfranchisement, 100

Disorder
against commercial establishments in disadvantaged areas, 139
and reconstruction, 99–100
background of
Federal programs in, 65
general factors in, 65
grievance reservoir in, 65
causes of, 91–93
characterization as non-"inter-racial," 64
classification, 65
climate, 66
color, 171–81, 267–93
see also Police; National Guard
coordination of efforts in
see coordination of control response
danger of overreaction, 180
definition of, 65
discrimination, relation to, 91
dispersal of crowds in, 269
environment
see background: conditions, precursors of disorder, typical sequence, described, 68–69
factors causing ghetto conditions, 63
goals of criminal justice in, outlined, 184
ignited by police action, 93
in major U.S. cities, police personnel inadequate for, 173–74
location, 65
major, defined, 65
media failure to analyze, 206–207
minor, defined, 65
Negro attitude toward, 73

Disorder—Continued
participant attitude toward employment discrimination, 73
data
regions of upbringing and birthplace, 74
residence, 74–75
determining participants, research data, 73
family statistics, 74
income statistics, 73
profile of, 64
characteristics sought in investigation, 64
characteristics (general), age, marital status, residential status, economic position, 73–77
racial, age and sex characteristics, 74
racial attitudes, 73, 76
police approach to initial outbreak, 72, 172–73
popular conceptions of, 63
participants, stages, in, description of, 63–64
relation of high crime rate, 135
slaves in New York, N.Y., 18th century, 96
sniping and looting, arrests in, 184
generally, 180
"typical," examination of existence of, 61
see also riot process, 67–73

Disorder coverage
exaggeration and error, 206
TV conclusions about content of discussed, 204–05
TV timing of, 204–205

Dispersal, integration of Negroes outside ghetto, 224–25

Disturbance
see disorder

Douglas, Frederick, quoted, 98
Drew, Charles, 104
Drug addiction, toleration of in ghetto, 161
see also narcotics

Du Bois, W.E. B., 101, 104
Durham, N.C., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323; 66 (n. 8), 324

E.

East Central Citizens Organization (ECCO), community action group
neighborhood membership corporation, 155
East Orange, N.J., 1967 disorders, 65 (n. 4), 323
East Palo Alto, Calif., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323
East St. Louis, Ill.
1917 disorder, 101–02
1967 disorders, 65 (n. 4), 323

Education
adult basic education program, purpose of, 80
as a determining factor in employment, 237
as riot participation factor, 75
as a factor in high school, 244–45
community participation, 249
community[school] relations, 242, 244, 249
de facto segregation, elimination of, 243–46
educational parks, 245
Educational Professions Development Act (EPDA), discussed, 246
efforts to improve by local governments in aftermath of disorder, 66

Enrichment Choice, 222–24
enrollments, increase of, 239–40
experimentation, evaluation, and research, recommended, 249
facilities and curricula in ghetto schools, 240–41
funds for, 241
ghetto environment and, 242
Head Start, 247
Education—Continued
higher and ghetto youth, 250
integration, priority strategy, 223, 244–46
National Teachers Corps, 246
neighborhood school policy, 237–38
problems of overcrowding in schools, 239–40
Rockford, Ill., 86
school dropouts, 242
secondary, improvement of, 248
segregation, de facto, 237–38
Programs to eliminate, 243, 244–46
suggested programs, 244–51
supplemental education centers, 245
teacher aides and tutors in ghetto, 249
Teacher Corps, 246
teachers in, 238–39
teaching effectiveness and student turnover, 239
Title IV, Civil Rights Act of 1964 and, 244–45
Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964, 246
Upward Bound, expansion of, 250
vocational, 230–51
year-round and disadvantaged students, 246
Elaine, Ark., defense of Negro sharecroppers, 102
Elgin, Ill., 1967 disorder, 63 (n. 4), 323, 324
Elizabeth, N.J.
1964 disorder, 20
1967 disorder, 39, 40
charts
levels of violence, 374
negotiations, 375
outbreaks, victim, 38, 39
school board, building donated, 86
singing chicken episode, 40, 281
socioeconomic data, 351
Emancipation, 98
Emergency relief, in cases of major disaster, 197
Employment, 321–36, 313–17
adult-teenage differentials, 126, 231–32
as riot participation factor, 75–76, 292
attitudes of rioters and nonrioters concerning, 76
city governments of ghetto residents, recommended, 153
critical significance, 124
discrimination, 91
Federal training programs, analyzed, 79
ghetto businesses, 236
"hard-core" unemployed, 232–35, 314, 316
Job Corps, 232, 233, 314
job placement, 233
jobs
private sector, 235–36
public sector, creating, 234–35
local governments, 133
minimum wage, 234, 316
New York businesses, 236, 313–14
New York, in general, 124–26
New York-white education levels, 126, 237
act loss, in central cities, 217
opening job structure, 233–34
opportunities, in central cities, 217
private enterprise role, 235, 313–17
programs, extensive, 222
recruitment for, 233
rioters, 75–76
sex as a factor, 126
slum survey, 232–33, 314
strategies outlined, 233–35
subemployment, disadvantaged neighborhoods, 126–27
tax credit for hard-core unemployment, 235–36, 313
training for insurance agents from core areas, 199
transportation, 217, 233
Employment—Continued
undesirable jobs open to Negroes, 124–25
Englewood, N.J., disturbances in, 49, 41
unemployed men, rejection by families, 128, 144
unemployment, suburban versus urban, 225
see also unemployment
charts
levels of violence, 376
negotiations (during disorder), 377
socioeconomic data, 352
Enrichment
defined, 222
interim action, 224
enrichment choice
discussed, 222–24
education, 225
housing, 223
implications of segregation, 223
middle-class status for disadvantaged Americans, 222
the Southern Negro, 222
Equal Employment Opportunities Commission, 234
Equipment
see police, fire, damage, National Guard, Army
Erie, Pa., 1967 disorders, 63 (n. 4), 323
European immigrants, comparison with Negro, 143–45
Evers, Medgar, 109
Executive Order
11051, on housing discrimination cited, 260
11363, creating Commission, 295–96
Exploitation by retail merchants, 139–41
credit buying and the uneducated low-income family, 139
garnishment, 140
installment buying, 139–40
problems in assessing, 139
variations in food prices, 140–41
Eyewitness accounts/NACCD interviews as riot participant data, 73

