
APPENDIX

STAFF FOR THE
FIRST STATUS REPORT

GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION
ON THE LOS ANGELES RIOTS

Thomas R. Sheridan
General Counsel and Executive Director

Logan Lane
Chief Investigator

STAFF

Carrie E. Blanchard

William W. Colby

Renee A. Copes

Dr. Kenneth A. Martyn

John A. Mitchell

June L. Perkins

Malcolm P. Richards

Frank H. Townsend

Name	Date
MR. HOPKINS	6-15-67

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 5, 1966

EXECUTIVE

PH/ST5

HU2

HU2/ST5

FG999

TO: Marvin Watson

FROM: Clifford L. Alexander, Jr. *Cliff*Re: Letter from George Knox Roth ^X

I would agree with Roth that the calls for "Black Power" represent a very serious problem for the country. I would disagree, however, with his suggested solutions. First of all, to draw more attention to Watts, in my opinion, would only serve to underline how little has been done in this area. The basic condition of the Negro in that part of Los Angeles, from what I understand, is fundamentally unchanged since the riots.

Secondly, while we should attempt to emphasize the positive, it would be necessary for the President to indicate specific programs when talking about improving the condition of the Negro in America. The responsibility for these programs must rest more and more in the private sector and with State and local governments. The establishment of a National Center for the Appreciation of Negro Contributions to American Life is a little esoteric, in my opinion, for dealing with pragmatic problems. Perhaps in the near future the President will want to say something about those who irrationally cry for Black Power. Watts, however, is not the place to make such a speech.

Within the next few weeks we should have the follow-up machinery for the Conference "To Fulfill These Rights" moving. At that time, the President might want to talk about some practical programs that the Federal Government, and more importantly, State and local governments and the private sector, could undertake to improve the lot of minority groups in this nation.

Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of 7/13/66
A.W.

RECEIVED
JUL 6 1966
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTONJune 20, 1966
8:10 p.m.

Mr. President:

I talked with Dan Kimball. He wants to come in to see me for two purposes:

1. To discuss possible segregated sections in Watts;
2. A school in Morocco for which he is raising money for building and operation.

I explained that I do not handle either of these subjects and know nothing about them.

Mr. Kimball said he knows only two people in the White House: The President and me. He requests 15 minutes to discuss these subjects. Shall I see him?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, I suggest that I get Joe Califano in to advise.

Let Harry do this

Yes ☐ No ☐

or Romney Clark

Marvin

Drug to Mrs. Jerrito

H42/ST5

HG/Los Angeles

C0192

ED

FG11-8-1/Watson

FG135

Marvin

Rec'd
June 22, 1966
C. Gil

JMT/

+

EXECUTIVE

HU2/ST5

FG 11-1

①

7:05 pm. , Saturday
June 18, 1966

FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM Joe Califano

Attached is a confidential report Charlie Schultze has received on the Watts situation. It shows that programs we sent in there after the riots are not going well, largely because there is no one directing the over-all effort.

It is not necessary for you to get into the details of the 3-page report, but I have marked the conclusions at the beginning.

I recognize the problems with a Presidential coordinator in the area and I have explained them to Charlie Schultze. Short of that, I think it is incumbent upon us to do something to make sure the Federal programs operate effectively, especially with the summer upon us.

I recommend that Schultze and I get together with Labor, HEW, Poverty and HUD to agree on a single individual to make sure the programs are operating effectively and are well coordinated. He would not be a Presidential representative, but a coordinator agreed upon and designated by the four agencies involved. I think this would avoid problems which concerned us when we were thinking in terms of Ramsey Clark or someone else sent out by the White House.

Approved _____ Disapproved _____

SEP 3 6:13
CENTRAL FILE

Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of 10-5-66
WR

To: Director

From: WDC

Subject: Preventive Action in Los Angeles

A tally of Federal programs targeted on the Watts-East L.A. situations shows that most of them are in trouble. Taken together, the cumulative disappointments and shortfalls can contribute to another general brawl.

In a good number of cases, immediate action might make a difference.

We do not have any machinery in the LA area to focus on the total situation and work out solutions. The Federal Executive Board is not getting down to specifics. Nobody is "in charge" in a crisis sense.

I believe -- and I am not alone in this -- that the situation warrants the immediate assignment of a full-time, very able individual to Los Angeles as an Expediter: to have Presidential backing, to cut red tape, to keep track of projects being set up, and to report when he cannot resolve a stalemate. It would be impossible to keep this quiet, but the alternatives are worse.

Here is a run-down, based on information I have obtained informally and unofficially.

Los Angeles Youth Programs

<u>Program</u>	<u>Status</u>
Labor Department:	
NYC -- "in school program" -- \$6 million -- 9,660 summer jobs	O K
NYC -- "out of school" program -- \$3.7 million-- 2,925 jobs authorized, only 1990 filled-- poor quality jobs, poor pay, no transportation, poor quality GAI program	In trouble
MDTA - institutional training -- \$12.5 million -- 5,000 training positions, but only 3,100 enrolled-- LA Board of Education attitudes, plus legal red tape, are slowing program.	In trouble
MDTA - Job Skill Centers -- only one center in operation (200 trainees), other centers trying to get started. Some troubles with Board of Education.	In trouble

<u>Program</u>	<u>Status</u>
MDTA - On-Job-Training --- 4,700 slots approved for Watts, but only 1,500 filled. Lack of entry jobs for hard-core. Defense contractors need pushing.	In trouble
ES - Youth Opportunity Centers -- Six of these centers. Employment Service has set up new offices in the problem areas. Problem is lack of jobs for hard core.	In trouble
<u>Health, Education and Welfare</u>	
Title I, ESEA -- \$15 million for LA, with \$1.2 million for summer programs. Very little information available as to what the target area programs are. School board very conservative/	Unclear
Maternal and child health...LA is the only one of 10 major cities unable to formulate a proposal for HEM. Conservative local health people, bad communication with USC.	In trouble
Dental program -- not moving. Participating dentists in wrong places. No transportation available. Shortage of dentists.	In trouble
Health Centers Project -- unable to get started since August 1965. Resistance from local medical fraternity, and local health authorities aren't pushing.	In trouble
Welfare programs: lack of welfare offices in most needy areas. Almost impossible for needy to reach existing office by local transportation.	In trouble
Special training in work habits -- four centers authorized, 3 in operation. Capacity for 480 trainees, only 160 signed up. Pacoima office stymied for lack of a building.	Ineffective
Training unemployed heads of families -- \$1.7 million -- 2,193 trainees, being cut to 1,440 to "strengthen training aspect."	Unclear

ProgramStatus

Day Care Training Centers --
Capacity to train 130 persons in child
care. 27 positions filled. 2 of 4 centers
in operation. Two others stymied by lack of
local approval of buildings or sites. No
transportation for children.

In trouble

Office of Economic Opportunity

\$2.9 million available for LA summer youth
programs. CAA proposals very poor. OEO and
City Hall have differences. Time running out.
Civil Service sticky about hiring youths with
police records.

In trouble

Headstart -- sites were picked without prior
inspection. Most of them need repairs. City
authorities insist on meeting building codes.
City Council has asked OEO for \$½ million for
repairs before permits are issued.

In trouble

Regular OEO programs -- \$27.5 million
provided in 1966 to LA. Friction with City
Hall, local action agency, and the poor. Local
agency unable to administer programs. 75% of
poor not being reached by programs.

In trouble

Operation Champ (fitness) -- 350 youths to
be employed, but Civil Service sticky on hiring
youths with police records.

