

POLICE BLANKET NEGRO SECTIONS

Entire Department Stays on Emergency Schedule

By DAVID BURNHAM

On the asphalt basketball court next to the single-story brick Parks Department building now serving as the Harlem emergency field headquarters of the Police Department, a group of white policemen and Negro youngsters played stickball yesterday. The stick they were using was a policeman's billy.

Along the usually crowded two blocks of 125th Street, between Lexington and Madison Avenues, 35 uniformed policemen—about half wearing helmets—lounged quietly in doorways talking among themselves. They almost outnumbered the pedestrians.

Wary but confident, the police continued to patrol the streets of Harlem and Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant section in massive numbers in an effort to insure that the relative quiet of Friday night was maintained.

Emergency Continued

The extra manpower needed for the unusually heavy patrols in the two major Negro sections of the city—and in the midtown area of Manhattan—was obtained by continuing the order of Police Commissioner Howard R. Leary placing the entire 28,788 man department on a 12-hour-a-day, six-day-a-week emergency schedule. The 3,100-man Transit Police force also continued working on an emergency basis.

Deputy Police Commissioner Jacques Nevard, in charge of public relations, said the emergency scheduled had increased the number of available police by 80 per cent.

The tactics of the police, according to Mr. Nevard, remained unchanged.

"The men have been told to prevent the outbreak of any kind of disorder," he said. "All persons engaging in such ac-

Labor Urged to Press For Rights Bill Passage

Union spokesmen called upon the trade union movement here yesterday to press for passage of the civil rights legislation in Congress as a memorial to the Rev. Dr. Luther King Jr.

Harry Van Arsdale Jr., the president of the New York Central Labor Council; Michael Sampson, vice president, and Morris Iushewitz, secretary of the council, urged the action at a luncheon of the council's community service committee in the Commodore Hotel.

In similar vein, a resolution urging Congress to pass the pending civil rights bill was scheduled to be adopted by 1,800 leaders of labor and industry at a testimonial dinner to Mr. Van Arsdale by the American Foundation on Automation and Employment in the American Hotel.

tivity as looting will be arrested," he said.

Mr. Nevard said the instructions given the men Friday afternoon to arrest looters at all times and to call for reinforcements if they did not have enough men to arrest a gang of looters did not represent any change in the department's policy.

"These instructions are simply a matter of common sense. It has always been our policy to try to move with sufficient strength so there can be no possibility of successful resistance," he said.

Mr. Nevard said the looting late Thursday night and early Friday morning had occurred while the Police Department was moving in heavy reinforcements, establishing its emergency headquarters and working to sort out the complaints that had flooded the department.

The police were also urged to show great restraint in the use of their revolvers. This point was reinforced during the last few days by briefing in which the men were told to take cover in the case of snipers and to call for the depart-

ment's special antisniper team.

This unit has been on standby alert in a Parks Department building close to the emergency headquarters in Harlem. The unit, which is equipped with high-powered rifles, binoculars and bullet-proof vests, is a part of the Emergency Service Division.

In addition to the antisniper assignment, the unit is also equipped with tear-gas grenades and grenade launchers should the department decide to use such tactics.