F
Fair Employment Practices Commission, Executive order, 104
Fair housing law, national, essential, 225
Family Crisis Intervention, program of New York Police Department, 167
Family planning, 236
Family structure, 128–29, 144–45
Farmer, James, 107
Fatherless families, effect on children, 129–30
Federal assistance programs
as Negro grievance, 82
coordination of discussed, 230
Commission recommendations, 180–81, 229–63
description of research programs, 79
effect on ghetto conditions, 63, 79–80
improved in eight cities, 86
programs in cities reviewed, 79
research conclusions, 79
see also particular program subjects, e.g., housing, education, employment, police, etc.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
complaints against Newark police, 162
riot manual quoted, 171, 176, 271
to assist Commission, 89, 295–96
Federal Communications Commission
letter to, 319
recommend provide sufficient frequencies, 269
Federal Disaster Act, 197
Federal forces
see also Army; coordination
Federal housing
see housing
Federal programs
see Federal assistance programs
Federal Trade Commission, study of consumer prices, 140
Female head of families, 129
Fertility rate
defined, 115
Negro in United States, 216
relation to educational experience, 116
Finances, problem of in central city, 147
Firearms, control laws, 289
Fire Departments, 272-74
see also disorder, violence, patterns of
Fisk University, 21
Flint, Mich., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 3), 323
Fierce
justification of, discussed, 176
nonlethal chemicals as alternative to, 176-77
use of, against looting, 176
use of, in disorders, 176-77
Ford Foundation, aid to Commission by, 321
Ford Motor Co., ghetto employment program, 84
“Freedom Rides,” 105, 107
Free press, problems of in civil disorder, 201
Fresno, Calif., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 3), 323

G
Gainsborough, Martin R., 317
Gambling, enforcement of laws on, 162
Garbage collectors
see health and sanitation conditions
Garnishment
see exploitation by retail merchants
Garvey, Marcus, 103, 111
Gates, Daryl F., cited, 171
Guaranteed annual income
see income supplementation
Gelston, Maj. Gen. George M., 171
quoted, 176

Ghetto
adequate police protection in, recommended, 162
community factions, 154
conditions, postriot, little basic change, 65
coordination lacking in response to needs of, 148
defined, 6
dramatic impact on, outlined, 222-24
dual standard of law enforcement in, 161
growth of, chapter VI, 115-21
hostility in, focuses on police, 148
inclusion in community structure encouraged, 155
increased per capita aid to schools in Detroit, 85
media portrayal of, lacking, 203
personal contact in and disorder prevention, 179
quality of life in, 223
reactions to media coverage, 206-7
relation to disorders, 147
relations with TV and press, 208
spread of, widens gap between citizen and government, 148
subsidies to establish new industries, 217
underlying cause of riots, 91
Ghetto leaders, reduction of crime, 168
Ghetto residents
adequate representation of, necessary, 154
advocacy of their interests needed, 152
breakdown of communications with police, 160
complicated problems of, and need for public services, 148

Ghetto residents—Continued
control of ghetto schools by, 223
excluded from planning of programs to aid them, 148
feeling of isolation and alienation among, 148
fuller participation of, in government encouraged, 154
hiring of by city to a stimulant to private employers, 153
legal assistance, 152
needs for public services grow, 149
participation in legal processes necessary, 152
problems with government differ from middle-class citizen
dweller, 148
reforms in local government to aid, 149
review of civil service requirements for hiring, 153
verbal skills of, program to improve, 248-49
view of city government, 149

Ghetto schools
control by ghetto residents, 223
quality of education in, 236-42
see also education
Ginsburg, David, Executive Director, NACCD, 320
Grand Rapids, Grand Ledge, 1967 disorder
studied by Commission, 67 (n. 26), 326
charts
levels of violence, 378
negotiations, 379
socioeconomic data, 352
Grants, simplification of procedures for, 154
Greensboro, N.C., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323
Greensburg, Ind., civil disorder, 1905, 100
Grievance mechanisms
against local government
accessibility assured, 152
criteria for, 151-52
effective, 152-79
existing structures, 78-79
grievants participate in the process fully, 152
need for adequate staff and funding, 151
against police, 162-63
improved in two cities, 86

Grievances
levels of intensity, 81
sharing of, by rioters and nonrioters, 86
see also incidents, precipitating
Negro, basis of, 64
reservoir of, as aspect of riot process, 68, 91-92
see also riot process
list of, 81
reservoir of, defined, 67
underlying disorders, 91
Growth rate, Negro population, 115-116
Guerrilla tactics, 219, 269
Gun control legislation, 289