In trouble

Housing and Urban Development Programs

Renewal plans for Watts and East LA funded
by small grants, but for study and planning
only. Negligible summer impact.

FHA has contracted to lease 1000 units of
housing, but 500 are for senior citizens who don't
get involved in local tensions.

Low Income Housing Demonstration Grant application
received for 15 eight-unit Watts apartment buildings for
rehabilitation. Small in scope, little overall impact.

Grant approved for \$2.7 million for east-west bus
service in Watts. Crucial. But buses can't run until
settlements are reached with several franchised bus
companies, and then with the various unions.

In trouble

FHA seems to have tightened credit policy for
rehabilitation and building in Watts area.

In trouble

EXECUTIVE

Hu 2/575

LG/Los Angeles

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Hu 2

FG110-9

May 31, 1966

3:20 p.m.

Mr. President:

Samuel
Mayor Yorty called and said the Coroner's verdict should be announced today. (You will recall this is the incident where a policeman shot a Negro man who was carrying his wife to the maternity ward of a hospital.)

The Progressive Labor Party, which is Communist controlled, is trying to incite a riot. The Mayor said he wanted the President to know this is a very tense situation and Federal help might be needed. The Mayor said he thought it would be wise to have troops quietly move into Fort McArthur.

The Mayor further said that Internal Revenue Service has notified him they want to audit his 1963-64 returns. He believes this is politically motivated.

Marvin

Information passed to
President, Joe Califano
and Harry McPherson.

Marvin Watson - requested Harry and
3:55 p.m. Joe to meet and to con-
tact Katzenbach and/or
Ramsey Clark.

Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of 6/17/66

LF

RECEIVED
JUN 9

KO

224A

WATTS 5/31 HC

URGENT

2ND DAY LD WATTS 116A

BY WILLIAM MCKIE

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

LOS ANGELES (UPI)--A CORONER'S INQUEST INTO THE POLICE SLAYING OF A NEGRO MOTORIST, WHICH IGNITED DEMONSTRATIONS AND OUTBURSTS OF VIOLENCE IN THE RIOT-SCARRED WATTS AREA, WENT TO A JURY TODAY.

DEP. CORONER CHARLES LANGHAUSER INSTRUCTED THE PANEL OF EIGHT MEN AND ONE WOMAN TO DETERMINE WHETHER LEONARD DEADWYLER WAS KILLED ACCIDENTALLY OR "BY CRIMINAL MEANS."

THE JURY, WHICH INCLUDES ONE NEGRO MAN, RECEIVED THE EMOTION-CHARGED CASE AFTER EIGHT DAYS OF TESTIMONY BY POLICE AND WITNESSES CONCERNING THE SHOOTING MAY 7 AT THE END OF A HIGH-SPEED CHASE.

THE FINAL WITNESS, HOMICIDE SGT. CHARLES HIGBIE, TESTIFIED NEGROES WEARING BLACK MUSLIM INSIGNIA ATTEMPTED TO INCITE THE CROWD THAT GATHERED AFTER DEADWYLER WAS KILLED WHILE ALLEGEDLY TAKING HIS PREGNANT WIFE TO A HOSPITAL.

HIGBIE SAID OFFICERS WERE UNABLE TO PHOTOGRAPH THE DEADWYLER VEHICLE, WHICH WAS UP ON A SIDEWALK AFTER A WILD CHASE AT SPEEDS UP TO 85 MILES AN HOUR, BECAUSE OF THE INTERFERENCE.

HE SAID A NUMBER OF WITNESSES WHO VOLUNTEERED ACCOUNTS OF THE INCIDENT COULD NOT SUBSEQUENTLY BE LOCATED AND THEIR ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS TURNED OUT TO BE FALSE.

ANOTHER CLOSING WITNESS WAS A HAM RADIO OPERATOR, BEN HANDLEY, WHO SUPPLIED A TAPE OF THE POLICE COMMUNICATIONS DURING THE CHASE. AT ONE POINT ON THE TAPE, POLICE VEHICLES WERE WARNED NOT TO ATTEMPT TO BLOCK THE ONCOMING DEADWYLER VEHICLE BECAUSE IT HAD TRIED TO SIDESWIPE ONE UNIT.

THE JURY WAS TO BEGIN DELIBERATION AFTER A LUNCH RECESS.

THE INQUEST WAS INFORMED LOS ANGELES POLICE ARE TRAINED TO POINT THEIR REVOLVERS AT SPEEDING CARS CONTAINING FELONY SUSPECTS OR DRAW THEM WHEN THE VEHICLE IS STOPPED.

PICKUP 2ND PGH 116A: INSP. JOHN

R&JY1237PPD

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JUN 9 1966

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JMT/gk

May 24, 1966

EXECUTIVE

HU2/ST5

PU2-2/C*

* Christopher, Warren
Times, Los Angeles

FOR Doug Cater
Harry McPherson

FROM Joe Califano

For your information.

Attach.

WARREN M.
CHRISTOPHER

From Warren Christopher

Mums Mr. Peterson
Cater

FYI

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McCone on Watts: Something Is Being Done

In last Sunday's Opinion author Budd Schulberg wrote of his experiences as a volunteer worker among the people of Watts and of their discontent and aspirations. He also took issue with the McCone Commission and its report on Watts.

In reply to the Schulberg criticism, John A. McCone, chairman of the Governor's Commission on the Los Angeles Riots, and Warren M. Christopher, vice chairman, tell of the progress made since the report was issued last December.

BY JOHN A. MCCONE AND WARREN M. CHRISTOPHER

"Nobody cares, nothing has been done." In a city where many care deeply and much has been done, the strident repetition of this false theme is inflammatory and destructive.

This is the central vice of Mr. Budd Schulberg's May 15 article (in Opinion) on the problems of Watts which, however well-intended, is so full of oversight and misinformation that it is seriously damaging to the good works he professes to support.

To suggest that "not one" of the reforms recommended by our commission has been implemented is not only absolutely wrong but it reflects a dismaying lack of appreciation for the determined efforts of those who have helped achieve not one but many of the recommended reforms. Moreover, when Mr. Schulberg's article fails to support current constructive efforts and refers to them as "another kind of bag" and "another door slammed" in the Negro's face, it expresses a "damned-if-you-do, damned-if-you-don't" attitude which is as puzzling as it is regrettable.

I.

Mr. Schulberg refers to the commission's report as "anemic," "bloodless," "sterile," "hapless," a "body blow" to the Negro community. Yet, the problems he identifies bear a very remarkable resemblance to the problems identified in the report. Indeed, stripped of its violent language, the young teacher's catalogue of problems, which is the basis of Mr. Schulberg's article, almost seems to have been drawn from the pages of the report.

What is totally missing, however, in Mr. Schulberg's article is any recognition of the progress which has been made on the problems since the issuance of the report last December. The following examples show how far Mr. Schulberg missed the target when he said that not one of the commission's recommendations has been implemented.

1—In discussing unemployment, Mr. Schulberg completely ignores the fact that H. C. "Chad" McClellan's Management Council for Merit Employment, acting on the impetus of the report, has found jobs for more than 4,670 residents of Watts since last December and stands ready to place a large additional number of trained workers. This remarkable private effort has been undertaken in close cooperation with the state "service center" recently established in Watts to assist in employment and related matters.

'Skill Center' Set Up

Equally disregarded is the Opportunities Industrialization Center (OIC), initiated by a Negro group and financed by a \$450,000 Ford Foundation grant to train those who remain jobless. Paralleling this pioneering private effort is a new "skill center" of the state Department of Employment in Watts which will train over 3,500 workers in the next three years.

