

FBI Papers Disclose Plans For Riots, Youths, Snipers

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PHILADELPHIA, May 18— In June, 1967, there were three nights of civil disturbances in Tampa, Fla. They were triggered, according to FBI reports, by the police killing of a Negro who was suspected of breaking and entering and committing grand larceny. He was killed while fleeing police.

According to FBI reports on that disturbance, Tampa police officials decided they would give orders to "shoot to kill" if future rioters "start shooting." Public housing projects in the city, according to the FBI document, will be searched in the event of future riots "in an attempt to locate all weapons that possibly would be used by the rioters."

How Tampa and 20 other cities developed riot-control tactics in 1967 after racial disturbances is described in more than 300 pages of FBI documents sent to National Action-Research on the Military-Industrial Complex, an agency of the American Friends Service Committee.

The documents were sent to the Quaker agency by the "Citizens Commission to Investigate the FBI," the group that has taken responsibility for the March 8 raid on the FBI's Media, Pa., office.

Philadelphia Orders

Police here in Philadelphia, according to the FBI document on cities, "have orders to shoot anyone who either fires at police or throws missiles of any type." Philadelphia police "will not meet with any group of people to negotiate any conditions," and the police "will never be withdrawn to allow leaders to attempt to control their people."

The documents also reveal:

- Approval of an effort to find "potential offenders" when they are young, even during elementary school

grades.

A report on police-youth relations from Pontiac, Mich., suggests policemen be employed in the school system. While the impression is conveyed that this "contact" could keep children from becoming delinquents, it is also stated that any knowledge the policeman gains "will be invaluable to his future investigations."

- Detailed recommendations on how to organize and train a police anti-sniper squad. The purpose of such squads would be "the capture, incapacitation or elimination of the sniper."

It is suggested in the document that personnel for anti-sniper squads be "former

members of the military or avid hunters." An article attached to the document and prepared by a man identified as a former FBI agent recommends that the artillery of anti-sniper squads should include "high-powered rifles and machine-guns" to be used from helicopters.

- Police training schools are urged in one document to consider having the FBI participate in their local training programs because newspaper editors consider the FBI part of a "progressive movement."

- A Baltimore civil rights unit in the local police force, according to another document, works to develop good police-community relations and simultaneously gathers intelligence information on community and political organizations.

In the recommendation for youth work by police, a report on the Pontiac, Mich., police youth program says, "The great bulwark of police attention must be focused on criminals in our juvenile populace. Herein lies the true opportu-

nity for the fulfillment of the ultimate police role."

Big Brother Role

Describing the role of police in relation to youth, the document says, "In some cases the police officer may even find himself playing the role of a missing father or big brother . . . a trusted friend who is capable of inspiring the most intimate of communications."

Another "positive program" described in a document is that conducted by the civil rights unit of the Baltimore police department.

Praising the unit, the document notes that "because of the method of approach, a good rapport exists between the division and civil rights groups, which has reflected confidence and respect. Confidential and reliable information has resulted from this relationship."

One document, prepared in July, 1968, lists "advantages gained through bureau participation in local police training schools." This is "an excellent medium through which we obtain added public recognition

and a higher regard for our activities," it says.

The FBI document also cites "the frequent and favorable newspaper editorials relative to local police training schools in which the FBI participates."