H
Hamilton, Ohio, 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323, 324
Hammond, La., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323
Hardy, David, New York Daily News, quoted, 161
Harlem
1964 disorder, 19-20
civil disorder ignited by police action, 93
narcotics addiction, 130
see also New York City
Negro attitude toward police protection in, 161
New York Times study of 1964, 158
Harris, Senator Fred R., biographical sketch of, 299
Harrisburg, Pa., Negro school majority in, by 1985, 216
Hartford, Conn.
1967 disorders, 65 (n. 4), 323
Negroes in police force, 169
Negro school majority in, by 1985, 216
police protection in ghetto, 161–62
Head Start, 247
Health insurance, 136
see also health and sanitation conditions
Health and sanitation conditions
environmental factors, 139–39
health insurance, 136
infant mortality, 136
life expectancy, 136–37
low use of health services, 137
of the ghetto, 136–37
poverty, 136
Health, Education, and Welfare, Department of
experimental incentive programs for welfare recipients, 254
juvenile delinquency control programs, 181
manpower and education programs, 153
Newark, N.J., medical center, 86
Health services
see health and sanitation conditions
Henderson, Vivian, quoted, 110
Hill-Dwight Citizens Commission on Police Community Relations, report of, quoted, 161
History, of Negro, in United States, 95–113
Hoadley, Walter E., 317
Hollis, Brig. Gen. Harris W., quoted, 278
Hough
see Cleveland, Ohio
Housing, 256–63
below market interest rates for, needed, 261
Cambridge, Md., 85
codes, 259, 263
Dayton, Ohio
concentrated housing code enforcement, 85
moratorium on building public units, 85
discrimination in, 259, 263
Enrichment Choice and, 223
existing programs, review of, 259–60
Federal, in suburban areas, 217
Federal writedown of interest rates to private builders urged, 256–62
high rents for poor, 258–59
low rent, 5-year program for building, 260–61
Model Cities program, 262
old structures, 257–58
open housing, 263
overcrowding, 257–58
public, expanded and diversified programs of, 262
rent supplements and owner supplements recommended, 261
segregation, 91
suggested programs for, outlined, 260–63
urban renewal, 262
variety of, and Negro, 223
Housing and Urban Development, Department of
insurance of mortgage by, 198
Newark, N.J., medical center, 86
service centers, President calls for, 154
see housing
Houston, Tex.
1967 disorders, 22, 65 (n. 4), 323
charts
levels of violence, 380
negotiations, 381
NAACP, defense of soldiers, 1917, 102
Houston, Tex.—Continued
prior incidents in, 68
see also incidents, precipitating
Hughes, Gov. Richard J., 85, 89
Human relations councils
Negro representation on, 78
see also grievance mechanisms
Humphrey, Hubert H., Vice President, 63
I
Illegal exploitation rewarded, 129–30
Illegalimmorality, 130
Immigrants and immigration
crime rate “entry ports,” 133
Negro experience compared, 143–45
Incidents
aspect of riot process, 68–71
police reaction to, crucial, 172
precipitating, defined, 68
see also riot process; disorder
Incitement to violence, 39
Income
and riot participation, 75
statistics, 123
Income supplementation, national system of, recommended, 256
“Index Crimes”
perticular crimes, 123
percentage of Negro, as compared to white victims, 134–35
Indianapolis, Ind., Negro school majority in, by 1985, 216
Industry, jobs in Negro areas, 217
see employment
Infant mortality
see health and sanitation conditions
Ingersoll, John, cited, 171
Injury, occurrence during disturbances, 66–67
Inner city
see central city
Installment buying
see exploitation by retail merchants
Institute of Urban Communications, proposed, 204
Insurance
National Advisory Panel on Insurance in Riot-Affected Areas, findings and proposals, 305–13
private, best means of handling losses, 198–99
recommendations of Commission, 199
Integration
choice for society, 224–25
new questions of, and the future of, 223
overview of, 218–19
see also education, housing, etc.
Investigations of death, injury and damage, 66
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Senate Committee on Government Operations, 66
Irish, New York draft riots, 1863, 98–99
Irvington, N.J., 1967 disorder, 636 (n. 4), 323
J
Jaaber, Hajd Heshman, 40
Jackson, Miss., 1967 disorder studied by Commission, 22, 67 (n. 26), 326
charts
levels of violence, 382
negotiations (during disorders), 383
Jacksonville, Fla.
1964, 19
over half Negro by 1972, 216
Jails, use during disorders, 192
Jamesburg, N.J., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323
Jefferson, Thomas, 96, 97
Jenkins, Herbert, biographical sketch of, 299
Jersey City, N.J.
1964, 20
1967 disorder, 38, 39
charts
levels of violence, 384
negotiations, 385
outbreaks in, warned, 38, 39
socioeconomic data, 353
Job programs
see employment
Johnson, President Lyndon B.
address to Nation on civil disorders, 297–8
appoints Commission on Income Maintenance Programs, 254
appoints Insurance Panel, 199
charge regarding organization or planning in riots, 89
charge to Commission, 15–16, 63, 197, 293, 296–97
Civil Rights Act of 1964, 109
Detroit disorder, 54
establishes Commission, 295
HUD service centers, calls for, 154
National Alliance of Businessmen, 233
public safety message, 161
state of the Union message, 313
tension in cities, comments on, 15, 91
Judicial system
see justice, administration of
Justice, administration of, 183–95
arrest
large numbers create most problems, 185
not conform with due process, 185
attitudes toward, during disorder, 183
arrest, 184, 189
bail, 183
booking and recording, recommendations for, 197
courts, criminal, 183–84
counsel, 186
demands upon by disorders, new, 184
detention
facilities overloaded, 185
large numbers create problems, 185
processing and detention facilities, recommendations for, 189–91
prosecution, impairment to successful, 184
prosecutional discretion, recommendations for, 189
recommendations by Crime Commission, 183
recommendations to improve, 186–95
riot cases, many dismissed for lack of evidence, 184
sentence affected by delay in trial, 186
sentence, affected by nature of disorders, 186
speed of, affects sentences, 186
summary of recommendations outlined, 194–95
Justice, Department of
grants by, 180
letter to, 318
K
Kalamazoo, Mich., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323
Kansas City, Mo., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323
Negro school majority by 1985, 216
police department, 172
Negroes in, 169
Kennedy, John F.
Civil Rights Bill, asks for, 109
Executive order on housing discrimination, 263
Kerner, Gov. Otto
biographical sketch of, 298
King, Rev. Martin Luther, Jr., 106, 109
Kirk, Gov. Claude, Tampa, 25
Knoxville, Tenn., civil disorder, 1919, 102
Ku Klux Klan, 19, 99, 102
L
Labor, Department of
Disadvantaged Area Survey, 1966 (nine disadvantaged areas), 126–27
economic data on Negroes, 123
estimates of unemployment, “subemployment rate,” 126
manpower and education programs, 153
police cadet training, 181
Lackawanna, N.Y., disorder, 1967, 65 (n. 4), 323
Lakeland, Fla., disorder, 1967, 65 (n. 4), 323
Lansing, Mich., disorder, 1967, 65 (n. 4), 323
Law enforcement
see justice, administration of; police
Legal needs for disorder control, 266–93
Legal services, 152, 316
Legitimation of violence, 92
Life expectancy, 136–37
see also health and sanitation conditions
 Lima, Ohio, disorder, 1967, 65 (n. 4), 323
Lincoln, Abraham, elected, 98
Lindsay, John V., biographical sketch of, 298
Local government, 147–55
affected by trends in municipal administration, 148
reforms in, to aid ghetto resident, 149
response to ghetto problems, 152
structure of, 78–79
Loitering, enforcement of laws on, 162–64
Long Beach, Calif., disorder, 1967, 65 (n. 4), 323
Longview, Tex., civil disorder, 1919, 102
Looting
as riot factor, 65
in Detroit, Mich., 53
use of force against, 176
see also disorder
Lorain, Ohio, 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323
Los Angeles, Calif.
1965 disorder, 20
1966 disorder, 21
1967 disorder, 63 (n. 4), 323
tenus, special, 123
civil disorder, World War II, 104
fatherless families in Watts, 129
Negro attitude toward police protection in, 161
Negro migration, 1955–60, 117
police department, 171
see also Watts
Louisville, Ky.
1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323
Negroes in police dept., 169
Negro school majority in, by 1985, 165
Lowndes County, Ala., Black Panther Party, 111
Lynchings, 100, 102
M
McCulloch, William M., biographical sketch of, 299
Malcolm X, 110
Major disorders  
see disorder, major