These constructive programs are providing an opportunity for the Negro, if he so desires, to receive job training and to find employment. As Roy Wilkins, the long-time executive secretary of the NAACP, has said, the white community must "put action above cliches" but at the same time the Negro must "shoulder his responsibilities" and not "go limp."

2—In education, not only does Mr. Schulberg ignore the commission's sweeping educational recommendations, but he fails to report the expensive and substantive steps which have already been taken—the \$189 million Los Angeles school bond issue on the June ballot (Proposition S) which has the purpose, among others, of ending double sessions and of providing cafeterias in 34 additional schools in the poverty areas; the \$12 million additional state aid recommended by the governor to reduce class size in the poverty areas; the \$20 million in additional state bond funds for the extra classrooms that smaller classes will require in the poverty areas; and the extraordinary cooperation of federal, state and local officials in establishing a pre-school program in the poverty areas.

\$12 Million Bond Issue

3—In health care, the Board of Supervisors has put a \$12 million bond issue on the June ballot (Proposition A) to provide the county's share of the funds for a first-rate hospital in the Watts area.

4—In the field of law enforcement, which received 10 pages of attention in the commission's report, there have also been important steps since year's end. As recommended, the city council has established an inspector general outside the chain of command in the police department to handle civilian complaints and the department's community relations program has been markedly strengthened.

Los Angeles Times Opinion

Interpretation
Perspective: News in Review
Editorials

★ SECTION G

SUNDAY, MAY 22, 1966

5—As an aid to public transportation, the federal government is apparently on the verge of making a \$2.7 million grant for special bus service to transport workers from the Watts area to centers of employment. (The commission noted that Los Angeles has probably the worst network of public transportation of any major city in the United States, but in the interest of accuracy, it should be said that the nearest movie theater is a 15-cent bus ride from Watts, not a "big dollar's bus fare away," as Mr. Schulberg asserts.)

6—Although Mr. Schulberg's article complains of "rejection at City Hall," the city council has recently set up a City Commission on Human Relations. This followed the recommendation of the commission and was urged by all three Negro city councilmen.

These are signs of progress, unmistakable indicators that people care. When they are ignored by those who profess leadership or pur-

M'CONE ON WATTS

Continued from First Page

port to be "telling it like it is," it tends to spark the very explosion they say they wish to avoid.

II

There are no instant solutions or magic cures for the problems of Watts. Years of patient, diligent, expensive endeavor will be necessary, and even then the problems will yield only if there is determined participation by all elements of the community. The ultimate measure of success will not be so much what is done for the residents of Watts, but rather what is done by them with the assistance of the remainder of the community.

The shallowness of Mr. Schulberg's thesis stands out in his approach to the problem of medical care in Watts. He pleads for a decent hospital in the Watts area, criticizing the literary quality but not the substance of the commission's recommendation of a first-class hospital. However, instead of urging people to provide the money to build such a hospital by voting "Yes" on Proposition A on the ballot in the June election, he glosses over that most significant project and manages to imply that what has been done is some kind of deception.

On the contrary, the proposal for a hospital in Watts is a graphic example of the amount of leadership and effort which is being devoted to the problems of that area. Here are some of the time-consuming and vital steps which have already been taken, many of them with the assistance of distinguished Negro physicians and others in the Negro community:

- Following the commission's recommendations, the director of the Southern California Hospital Planning Assn. convened representatives of the Los Angeles Department of Charities, medical schools in Los Angeles, the Charles Drew Medical Society, labor and consumer groups from the Watts area, and concerned

individuals to (a) recommend how the hospital districts of metropolitan Los Angeles should be redrawn to make the Watts area eligible for federal support of hospital construction, b) identify the structural needs of the new hospital, i.e. what it should contain and what it need not contain, an important technical task which is not achieved by exhortation, and (c) devise a means of insuring a high quality of medical care within the new hospital.

- The recommendations were approved by the state Hospital Advisory Council whose chairman is state director of public health.

- Site planning and architectural plans were evolved by the Los Angeles County Department of Charities and approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.

- Detailed medical planning is going forward on the innumerable organizational, educational and recruitment problems which must be solved by the time the new hospital is built.

- Large numbers of community leaders, civic organizations, church groups and medical societies are working hard to inform the public about the need for the hospital and the importance of an affirmative vote on Proposition A.

In this latter effort, we would welcome the help of Mr. Schulberg and the young teacher he quotes. The effort is not aided by the statement in Mr. Schulberg's article that the "ballot deal is another kind of bag."


III

There is no room for complacency about the problems of Watts. If much has been done, there is much more yet to do. If we are to avoid a series of long hot summers, it will take an historic effort by the white community and the resolute participation of the Negro community. In this endeavor, neither community will be aided or inspired by inflammatory articles or public statements which proclaim the erroneous thesis that "Nobody cares, nothing has been done."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 19, 1966

FOR Doug Cater

FROM Joe Califano 

Attachment

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

EXECUTIVE

H22/ST5
ST5

6:20 p.m., Wednesday
May 18, 1966

FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM Joe Califano

Here is a brief report on the situation in Watts which I received from Winslow Christian, Governor Brown's aide, on this matter.

Two days ago, a Negro motorist was killed by a L. A. city policeman on the highway. Since then, statements by the city police have been confusing and contradictory and have offered no valid explanation for the shooting.

At 5:30 last night, a crowd of 500 policemen assembled in a park in Watts. The crowd was steamed up by several Negro clergymen, and identified members of the DuBois clubs there. The crowd by acclamation passed some sort of resolution demanding reformation of the police department.

The crowd then went to a police station but left it before any damage was done. There were a couple of liquor stores looted and some reporters from Newsweek were badly beaten. However, eventually the crowd was dispersed by a group of all white policemen.

There will be an inquest tomorrow in a large public hall concerning the shooting of the Negro motorist by the policeman. The District Attorney in the area, Mr. Younger, has selected this optional procedure to give immediate visibility to the wheels of justice. He also has representatives of the slain man's family assisting him to prepare for the inquest and suggesting questions. The recommendations coming out of the inquest is advisory only. At the end of the inquest, unless Younger and Governor Brown's people are caught by surprise, Younger plans to announce that he is taking the case to the grand jury.

Winslow Christian told me that the city and state police are alerted, and that various other preparations have been made (including contingency preparations for the possible use of the National Guard under State auspices, if necessary). They believe that this method of handling the case will cool things off.

While they are particularly concerned about the extreme leftist elements involved, their overall judgement now is that there will be no riot in Watts either tonight or tomorrow night, but that the situation will be tense.

RECEIVED
MAY 23 1966
CENTRAL FILES

EXECUTIVE

April 19, 1966

L.G. Watts
H.V. 2/ST.5
FA4
FG 170-5
FG 11-15
LA 2

JAMES S.
Dear Mr. Robinson:

The President has asked me to reply to your thoughtful letter of March 17, 1966, regarding the Watts area in Los Angeles, California.

We agree with your judgment that the root of the problem among residents of Watts is social frustration and a feeling of alienation from the community as a whole. We agree also that meaningful progress can come by giving these unfortunate people skills, self-reliance, jobs, hope and a motive to participate in the mainstream of society.

The provision of decent, safe, and sanitary housing and an improved environment, while not the only need, is an important one and constructive actions to improve housing and environmental conditions, if community support and participation are involved, can provide a visible focus for the social and educational remedies which are also needed.