Manpower  
see employment

March on Washington  
1941, 104
1964, 109

Marin City, Calif., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323

Marines, U.S., Negroes in, 102, 104

Massillon, Ohio, 1967 disorder, 63 (n. 4), 323, 324

Mass transportation, 233

Mayors  
city councils, assistance for, 152
role of, in control efforts, 178–79
role of, in ghetto community action, 155

Maywood, Ill., disorder, 1967, 65 (n. 4), 323, 324

Media, 201–15  
accuracy of, coverage of, 205–206

codes of conduct in disorders, 208

continuing research in, 213

corrections of, from within, 203

coverage, of racial problems and of Negroes, 210–11

Commission ideas on, 203

ghetto reactions to, 206–08

in Detroit, Mich., 48, 58

information, police as a source of, 207

journalists  
recruitment by, 211

training of, 212

Negroes in, as employees, 210

newspapers  
ghetto lack of interest in, 207

ghetto reads tabloids, 208

reporting style, 201

not a cause of riots, 203

outlook basically “white,” 206–07

police-prep relations, 208–09

relations with ghetto, 208

staging of events, 208–09

study of disorder coverage of, explained, 202–03

television, 204–05, 207

Medical assistance, provided by Federal government, 197

Medical facilities, availability, 137

Medicare, 136

Memphis, Tenn., reconstruction, civil disorder, 99

Meredith, James, 110

Methodology, statement of, 61, 319

Metropolitan area, problems of definition, 227

Metropolitan government  
see regional government

Mexican-American  
see Spanish surname

Michigan Civil Rights Commission, findings of, in Detroit, Mich., 162

Middleton, Ohio, disorder, 1967, 65 (n. 4), 323, 324

Migrant patterns and rates, discussed, 116–18

Militants and militant organizations, 89, 93, 108–11

Milwaukee, Wis., 1967 disorder, studied by Commission, 67 (n. 26), 326

charts  
levels of violence, 386

negotiations and law enforcement, 387

complaints against police in, 162

curfew, 290

National Guard call-up, 275

socioeconomic data, 353

Minimum wage, 234

Minneapolis, Minn., disorder, 1967, 65 (n. 2), 323, 324

Minor disorders  
see disorder, minor

Minorities, political system, 149

Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, created, 109

Mobile, Ala., civil disorder, World War II, 104

Mobilization plan, police, 268

Model Cities program  
cited, 219, 233, 254

expanded, recommended, 262

Molotov cocktails, laws to control, 269

Montclair, N.J., disorder, 1967, 65 (n. 3), 323

Montgomery, Ala., 106, 107

Moses, Robert, 109

Mount Clemens, Mich., disorder, 1967, 65 (n. 4), 323

Mount Vernon, N.Y., disorder, 1967, 65 (n. 4), 323, 324

Moynihan, Daniel P., quoted, 124

Multiservice centers, development of, recommended, 153

Municipal governments  
current trends, 148

crisis confronting, 155

Negro-dominated, future of, 220

Negro officials in, 78

political accountability, 78

see also local government

Municipal services, increasing cost of, 217–18

Municipal tax base, 217

Murphy, Patrick V., quoted, 164, 167

Muskegon, Mich., disorder, 1967, 65 (n. 4), 323

N

Narcotics, 91, 130

Nashville, Tenn., disorder, 1967, 67 (n. 26), 326

charts  
levels of violence, 388

negotiations, 389

National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
aid to by House Committee on Armed Services, 321

consultants, contractors, and advisors, 302–04

Executive order establishing, 295

letters from, to President, Department of Justice and FCC, 318–19

members, biographical sketches, 298–300

methodology, 319

professional staff listed, 8

speech announcing, 297

staff work, 320

staff assistants, secretaries and support, 301

witnesses appearing before, 300–02

National Advisory Panel on Insurance in Riot-Affected Areas, 199, 305

findings of, 199

members listed, foreword

proposals endorsed, 199

National Alliance of Businessmen, 233

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)  
activities, 1920–50, 102, 103, 104, 105

attempts to end school segregation, 105

Black Power, 111

founded, 101

Negro leadership, white support, 108

Plainfield, N.J., 42

National Fire Protection Association, aid to Commission, 321

National Guard  
background information, 274–75

communications, 278

equipment, 277–79

House subcommittee to study, 279

legal problems regarding use of, 286, 290–91

letter to President from Commission, 313

logistic support, 278–79

manpower, 275–76
National Guard—Continued
organization, 276
performance in
Cincinnati, Ohio, 27–28
Detroit, Mich., 54–58
East St. Louis, Ill., 1917, 101–02
Newark, N.J., 35–38
Plainfield, N.J., 15
Springfield, Ill., 1968, 100
Tampa, Fla., 23
training, 279
see also coordination, state-local
National Insurance Development Corporation (NIDC), cre-
ation of, recommended, 199
National League of Cities, study for Commission, 288, 322
National Negro Convention Movement, 98
National Urban League
changes tactics, 108
during Depression, 103
founded, 105
study of Detroit, 158
Negotiation during disorder, 179
Negro
areas of cities, withdrawal of white capital, 220
as police officers, 165–66
central-city jobseekers, 217
conditions
compared with non-Negro, 77–78
housing
Federally financed, 80
need for low-income, 80
local government structure, 78–79
social and economic patterns of disadvantage, 77, 78
family
instability, unemployment, 126–29
matriarchal structure, 141
grievances in riot cities, 80–83
history, 95–113
in the ghetto, political strength of, 223
incomes, development of faster increase, 221
in-migration offsetting out-migration, 222
leaders
established in Negro-white negotiations, 64–65
TV coverage, 205
mayors in Cleveland and Gary, 86
men, employment, 217, 222
middle class, 145, 221–22
migration from South, 116–18
militant organizations, influence of, 85
organizations, participation in rebuilding, 87
out-migration
Negro middle-class, 222
political development, racial and spatial segregation, 220
population rate, growth, and character, 115–116, 118
protest movements, 93–113
rebellion concept, 219
revolt
see disorder
role in American society, 223
self-development, 222–23
students, a majority in urban schools, 216
urbanization, 118–19
youth
crimes, high share, 136
unemployment, 217
see also particular subject matter heads, e.g., employment
Neighborhood action task force, 150
see also task force
Neighborhood city halls
establishment, recommended, 153
functions, described, 155
Neighborhood
legal services, 152
schools
see education, housing
New Britain, Conn., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323
New Brunswick, N.J., 46–47
charts
levels of violence, 390
negotiations, 391
initiative of leaders in calming disorders, 179
socioeconomic data, 254
vandalism, 46
New Castle, Pa., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323
New Haven, Conn.
charts
levels of violence, 392
negotiations, 393
1967 disorder, studied by Commission, 67 (n. 26)
Negro school majority in by 1985, 216
police protection, cited, 161
police review board, 162
problems of programs in, 149
socioeconomic data, 355
survey of Federal programs, 79–80
New London, Conn., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323
New Jersey
clustering of disorders, 66
Governor's Select Commission on Civil Disorders, 90,
67 (n. 22), 326
New Orleans, La.
fire department, 272
over half Negro by 1971, 216
racial violence, 1860's, 99
New York City
1900 disorder, 100
1964 disorder, 19–20
1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323
civil disorder, World War II, 101
colonial slave revolts, 86
consumer problems, 139–40
draft riots, Civil War, 98–99, 176
fire department, 272
guidelines for police use of firearms established, 165
legal action, consumer purchase (study), 140
migration from North Carolina, 1935–60, 117
police
department, 172
family crisis intervention program, 167
problems of housing code enforcement, 259
slum sanitation, 138–39
social ills in Negro neighborhoods, 113
television use by the poor, 129
see also Bedford-Stuyvesant: Harlem
New York Times, 1964 study of Harlem, 158
Newark, N.J., 30–38
arrest of cab driver, trigger to violence, 147
charts
levels of violence, 394
negotiation, 395
civil disorder ignited by police action, 93
Civil War disorder, 98
crimestopping of disorders, 66
Committee of Concern, 85
complaints against police in, 162
Newark, N.J.—Continued

damage to property, 66-67
death and injuries, 66
fire department, 272
Governor Hughes in, 35
housing conditions, higher rents, 258
initial violence, 69
looting, 35-36
Medical Center project, 86
National Guard, 35-38, 274
Negro militants, 85
over half Negro, 216
police action against Negro property, 67, 69-70
police mobilization in, 34
prior incidents, 68
problem of rumors in, 173
sniping in, 36-37
socioeconomic data, 354
study of organized activity, 89
survey of Federal programs, 79-80
survey of participants, nonparticipants, 74-77
attitude toward Negro middle class, 76
education and employment data, 75-76
employment attitudes and riot participation, 76
family structure data, 74
income data, 75
political attitudes and involvement, 76-77
racial self-image data, 76
region of upbringing data, 74
time of severe levels of violence, 71
typical sequence of riot events described, 68-69
white segregationists, 85

News media

Newspapers

coverage of disorders discussed, 205
local, saw riots in national terms, 205
see also media

Newsweek, “The Negro in America—What Must Be Done,” cited, 206

Niagara Falls, N.Y., 1967 disorders, 65 (n. 4), 323; 66 (n. 9), 324

Niagara Movement, 101
Noninvolved, 74-77
see also counterrioter, profile of
Nonlethal weapons
see weapons, nonlethal
Nonviolent direct action, 106-09
Nonwhite, term as related to Negro, 23
Northern New Jersey, civil disorders, 38-41

Oakland, Calif.
disorder, 1967, 65 (n. 4), 323; 66 (n. 9), 324
over half Negro by 1983, 216
police department, 172
Negroes in, 169

Office of Civil Defense Resources, 282

Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO)
Community Action programs, 154
Detroit, Mich., multiservice centers, 153
legal services program, 86 (n. 240), 152, 346
multiservice centers established, 153
police-community relations programs, 181

Office of Education, report, cited, 223

Omaha, Nebr.
1919 disorder, 102
1967 disorder, 65 (n. 3), 323

On-the-job training
see employment

Open housing
in suburbs and Negro jobs, 217, 222
law, recommended, 225, 263
necessity, emphasized, 260
see also housing

Orange, N.J., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323

Orangeburg, S.C., student demonstrators’ arrest, 107
Organizations, militant
see militants

Organized activity, 89
Overreaction to disorders, problems discussed, 180

Palmieri, Victor H., 320

Participants
see disorder, participant

Passaic, N.J., disorder, 1967, 65 (n. 4), 323

Pasadena, Calif., disorder, 1967, 65 (n. 4), 323; 66 (n. 8), 324

Paterson, N.J.
1964 disorder, 20
1967 disorder
studied by Commission, 65 (n. 4), 323
charts
levels of violence, 396
negotiation, 397
socioeconomic data, 355

Patricelli, Robert, quoted, 138-39

Peden, Katherine G., biographical sketch of, 299

Peeksiek, N.Y., disorder, 1967, 65 (n. 4), 323

Peoria, Ill., police on duty, 173

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Senate Committee on Government Operations, 66