The resources of various federal programs, including those in the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Office of Economic Opportunity are being made available to local citizens to assist in accomplishing these objectives.

The Federal Housing Administration, in the Department of Housing and Urban Development, is now negotiating with nonprofit sponsors from the Watts area itself who desire to use the Section 221 (d) (3) program to finance the construction of new housing at modest cost. I hope very much that these plans will mature shortly.

It would certainly be desirable if, in connection with this and other proposed construction activities, residents of the area could be

RECEIVED
APR 20 1966
CENTRAL FILES

gan/D

Taken on the typewriter by phone
from John Perry in Los Angeles.
x

To,

3/2/66

LH/dos Angeles

76 11-15

Suggested telegram to be sent to the OEO by representatives of each of the 4 Joint Powers

The Joint Powers have met and agreed to incorporate the following agreements in a new Joint Powers statement which will then be forwarded to our respective agencies for ratification. In light of this agreement and in accordance with commitments made by representatives of the OEO we ask for immediate approval of all pending Los Angeles proposals under Title 2-a.

1. There will be organized a new joint powers board to include ~~x2~~ 16 representatives from the public agency sector, 10 representatives from the groups and areas to be served by the program and 5 representatives from the private agency sector.
2. The 10 representatives from the groups and the areas to be served will be democratically selected in accordance with a plan to be developed by the American Arbitration Association. This plan shall be developed and implemented in a period not to exceed 6 months from date of telegram. It is our understanding that the total cost of this procedure will be paid for by the OEO.
3. An interim representation from the groups and areas to be served shall be named for a period not to exceed 6 months. This representation shall be selected in the following manner:
 - (a) 4 nominees from the Mayor's Committee for Economic Opportunity
 - (b) 4 nominees from the Los Angeles Anti-Poverty Committee

These nominees shall be resident in the City of Los Angeles and shall in each case be equally divided between those who are negro and those of Mexican-American descent. The Mayor shall appoint two interim representatives from each of the four nominees, so as to give equal representation to the negro and Mexican-American communities. Two additional nominees shall come from the organized negro community and two from the organized Mexican-American community. From each of these the Mayor shall appoint one interim representative, thus assigning to the City of Los Angeles 6 of the 10 representatives of the groups and areas to be served. Two nominees shall be presented to the Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors from the organized Anti-Poverty Screening Boards in Pasadena, Long Beach and Compton-Willow Brook-Enterprise. From each of these the county shall select one interim representative. Two nominees shall also be presented to the county by the organized Mexican-American community and these shall be resident in an area outside the City of Los Angeles. From these latter two the county shall select one interim representative, thus giving the county a total of 4 representatives from amongst the groups and areas to be served. The interim representatives from both the city and county shall not be eligible to succeed themselves as first-term

permanent representatives.

4. Those communities desiring to establish area screening boards for the purpose of recommending program shall have a majority of their membership from the groups and areas to be served. These representatives shall be chosen in a manner to be devised by the American Arbitration Association. Interim representation on area screening boards shall be established in a manner and spirit similar to the process described in paragraph 3 above. Area screening boards when established shall also have representation from organized ethnic groups, where most groups constitute a significant portion of the population to be served by the program in that area.

5. ~~This affirmation~~ Disaffirmation or removal of any member of the new Joint Powers Board or any area screening board shall be made only upon action of two thirds of the membership of that board.

6. It is our understanding that the new proposals for Title 2-a funds, other than those already submitted, will not be considered by the OEO until the above agreements have been ratified by the Joint Powers and the interim representatives from the groups and areas to be served have been seated and have had the opportunity to participate in the review of programs.

gah

X

3/21/66

EXECUTIVE
HU 2/STS

10:45 p.m.

to: Mr. Califano

from: Mr. Leinbaugh, FBI

Trying to ~~get~~ feel the pulse of things in LA - not official or quotable but just to let you know.

There is a sense of a little more optimism than last night - the FBI is watching the fires from roofs, ~~x~~ the hospitals, etc. and there does not appear to be the veracity that existed at this time last night. There is a feeling of optimism regarding the effectiveness of the curfew. The NG teams are penetrating and working quite well. The number of arrests should be mounting quite rapidly.

While cannot be positive there is just a little feeling that things are shaping up better than last night.

The previous report about the Bank of America being destroyed was not true.

gah/d

3/21/66

EXECUTIVE
HU 2/ST5
L 21 / Los Angeles
ST5

③

The events of the past two days in Los Angeles are tragic and shocking.

I have been informed that Governor ^{Edmund}_x Brown is enroute to California from Europe. I have instructed Mr. LeRoy Collins, Under Secretary of Commerce, immediate past Director of the Community Relations Service, and a man of broad experience in conciliation, and Mr. Lee C. White of the White House to meet Governor Brown in New York City this afternoon to discuss the situation and to inform him of our desire to be of any possible assistance. If Governor Brown needs transportation to Los Angeles we will provide it.

I urge every person in a position of leadership to make every effort to restore order in Los Angeles. Killing, rioting and looting are contrary to the past traditions of this country. We are definitely committed to the fulfillment of every American's constitutional right. We have worked hard to protect those rights. But rights will not be won through violence.

Equal rights carry equal responsibilities. No person has the right to inflict harm on the rights or property of others. Every person has the responsibility to uphold law and order. I call upon all Americans to fulfill that responsibility.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Material dictated by John^x McCone.

Mr. McCone may be reached in
Los Angeles at 629-3631, if
needed.

MCC

3/21/66

HU 2/ST 5
LA/Los Angeles
ST 5

Governor Brown charged the ^xCommission on the Los Angeles riots with specific areas which he wishes them to investigate. They are:

1. To prepare an accurate chronology and description of the riots and attempt to draw any lessons which may be learned from such a study. These should include:
 - a. Circumstances surrounding the arrest which touched off the riots.
 - b. The performance of law enforcement, the National Guard, and its effectiveness.
 - c. The performance of individuals, both white and Negro, in attempting to control the riots.
 - d. Why the riots continued, why they spread, and possible outside stimulation, if any, behind them.
 - e. The circumstances surrounding deaths, injuries, property damage.
 - f. The weapons used, how they were obtained, and where such sinister devices as Molotov Cocktails came from.
2. The Governor asked the Commission to probe deeply into the underlying causes of the riots including:
 - a. The sociological and physical conditions in the area.
 - b. The opportunities for Negroes in employment, education and recreation in the troubled area and the attitude and awareness of the Negro community regarding those opportunities.
 - c. Public and private welfare programs available in area and the extent to which they are utilized.

- d. Pertinent facts regarding the individuals involved including age, education, family status, habits, family situation and associations.
 - e. Attitude of rioters toward the community and law enforcement officials.
 - f. Significance of looting in stimulating and prolonging the riots.
3. The Commission should develop recommendations for action designed to prevent a recurrence of these tragic disorders and prescribe what additional can be done by any level of government or by private citizens to prevent a repetition of riots and bloodshed.

The Governor expressed hope that the Commission studies would assist in solving the problems in Los Angeles, in other cities in California, and in cities throughout the Nation. He asked that the report be completed by December 1.

Mr. McCone stated that the Commission was determined to make a study in depth of the problems outlined by the Governor. He said that the Commission was agreed that objectivity is of the greatest importance and the Commission will not tolerate prejudice on the part of the Commission or its staff.