Philadelphia, Miss., 1964, 19

1917 disorder, 102
1963 disorder, 19
1964 disorder, 20
1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323

Negro
attitude toward police protection, 161
employment in police departments, 169
population, 1960, 117
over half Negro by 1981, 216

Phoenix, Ariz., 1967 disorder, 67 (n. 26), 326; 65 (n. 4), 323; 66 (n. 8), 324
charts
levels of violence, 398
negotiation, 399
socioeconomic data, 356

Picture credits, 408

Pittsburgh, Pa., Negro school majority by 1983, 216

Plainfield, N.J.
1967 disorder, 41-45, 65 (n. 2), 323
charts
levels of violence, 400
negotiation, 401
complaints against police, 162
firearms theft, 269
National Guard, 45
New Jersey Commission, 89
new organization, 85
previous disorders, 70
socioeconomic data, 356
trigger incident, 42-43
weapons, 45

420
Planning for disorder control
see coordination

Polarization
aftermath of disorder, 85
an immediate danger, 225
economic, in metropolitan areas, 220
Enrichment Choice, 223
political, in metropolitan areas, 220
Present Policies Choice, 220
result of political problems, 149

Police
action as a cause of disorders, 69–70, 93, 137, 158
alternatives to deadly force, 176–77
as source of media information, 207
as symbol of white racism, 93
award systems, 168
breakdown of communications with ghetto residents, 165
brutality, 138–60
chiefs’ role in planning for disorders, 178–79
citizen conflicts, Detroit, Mich., history of, 48
citizen contacts
prejudices of police shown in, instances quoted, 160
written departmental policy for, necessary, 164–65
civil disorder, East St. Louis, Ill., 101–02
command and control, 174–75, 268–69
communications
communications system, recommended, 175, 268–69
coordination with National Guard, 269, 278
coordination with neighboring jurisdictions, 268, 284
coordination with state forces, 286
portable radio, recommendations, 269
sufficient frequencies, recommendations, 269
see also coordination
community relations programs, 167–68
community service
functions, explained, 166–67
recommendations, 167
community service officers or aides, 166
complaints against, 162–63
control
capability in event of disorder, 87, 173–74
of disorder under Present Policies Choice, 219
discipline, 174–75
equipment, 271–72
evidence of racial prejudice in, 160
external review of, recommended, 162–63
Family Crisis Intervention program, 167
field interrogations, 159, 164
funding of recommendations, 180–81
focus of hostility in ghetto, 148
guidelines for exercise of discretion, 164–65
harassment by, 138–59
Harlem civil disorder, 104
high crime rates, generating hostility toward police, 135
information officers, advocated, 209
initial response to disorder, 172
intelligence, 173, 269
isolation from other city agencies, 148
liaison with mass media, ghetto ideas of, 207
local use of, 65
misconduct, 158–60
brutality, 158–59
harassment, 158–59
relation to professionalism, 158
verbal abuse, 158–59
Negroes in departments
lack of, 165–66, 169
recommendations, 166
supervisory positions, 165–66, 169

Police—Continued
neighborhood service centers, 167
overreaction, danger of, 180
patrol practices, 159–61
personnel
inadequate for disorder, 175–74
lack of in ghetto, 161–62
planning
coordination with other agencies, 281–85, 286–87
logistical, 270
mobilization, 268
operational, 268–69
outside help, 270
practices, as grievance, 81, 82
press relations
functions of remedial measures, 213
relations with nonlocal reporters, 210
protection, 161–62
redress of grievance, self-investigatory, 79
responsibility for making changes emphasized, 158
retired, as neighborhood service center workers, 167
rumors, response to, 173, 269
screening procedures for ghetto officers necessary, 160
state
adequacy of disorder control, 274
use in serious disorders, 72
tactics, discussed, 175–76
effectiveness of, 72
training, 174, 270–71
use of force, 159, 176–77
verbal abuse, 158–59
viewed as “occupying force,” 158
weapons, 176–77, 271–72
Police-community relations, 157–69
programs, 167–68

Political
attitudes and involvement of rioters and noninvolved, 76–77
local government structure, 78–79
machines, decline of, 149
organization, ethnic group domination, 144
powerlessness of Negroes, 92
structure, as a Negro grievance, 81
system, minorities, 149
see also local government

Population
Negro
see Negro, population rate
shifts, 116–20, 217
Pomona, Mich., 1967, 63 (n. 4), 323
Portland, Ore., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323; 66 (n. 8), 324
Poughkeepsie, N.Y., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323; 66 (n. 8), 324

Poverty
127–28, 136
as cause of poor health, 136
escape from, by European immigrants, 143–45
in disadvantaged neighborhoods, extent of, 127–28
Negro children in poverty areas, 128
recommendations to alleviate, 254–56
War on, accomplishments, 154

Prattville, Ala., 65 (n. 4), 323

Prejudice
see discrimination : segregation
Preschool program
see education

Present Policies Choice, 219–21
President

see Johnson, President Lyndon B.

President’s Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice

see Crime Commission

Press

see media

Private

community development corporations, potential of, 154–55

Enterprise, Report to the Commission by the Advisory Panel on, 313–17

taxes, dependence on cities on, 217

Progress, ghetto attitude toward, 224

Property


taxes, dependence of cities on, 217

see also damage

Prostitution, toleration of in ghetto, 161

Protest movements, Negro, 95–113

Protests

lawful, noninterference with, 171

Negro, history of, 95–113

Providence, R.I., 1967, 65 (n. 4), 323

Public assistance

contributions to tension and social disorder, 252

Depression, 103

for Negroes and whites, two sources, 220

see also welfare system

Public institutions

as targets of attacks, 67

damages to, 67

Public officials

incitement by mass media, 203

role in riot control, 178–79

see also local government

Public services

as grievance, 82

account for rising local government costs, 217–18

complicated needs of, by ghetto residents, 148

need for, among middle class, 148

health and sanitation in ghetto, 136–37

inadequacy in central city, 147

needs grow by ghetto residents, 149

Public transportation, 153

Puerto Rican

see Spanish surname

R

Race problems, failure of communications, 210

Race relations

failure of media to analyze and report, 203

importance of media, 212

see also Negro

Racial attitudes

intensity of riot participants, 76

of whites, as a Negro grievance, 81

special study by Commission, 324

survey data, Detroit, Mich., and Newark, N.J., 76

see also discrimination

Racism, 81, 91

see also discrimination; segregation

Radio

as an instrument of tension and trouble, 207–08

influence on disorders, 207–08

popularity in ghetto, 207–08

see also media

Rahway, N.J., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323; 66 (n. 10), 325