A series of questions from the press developed the fact that the Commission will be independent of any State, county, city or Federal agency, but they utilized to the fullest extent information and statistics developed by such agencies or by private institutions, educational institutions or foundations.

gab/D

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

3/21/66

2

EXECUTIVE

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. JOSEPH CALIFANO

ON: Department of Labor Activities and Projects in Los Angeles

Here is a listing of specific activities under Labor Department programs which can be redirected, enlarged or expedited, or launched quickly to ease unemployment pressures in Los Angeles, particularly in the Watts district and other parts of the city's South Central area.

These are activities which can be financed within FY 1966 budgets, although several would require reprogramming of funds from possible activities elsewhere.

Unemployment Compensation

Unemployment insurance claims have increased because of the recent destruction or shutdown of business establishments. These claims will be processed quickly to provide payments to eligible unemployed workers.

Extra employees have been assigned to handle the greater load. Temporary additional offices will be opened if necessary. The California agency plans to be as liberal as possible in permitting backdating of claims and excusing of late reporting, so that eligibility of claimants is not impaired by inability to report during the riot periods.

Employment Service

The Watts district is now served by Employment Service offices in other areas. A temporary new office can be opened quickly in the Watts district to facilitate and step up recruiting, screening, referral and placement services (for both training and employment

opportunities) for residents of that area.

Youth Opportunities Board

The YOB is an ongoing indigenous Los Angeles organization providing counseling, basic education, work experience programs, referral to training and jobs, and other services to 17 to 21 year old youth under contracts from the Labor Department's experimental and demonstration program. (Its funds come also from the President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and the Neighborhood Youth Corps, as well as private foundations and other sources.)

One of its contracts under the experimental and demonstration program, focusing on the East Los Angeles area (largely Mexican-American population), is due to expire at the end of October. A second contract, concentrating on the South Central area (including Watts and a heavy Negro population), is now being continued on a month-to-month basis.

Consideration can be given to extension of these two contracts to the end of the year to meet immediate current needs in both these major LA areas.

Consideration can be given also to temporary broadening of the age group it serves in the South Central area to include young adults age 22 to 30. This age bracket has a high unemployment rate and includes a large number of those arrested during the riots.

Neighborhood Youth Corps

NYC projects (for which the YOB is the sponsor in Los Angeles) could provide additional work-experience opportunities for youth from the Watts district and could be used to meet part of the forthcoming task of restoration of the riot-shattered area.

There are now some 13,200 enrollees in NYC projects in LA: 8,000 are in-school youth on two projects due to terminate at the end of September; almost 5,200 more are out-of-school youth in a project extending to the end of December. (About 1,800 of the enrollee total are from South Central Los Angeles.)

In addition, there are some 1,500 unfilled positions for in and out of school youth for which funds have already been allocated until the end of September for various community service tasks.

The NYC program could be directed specifically to the Watts area in three ways:

- (1) It could stress recruitment of Watts area residents (by YOB, ES, and a planned Youth Opportunity Center) for the unfilled positions and could extend their work for a period beyond September. (This could be done within present budget allocations for Los Angeles.
- (2) It could redefine the work to be performed by enrollees in the now-unfilled positions to cover riot-area restoration rather than the other community service tasks now designated. (This too could be done within present budget.)
- (3) It could establish an additional project, with emphasis on enrolling of Watts youth, expressly for restoration activities. (This would require reprogramming of funds within the anticipated overall California allocation.

Youth Opportunity Centers

Plans for a network of these centers in Los Angeles were announced earlier and funds for them have already been approved.

One YOC is scheduled for location in the Watts area. Its tentative site was destroyed in the riots, but another site is being sought. It can be staffed quickly, both by assignment of supervisory and experienced personnel from within the California employment security agency and by trainees soon to graduate from three "CAUSE" training projects in the state.

The YOC would recruit and screen Watts area youth for NYC projects, the Job Corps (about 100 LA youth, including 40 from the Watts area, have already been referred to Job Corps camps by the Employment Service), other training opportunities, or specific jobs, and would provide specialized counseling services.

On-Job Training (OJT) Under MDTA

Three established and one possible significant new OJT activities are relevant:

(1) A new contract with the Urban League of Los Angeles was signed in July to develop 400 OJT training slots. This effort can be sped up and enlarged. The Employment Service is ready to recruit larger numbers of trainees; additional Urban League personnel would have to be arranged for increased job development efforts.

(2) The YOB is already conducting a sizable OJT program. An estimated 500 positions are being directed to South Central area unemployed. This will be carried forward as rapidly as resumption of normal business activities permit.

(3) There are several major nationwide OJT contracts underway with national organizations such as the American Hospital Association. They could be urged to emphasize in the period immediately ahead the development of their OJT activities in the Los Angeles area.

(4) A new community-wide OJT program could be initiated, along lines newly developed in several cities, including San Diego and Oakland. This requires direct participation of the Mayor, other community officials, and leaders of minority groups and other private organizations.

A program for such training for 1,000 unemployed persons in Los Angeles is a reasonable initial target.

The contract for this program would provide funds, not only for training, but for the contractee (either the city or other organization or group it designates) to hire a staff of local job developers to work with the employer community and to negotiate the desired OJT sub-contracts with individual employers in L.A. OJT has the advantage of putting unemployed persons on the job at the very start of training, and with high assurance of continued employment on completion of training: Well over 90% of those in OJT programs are retained by the employer upon finishing their training.

Institutional training under MDTA

There are now nearly 60 MDTA institutional training projects in progress for over 900 trainees in Los Angeles. (It cannot readily be determined how many are from the South Central or Watts area.)

Another 8 projects are starting up in the latter half of August. They are putting another 350 persons into training.

In the last two weeks, 16 more projects for over 1,200 more unemployed persons have been funded, but recruitment, arranging of teaching facilities and instructors, and other preparatory work will ordinarily require at least several weeks and in some cases a good deal longer before the course is actually started.

Finally, another 35 potential projects for 3,500 additional persons are being developed but have not yet reached the final review stage.

It would be possible to (a) expedite the start of projects already approved, (b) speed up processing of those already identified as possible projects, and (c) intensify recruiting and selection from the South Central areas where the nature of the project makes this feasible.

A new MDTA activity recently launched in Los Angeles could usefully be stepped up, also with particular stress on South Central area residents. It provides institutional training, without establishing a full class or project, by referring individuals to ongoing courses conducted by approved educational institutions of all kinds; unemployed workers so referred are eligible for MDTA training allowances while taking such a course.

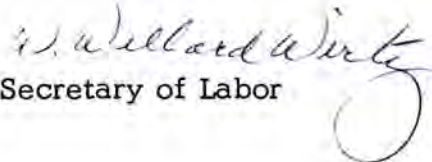
Temporary agricultural employment

Recruitment from the South Central area can be increased to meet forthcoming demands for temporary farm work, particularly for the tomato harvest. At least 16,000 tomato pickers will be needed shortly; some 4,000 will be needed by the first week of September and another 4,000 the second week.

Additional staff resources

Over 100 Californians are completing next week the CAUSE training program classwork to become counselors and community workers. After Labor Day, they are due to begin 4 weeks of on-the-job training in YOB and Employment Service activities. Most of them can quickly be made available to serve as additional youth-worker resources in the South Central area.

There are three distinct groups: Some, with masters' degrees, have been in training in San Diego to become counselors. Others, with bachelors' degrees, have been in training at UCLA to become "counselor trainees". The third group, with no college degree, have been in training at the YOB to become "community workers"; of 25 Californians in this group, 5 are from the Watts area.


Secretary of Labor

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LOS ANGELES PROJECTS

1. Small Business Development Centers

. OEO administers the program. The President mentioned SBDC's in his September 2 announcement as one of the approved projects.

. Funds have been committed, but Sarge Shriver has not yet issued the check (called a "letter of credit"). He is still waiting for EYOA (the Los Angeles community action group which will handle the program) to submit certain compliance certificates (e. g. covenants not to discriminate in use of facilities, etc.) required by law.

2. Small Business Training Programs

. OEO administers this one also. Funds have not been committed yet because OEO is still trying to determine what kind of courses and how much.

. OEO hopes to get the program in shape at the end of next month. There will be a training program.

3. Compton Area

. The EYOA has been recognized by OEO as the single community agency to handle all of the poverty programs for Los Angeles. Collins trip finally established EYOA as the agency.

. The Compton group (headed by Reverend Williams and supported by Hawkins) has not been recognized as a separate entity by OEO because:

(1) There is a policy of having only one community agency per community, and Compton is basically part of Los Angeles.

(2) This "one agency" policy is designed to make administration easier, cheaper, and better and gives to one agency the visibility and power needed to bring off poverty programs.

. OEO, however, has been working with the Compton Group to get their proposals into shape for submission to EYOA (and then to the OEO Regional Director and finally to Shriver for approval). These proposals should be ready "in the near future".

. Shriver has written to Hawkins about Compton, taking the position outlined above.

. Aside from the "one agency per area only" the Compton Group doesn't qualify now as a recognizable entity because it is not broadly based (consists only of Reverend Williams and 11 housewives).

4. Broadway Manchester Business Club

. The complaint is that insurance premiums for businesses in Watts and other affected areas are getting unconscionably high and that some policies are being cancelled. This was set out in a telegram to the President dated September 17, 1965.

. Ramsey has this, but has not acted.

5. Youth Employment Programs

. Labor runs these on an experimental basis, and then turns them over to OEO once they are on-going.

. The program for South Central Los Angeles (Watts) runs to October 31 as does the Eastside Los Angeles (Mexican-American District) program.

. OEO and Labor are now in process of negotiating an OEO takeover. This should be accomplished before the end of October. If not. Labor will extend the programs until an agreement is reached.

1. Neighborhood Adult Participation Project

Proposal to sponsor project under Federation of Settlements and Neighborhood Centers

- Poverty to the minimum
2. Youth Employment Programs -- (South Central) and Eastside
Office of Manpower and Training ^{WATTS - 7} will this be renewed?
3. Coordination of Manpower Development programs under various Acts and Titles and simplification of procedures

4. Los Angeles Economic Development Agency
(SBDC and Title IV loans)

- Poverty
- a. Funding of SBDC
b. Funding of 2 training programs { managerial skills
c. subcontracting from EYOA { business advisors

5. Small Business Administration

Liquor stores ineligible for loans under SBA policy, not loan - as they would be in a disaster area.

- Compton - trying to replace - LA holding - CP - Shure - LA and City
6. Policy of OEO that funding of single purpose agencies and recognition of other Community Action Agencies in Los Angeles County is "a matter for local determination." Does this policy contradict the Act? Is this policy wise for Los Angeles area?

7. Insurance for businesses and residential properties

Broadway Manchester Business Club reports cancellation of policies or increase in premiums for businesses in the area in a letter to the President (September 17, 1965)

- Building Trades -
8. Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO raised issue of policy of the Building Trades Council as to "relaxation in NLRB restrictions relating to hiring hall procedures which would enable the employment of as many as possible of the unemployed residents in the affected area at the prevailing rate of pay."

9. What has been done to implement the President's \$29 million package program?

- a. How much has been actually funded under MDTA and OEO since the eruption?

- b. What is the status of Compton-Willowbrook-Enterprise proposal? The Westminster Neighborhood Association proposal (pre-employment for 1,000 people in Watts area)?

Joining meeting
new - September 31
Other hour
Oct 31
date of expiration

Will this be funded?
bc funded?
Lump - 0.1% -
Shells - ? need answer
Need letter of credit

check letter to President
interesting
Shure will

Congressional hearings and recent events in Los Angeles have revealed operational weaknesses in the Economic Opportunity Act in that area which if not corrected can have widespread adverse effects not only on Los Angeles but nationwide. Findings indicate:

(1) Exclusion of true representatives of poverty areas by systematic planning which is producing unrest and hostility in minority communities.

(2) Inordinate delays in programs even after "acceptance" has been assured.

(3) Congressional Representatives in affected areas are being ignored.

(4) Proposed investigations of the Ad Hoc Committee of the House Education and Labor Committee are most likely to pit Congressmen against our own Federal officials in interpretations and implementation of the law with Federal officials favoring local officials and Congressmen insisting that the "poor must be involved" more substantially at policy level.

(5) The image of City Hall in Los Angeles is at an all-time low among minorities in the poverty areas. Both inept police relations and a city administration unpopular among minorities and the poor have brushed off on the poverty program, the control of which is centered, with Federal help, in the city government. The policy of "public agencies" controlling the program must be weighed as to the desirability of creating a monopolistic-bureaucratic agency in the face

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of mounting pressure from community groups that want and will demand innovative, creative and self-help programs.

(6) A political machine is on the make in Los Angeles that will further weaken the progressive administration of Governor Brown and his re-election chances as well as some Congressmen. This machine is moving into the Neighborhood Adult Participation (NAP) project of the OEO, the indigenous leadership program of poverty neighborhoods, a highly desirable part of the war on poverty but that part which is most susceptible to political abuse.

(7) There exists overwhelming sentiment, which is mounting, in the thirteen well-defined poverty areas in Los Angeles County for resident involvement and self-determination, a parochial spirit of hostility to "outsiders" who "feel themselves too good to live in the poverty areas" yet seeking to run the affairs within these areas. This trend is likely to become more nationalistic in nature if ignored or not handled constructively. It is not inherent in the program nor a true indication of the people's feelings but has been stimulated by an approach that has ignored the admonition expressed in OEO guidelines.

Recommendations:

(1) Immediate building of more indigenous leadership through continuation of the Neighborhood Adult Participation as a project independent of political control. This contemplates funding of this project independent of the local Community Action Agency. Logically, it should be sponsored

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by the Federation of Settlements and Community Centers, a "grass roots" federation of private non-profit, community-based organizations close to the people. This Federation was used for the Summer Teen Programs when all other groups in recent controversies could not obtain approval. Both precedent and popular acceptance dictate its selection as the sponsor.

(2) More involvement of actual residents at the policy level with democratic selection instead of appointment as now contemplated. Election machinery in Los Angeles makes this feasible.

Misuse or abuse of such concepts as "democratic processes," "maximum feasible participation," and "mobilization of resources," as called for in the law and OEO guidelines create tensions and distrust as well as inefficiency in the programs. Either the concepts should be abolished altogether or observed. The OEO guide books are being widely read and cited by spokesmen in the poverty areas in support of their protests against "being left out."

(3) Immediate approval of long delayed Small Business Development Corporation under the Los Angeles Economic Development Agency; and utilization of this non-profit corporation for housing developments.

(4) Recognition of other Community Action Agencies in Los Angeles County with proper standards as to sufficient size and scope. Los Angeles County is too large and complex to permit only one octopus size Community Action Agency.

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(Competition will insure more honesty and less politics.)

(5) Recognition of single-purpose agencies that can mount strong, creative programs with broad community support and potentially self-sustaining or capable of obtaining private support. (The recently signed agreement in Los Angeles contains a provision which provides for sub-regional screening. This can be used to screen out many acceptable and worthwhile proposals without adequate consideration.)