Randolph, A. Philip, 103–04, 109

Rape, Index Crime, 133, 135

Rats, proliferation

see health and sanitation conditions

Recommendations, chapters 10–17

Reconstruction, 99–100

Recreation, improved in four cities, 86

Recruitment

see employment

Redress of Negro grievances

see grievance mechanisms; human relations councils

Reiss, Albert, University of Michigan, quoted, 160

Release on own recognizance, 185, 194

see also justice, administration of

Rent supplements, 261

Reporters, inexperienced, covering disorders, 202

see media

Response, level of law enforcement, 65

Retail merchants, exploitation of ghetto residents, 139–41

Richmond, Va., over half Negro by 1971, 216

Riot

see disorder

Rioter

as element of riot process, 68

profile of, 64, 73–77

see also disorder, participant; counterrioter

Riot process, 67–73

control effort, 71–72

precipitating incident, 68

reservoir of grievances, 68

see also disorder

Riots

see disorder

Riviera Beach, Fla., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 3), 323

Robbery

Index Crime, 133, 135

police response in Cleveland, Ohio, 162

Rochester, N.Y.

1964 disorder, 20

1967 disorder, 65 (n. 3), 323; 66 (n. 9), 324

Rockford, Ill., disorder, 1967, 67 (n. 26), 326; 65 (n. 4), 324; 66 (n. 8), 324

charts

levels of violence, 402

negotiations, 403

socioeconomic data, 357

Runaway, Governor George, 52–53

Roosevelt, Franklin D., Fair Employment Practices Commission (FEPC), 104

Rumor Center unit, 269

Rumors

civil disorder, East St. Louis, Ill., 1917, 101

disorder factor, 173

media, credence, 206

offsetting crucial, 173, 269

reported by media as fact, 202–03

sparks to disorder, Tampa, New Haven, 173

Rural poverty

problems of, 229

programs to combat

employment, 236

raising welfare standards, 254

S

Saginaw, Mich., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 3), 323; 66 (n. 9), 324

St. Augustine, Fla., 1964, 19
St. Louis, Mo.
mayor of, quoted, 149
Negroes in police department, 169
Negro population versus school enrollment, 216
over half Negro by 1978, 216
San Bernardino, Calif., 1967 disorder, 324
San Diego, Calif., Negro attitude toward police protection, 161
San Francisco, Calif., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 3), 323, 324
Sanitation
see health and sanitation conditions; public services
Savannah, Ga., 1963, 19
SCLC
see Southern Christian Leadership Conference
Schools
see education
Seaford, Del., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 324; 66 (n. 10), 325
Seattle, 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4); 66 (n. 8), 324
Segregation
by law, 100
cause of disorders, 91
future, Black Power advocates, 223
increased aid to systems eliminating segregation, 243
job opportunities, 143, 145
Negroes in politics, 144
public schools, 100, 105, 109, 257-38
racial, current policy, 219
urban
residences, 118-20
white exodus, 119-20
see also housing, education, employment, racism
Selective Service Act, 1917, 102
Selma, Ala., 20, 109
Senate Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty, report, quoted, 149
Executive Reorganization, report on Watts, 158
"Separate but Equal," 100
Service institutions, fragmentation of, a problem, 153
Services
see public services
Sheehan, Mayor Patrick O., New Brunswick, N.J., 38, 46, 47
Shuttlesworth, Rev. Fred, 26
Sit-in movement, 104, 107, 109
Slave revolts, 96
Slavery, 95-99
Slums
see ghetto
Small Business Administration, 198, 236
SNCC (Snick)
see Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
Sniping
analyzed by Commission, 89
in Detroit, Mich., alleged, 54-59
in Newark, N.J., 36-37
in general, 180
Social Security Administration
poverty level defined, 127
recommended administrator for disabled assistance, 256
South Bend, Ind., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 324; 66 (n. 9), 325
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
at Selma, Ala., 1965, 109
established by Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., 106
Negro led and dominated, 108
Spanish surname, 2, 16
Special schools in ghetto, 259
Springfield, Ill., 1908 civil disorder, 100
Springfield, Ohio, 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 324; 66 (n. 7), 324
Spring Valley, N.Y., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 324; 66 (n. 10), 325
Staff assistants, secretaries and support, 304
"Staging" of disorders by newcomers, 202
Standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), defined, 227
State police, 274
Stone, Lawrence M., 317
Stop-and-frisk, police patrol device, 159, 164
Student demonstrations, 106
involvement, 107
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
Black Power, 111
founded, 107
increases militancy, 110
Negro led and dominated, 108
Robert Moses and voter drive, 109
spring 1967, 21
"Subemployment" rate defined, 126-27
see also underemployment
Subsidies, to establish new industries in ghetto, 217
see also tax credits
Substandard and overcrowded housing
see housing
Suburbs
crime rate, 133
higher taxes, a problem for urban aid, 220
versus central city, by 1985, 220
Summer youth programs, recommended, 150
Summons, guidelines for alternative to arrest, 164
see also justice, administration of Supreme Court decisions, 100, 101, 105
Syracuse, N.Y., 1967, 65 (n. 3), 323
T
Tampa, Fla., 1967 disorder, 22-25, 66 (n. 8), 324
charts
levels of violence, 404
negotiations, 405
Commission of Community Relations, 283
coverage of disorder in, 206
rumors spark disorder, 173
socioeconomic data, 337
"White Hats," 25, 283
Task Force
coordinates activities in a disturbance, 151
in Bedford-Stuyvesant incident, 151
involves private sector in needs of ghetto, 150
made permanent by neighborhood city halls, 153
prevention of civil disorders, 151
realistic capacity to redress grievances, 150
warning system, 151
youth activities, 150
Tax credits, job creation, 233-36, 316
Tax deferral measures recommended for property insurance industry, 199
Tax dollar problems of cities enumerated, 217, 220
Taxes, 1, 230
Teachers
not living in ghetto, problems created by, 242
qualifications of, a problem, 238
see also education
Tear gas
see chemical agents; weapons
Teenagers, unemployment rate, 126
Television

conclusions about content of disorder coverage, discussed, 204–05
coverage
emphasis, 204–05
"live," problem of, 206
of Negro leaders, 205
timing, 205
most relied on in ghetto, 208
pressure to buy expensive goods, 159
self-restraint, a problem, 206
white affluence conveyed to Negroes by, 92