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Yorty Aide

'Payroll Padding' Charged

Councilman Ernani Bernardi charged today "payroll padding" in a new mayor's office appointment.

Willard Murray, 34, currently field deputy to Councilman Billy G. Mills, was appointed by Mayor Samuel W. Yorty as executive assistant at a salary of \$17,028 yearly. He currently makes \$10,968 annually.

Yorty said Murray will serve as liaison with the Economic and Youth Opportunities Board which governs the local war against poverty program.

After extensive debate in the City Council session, Murray's appointment was sent back to committee and Mills, who heads the personnel committee, said another hearing will be held tomorrow.

Bernardi charged that the way in which the matter was handled is a "rather blatant and very flagrant disregard of our obligations and responsibility."

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Yorty's Office Accused of Padding City Payroll

Bernardi Raps Appointment of Mills Aide to Poverty Post Paying \$17,000 a Year

9-22-65 BY ERWIN BAKER

Times Staff Writer

Mayor Samuel W. Yorty's office was accused Tuesday of a flagrant attempt at payroll padding through the appointment of an aide to Councilman Billy G. Mills to a \$17,000 a year anti-poverty post.

The charge was made at a stormy City Council session by Councilman Ernani Bernardi, who also accused the mayor's office of trying to change council procedure in securing the appointment of Willard Murray Jr. to the Economic and Youth Opportunity Agency.

Bernardi did not mention the mayor by name, but limited his criticism to the mayor's office.

Murray, 34, a former aerospace engineer, now a \$10,968 a year field representative for Mills, would be an executive assistant to the mayor with duties as representative to the EYOA and related agencies.

Not in City Budget

Bernardi noted that the position would be a new one not contained in the city budget.

"This ought to point up to us the incongruity of the structure of government on the local level that fosters and encourages this type of payroll padding," the councilman said.

The council, by a 12-3 vote, ordered the appointment returned to its three-member personnel committee for a public hearing.

Mills, one of the three city members on EYOA, said the committee will take up the appointment at its regular meeting at 2 p.m. today.

Bernardi charged that in the new post Murray would be merely a "\$17,000 a year messenger boy" between the mayor's office and the EYOA.

He charged that a request by the mayor's office to bypass the council and refer the appointment directly to

Please Turn to Pg. 23, Col. 1

BERNARDI

Continued from Third Page

the personnel committee "was a rather blatant, and very flagrant, disregard of the authority, responsibility and obligations that we have."

Council minute clerk Monroe B. Wilson, backed by council president L. E. Timberlake, said such referrals were not unusual.

Mills, a member of the personnel committee, warmly defended Murray as a talented and gifted graduate engineer who had taken a sizeable cut in salary as an engineer to join his staff.

Mills denied the implication that "there was something peculiar in the manner in which the committee first considered Murray's appointment."

The councilman said the appointment was approved by another personnel committee member, Councilman Marvin Braude, at a special meeting.

The third member, councilman John S. Gibson Jr., said he was not present at the meeting, but later went along with the recommendation.

Gibson moved that the appointment be returned to the committee because the action "reflected on the committee."

Basis of Controversy

The controversy was born with a message from the mayor to the council on Sept. 14 naming Murray to the post.

Previously, the council had approved creation of a civil service position, paying between \$9,828 to \$12,240 annually, of mayor's representative to the Youth Opportunities Board, predecessor of the EYOA.

Mills said the mayor felt the responsibilities of the EYOA job were sufficiently broad to warrant the \$17,000 annual salary.

The YOA position was not filled before being supplanted by the EYOA post, which is exempt from civil service.

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Yorty Denies Charges of Padding City Payroll

Cites County and School Board Appointees in Defense of Salary for Anti-Poverty Aide

7-23 BY ERWIN BAKER

Times Staff Writer

Charges of "payroll padding" in appointment of a city anti-poverty aide at \$17,028 a year were branded "loose and irresponsible" Wednesday by Mayor Samuel W. Yorty.

The charges had been made by Councilman Ernani Bernardi in connection with the appointment of Willard Murray Jr., a field representative for Councilman Billy G. Mills.

Murray was named an executive assistant to the mayor to serve as the city's liaison representative to the Economic and Youth Opportunity Agency. His pay would be increased more than \$6,000.

Yorty said the city and county school boards and the county already had such representatives on the Youth Opportunities Board (now the EYOA) and that the county representative is being paid "about \$18,000."

Salary Figures

Records show, however, that the city schools representative receives \$17,952, while the county probation department representative gets \$14,832 and the county schools representative \$14,040.

At his weekly news conference, Yorty said the city is the only one of the four powers that has not been represented and has already "wasted" several years in which its interests should have been protected.

He claimed the appointment was held up for years by Mrs. Rosalind Wyman, a longtime Yorty foe who was defeated for re-election to the council earlier this year.

The job has been under consideration for two years, but just a few weeks ago was approved by the council as a Civil Service position with a salary range of \$9,828 to \$12,240. The new position as administrative assistant pays the \$17,028 and is Civil Service exempt.

Yorty, however, disputed Bernardi's claim that the job

YORTY

Continued from Third Page

was not in the mayor's budget. Not only is it in the budget, Yorty said, but half of the salary will be paid by the federal government under terms of the Economic Opportunity Act.

He added that he doesn't think the job should be under Civil Service, because staff aides for the mayor and the council are not.

"I'm sorry about this loose charge," Yorty said. "It's the sort of thing I thought was behind us in the council."

Says Murray Reluctant

But he added that he doesn't think the "honeymoon is over," because "one irresponsible charge doesn't label the whole council." He termed the council a "good one" and said he hopes to continue working with it.

Yorty also echoed Mills' statement that the councilman did not want to lose Murray, and added that even Murray was reluctant to take the job.

The mayor said he was

pleased Murray had agreed to accept "at my urging" and expressed confidence he will look after the city's interests in "a big job."

Later in the day, the council's personnel committee unanimously recommended appointment of Murray to the post of executive assistant. It now goes before the full council.

The committee comprised of Councilmen John S. Gibson Jr., Marvin Braude and Mills, heard Murray described as "one of the bright young scientists of our times" by Joseph M. Quinn, special assistant to the mayor.

On another subject, Yorty said he was applying for federal funds for public works projects in nine designated poverty areas of the city. Such funds previously were not available because the city as a whole did not have a 6% unemployment rate, he said.

He said the federal assistance will permit doubling of projects and that the city's one-third matching funds are available.

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COAST RIOT AREA GETS \$1.7 MILLION FOR RENEWAL JOB

**U.S. Antipoverty Funds to
Finance Project Giving
Employment to 16,000**

By GLADWIN HILL

Special to The New York Times

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 18—Gov. Edmund G. Brown announced tonight that \$1,776,000 in Federal antipoverty funds would be applied immediately toward rehabilitation of the 45-square-mile site of Negro rioting here.

Under a "work experience training program" already approved for Los Angeles County, the Governor said, up to 16,000 men and women will be employed.

Mr. Brown's announcement came after the first night without a curfew in the riot area since Saturday. A total force of 15,000 National Guard troops and law-enforcement officers maintained reduced patrols in the Negro area in southwestern Los Angeles centering on the Watts district.

Only one major clash occurred following the lifting of restrictions on night-time movement on the streets.

An early-morning battle between 50 policemen and a number of Black Muslims at their mosque led to the arrest of 59 persons and the hospitalization of four others.

Arms Movement Reported

The police said they had been met by gunfire when they went to investigate a report of arms being trucked to the headquarters of the militant Negro racist movement.

The federally financed rehabilitation program will operate in public areas—widely littered with wreckage as if struck by a tornado—and also private properties constituting a hazard to public health.

Priority in hiring will be given to welfare recipients and people of low income economically hurt by the devastation.

The county's superintendent of charities, William Barr, said today that activity had been fairly light at three offices of the Bureau of Public Assistance in the riot area. Social workers assigned to the area have encountered few dire situations, such as food shortage, he said.

Arrests Top 3,800

The total of persons arrested since the disorders erupted last Wednesday night reached more than 3,800. The death toll remained at 33.

The arraignment of prisoners by the hundreds, on charges ranging up to murder, continued at the Lincoln Heights jail. Preliminary hearings were scheduled to begin tomorrow.

Anti-poverty funds approved for L. A.

Dr. Ellen Winston, U. S. Commissioner of Welfare, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, has authorized anti-poverty work experience and training funds and workers to be used for emergency cleanup, repair, and food distribution in the riot-stricken areas of Los Angeles.

The action permits men and women taking part in the existing Los Angeles work experience and training project to help restore the area.

Following emergency services have been approved:

✓ Cleanup of public property

✓ Cleanup of private property when there is a threat to public health.

✓ Packaging and distribution of surplus food in family-size quantities.

✓ Repair of riot-damaged homes owned by general and public assistance recipients,

with a limit of \$500 materials cost per house.

The California Department of Social Welfare is the State agency responsible for the Los Angeles work experience and training project. The \$1.7 million project was originally approved early in 1965 by Dr. Winston under Title V of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 to improve the ability to work of some 5,600 unemployed and other needy parents. The project's objective is to and other needy parents.

Dr. Winston's authorization for use of these men and women in riot emergency work extends until September 30, and stipulates the use of only persons physically able to perform the assigned duties and gives priority to area residents on public welfare.

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Roster of those attending Saturday afternoon meeting on possible
emergency aid for Los Angeles

- Charles Schultze/William Capron
- Buford Ellington ✓
- ✓ Robert Weaver ✓
- ✓ Wilbur Cohen ✓
- ✓ John Schnittker
- Eugene Foley ✓
- ✓ General Jackson Graham ✓
- ✓ Jack CONWAY
- ✓ Lisle Carter
- ✓ Targant Shriver
- ✓ David Baldwin/Lawrence McQuade ✓
- ✓ Jay Janis
- ✓ Stanley Ruttenberg ✓
- ✓ Barefoot Sanders ✓
- ✓ Calvin Kytle ✓
- Conney Clark

- BOB =
- OEP _____
- HHFA
- HEW
- Agriculture
- SBA = delivered 9:00PM X
- Corps of Engineers
- OEO
- Commerce
- Labor
- Justice
- CRS
- Justice

Califano Meeting @ 11⁰⁰ A.

SARGENT	SHRIVER	(Lyle Carter)
ROBT. C.	WEAVER	
BUFFORD	ELLINGTON	
EUGENE P.	FOLEY	
JACKSON	GRAHAM	
CALVIN	KYLE	
W. W.	WITZ	PUTZENDORF
WILBUR	COHEN	
ORVILLE	FREEMAN	
CYRUS	VANCE	
RAMSEY	CLARK	
LAWRENCE	M ^S QUADE	

John Schmittker agri.
Sonders

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Box 25

*pictures of maps of
Los Angeles County*

LOS ANGELES COUNTY



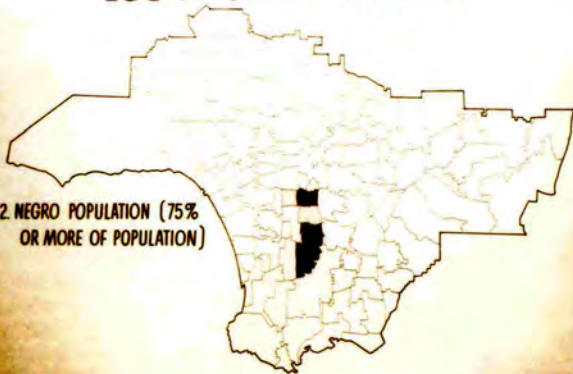
LOS ANGELES COUNTY

1. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME
AREAS (LESS THAN \$5,000)



LOS ANGELES COUNTY

113
**2. NEGRO POPULATION (75%
OR MORE OF POPULATION)**



LOS ANGELES COUNTY



3. MAXIMUM DENSITY AREAS
(10,000 OR MORE PERSONS/
SQ./MILE)

LOS ANGELES COUNTY



LOS ANGELES COUNTY

5. MAXIMUM CRIME-RATE AREA
(100 OR MORE ARRESTS PER
1000 AGE 10-17, 25 OR MORE
ARRESTS PER 1000 TOTAL
POPULATION)



LOS ANGELES COUNTY



gah/A

Gov. Pat Brown 3/21/66

EXECUTIVE ③
HU2/STS
22/400 Angeles
STS
Brown, Edmund (Gov)

I want to announce today that I have decided to appoint a seven member commission of distinguished Californians to make an objective and dispassionate study of what has happened in Los Angeles these last five days.

I will put no limits on the scope of the Commission's inquiries. I will ask only that it probe both underlying and immediate causes and recommend means to prevent reoccurrence. It is essential that all of us try to learn whatever can be learned from these tragic events here in Los Angeles and the lesser incidents in other California communities. The immediate struggle is between the forces of law and order and criminal elements of the Negro community, but that struggle is taking place in a far more complicated context. These occurrences have greatly changed the efforts of all men of good will to build a strong web of community relationships between the large and growing Negro populations of our city and the other residents of those cities and within minority groups themselves. We must understand as precisely as possible every aspect of what has taken place, and we will grope ~~as fast as we can~~ our way into the future, fearful and uncertain because of ignorance and confusion about the past and present. The Commission will constitute not only a panel of distinguished leaders, but a paid staff of the greatest competency and integrity. ~~I have been assured that the Commission can draw on the talents, experience and knowledge of experts in the national government to supplement our own very substantial state and local~~

an order. The free press will be the best + sound of any. I hope to hear from you on this. Not on the 21st.

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~~capabilities for the difficult task ahead.~~ The Commission and its staff will need every available asset in making their assessment and in conveying them to the public. I do not intend to bind the Commission members in advance in anyway. They temselves must determine what is relevant and what is not without regard to demands made upon them by any public or private individual group or agency.

There have been discussions of legislative inquiries and of demands for this or that kind of investigation in every ~~leave~~ level of government. There have been premature and unproved statements of every kind, including criticisms and efforts to fix individual and collective blame for what has happened. It is my strong conviction that only the most dispassionate and impartial evaluation possible made entirely out of the political arena and apart from any of the persons involved

~~involved~~ will gain public confidence and give us a fine ^{PM} basis for future action. I intend to proceed carefully and swiftly in the selection of the members of the Commission and will announce their names quickly as possible. I have one other announcement. In order to facilitate the re-establishment of lines of communication and cooperation in this community, I intend to ask Leroy Collins, the former Governor of Florida, who has established an eminent record in this field to meet and ~~advise~~ advise me and Mayor Yorty here as soon as we are satisfied law and order have been adequately restored. President Johnson assured me Governor Collins will be available for such a meeting.

Name	Date
MR. HOPKINS	6-15-67