Temperature, at time violence erupted, 71

Tennessee A. & I., 21

Texarkana, Ark., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 324; 66 (n. 8), 324

Thornton, Charles B., biographical sketch of, 299

"Tokenism,“ 110

Toledo, Ohio, 1951 disorder, 65 (n. 3), 323; 66 (n. 8), 324

Training programs
manpower programs, research, 79
Detroit, Mich., Newark, N.J., and New Haven, Conn., 79

Transportation
between ghetto and jobs, 217
improved, large urban problems, 217
recommendation for aid to expand mass, 233
see also public services

Trial
see justice, administration of

Trigger incident
see incidents, initial: incidents, precipitating

Troy, N.Y., Civil War disorder, 98

Tucson, Ariz., 1967 disorder, 67 (n. 26), 326; 65 (n. 4), 324; 66 (n. 8), 324

charts
levels of violence, 406
negotiations, 407
employment effort, 85
socioeconomic data, 338

Tulsa, Okla., 1921 disorder, 102

Turner, Nat, 97

U

Underemployment, 126–27

as a Negro grievance, 81
cities survey, research, 79
Labor, Department of, study, 79
see also employment: disorder, participant; subemployment

Unemployment

as participation factor, 75–76
effect on family structure, 128–30
Negro men in ghetto, problem of, 222
Negro youth, 217, 231–32
recommendations to alleviate, 232–36
social impact in ghettos, 128–30
see also employment: underemployment

Union discrimination, 145

Unions, civil disorders in East St. Louis, Ill., 1917, 101
see also AFL-CIO

Universal Negro Improvement Association, 103
University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) study of Watts, 158
Upward Bound, 250

Urban

areas, Federal assistance to, a reflection of national problem, 217
growth, increased public service expenditures, 217
occupations, Negroes displaced by immigrants, 143
renewal, expansion and reorientation of, recommended, 262
see also ghetto, housing

Urban Coalition, 150, 233

Urban Communications, Institute of, 212–13
duties, recommended, 212–13
establishment, recommended, 212

Urban League
see National Urban League

Urban renewal, 262
see also housing

V

Vagrancy, enforcement of laws against, 162, 164

Vance, Cyrus R.
in Detroit, Mich., 54
report on Detroit, 321

Vesey, Denmark, slave uprising led by, 97
Victims of disorders, 67

Vietnam, 110
rioter, noninvolved attitude toward, 77

Violence

as riot definition factor, 65
categories of, 65
development
aspect of riot process, 67
described, 71
encouraged by militants and racists, 93
increase of, and present policies, 219
legitimated, 92
not to be tolerated, 1, 16
patterns of classification utilized in study, 63–64, 65
sequential occurrence, 71
sustained, in U.S. cities, danger of, 225
victims of, 67
white retaliation to, 215
see also disorder

Vocational education, 250–51

Voter registration drive, 1961, Mississippi, 109

Voting Rights Act of 1965, 109

W

Wadesboro, N.C., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 324; 66 (n. 8), 324

War on Poverty, accomplishments of, 154, 219

Washington, Booker T., 101, 111

Washington, George, 97

Washington, D.C.

1919 disorder, 102
Federal Trade Commission study, 140
illegitimacy statistics from analysis, census, 1960, 130
media, stories about, 206
Negroes in police department, 169
over half Negro, 216
seggregation extended to, 101

Waterbury, Conn., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 324; 66 (n. 8), 324

Waterloo, Iowa, 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 3), 323; 66 (n. 8), 324

Watts

1965 disorder, 20
civil disorder, ignited by police action, 93
Watts — Continued
fatherless families, 129
National Guard, use of, 275
pattern of damage similar to Detroit, 197
UCLA study of, 136
Weapons
National Guard, 277–79
nonlethal, 176–77, 271–72, 278
police, 176–77, 271–72
purchases of, B5, 180, 271–72
Welfare system, 252–56
AFDC-UP, extension, 235
aid for dependent children (AFDC), 252–56
alteration and expansion, recommended, 254–56
as a source of grievances, 82
day-care centers, 255
deficiencies, 252–54
family planning, 256
income supplements, national system of, 256
job training, 255
partial retention, outside earnings, 255
standards of assistance, 254
suggested programs, 254–56
work incentives and training, 255
West Palm Beach, Fla., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323: 66 (n. 8) 324
White Citizens’ Councils, 106
“White Hats,” 25, 177–78, 293
White population decline in central cities, 119
Whites, role of, in Negro movements, 108
White supremacy spokesmen, 104
Wichita, Kans., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 3), 323; 66 (n. 8), 324
Wilkins, Roy, biographical sketch of, 300
Wilmington, Del., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 3), 323
Winston-Salem, N.C., community relations program in, 167
Witnesses before the Commission, 300–02
World War I, 102
Negro migration accelerated, 117
World War II
Negro migration expanded, 117
Negroes in industrial jobs, 143
Work training
see education
Y
Yale Law Journal, study of Hartford, Conn., quoted, 161–62
Youngstown, Ohio, 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323; 66 (n. 8), 324
Young, Whitney M., Jr., 108
Youth groups and programs,
programs for, 150, 167, 253, 246–47
role in disorder control, 177–78, 283
see education
Ypsilanti, Mich., 1967 disorder, 65 (n. 4), 323; 66 (n. 8), 324

425