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Capital Police Rally Links A.C.L.U. and

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 — A policeman blamed the Supreme Court and the American Civil Liberties Union today for continued violence by radical groups and the deaths by shooting of 20 policemen this year.

At a rally of between 2,000 and 3,000 policemen on the Capitol steps at noon, John H. Harrington, a 30-year veteran of the Philadelphia police force, said there was a national conspiracy by radical groups to murder policemen.

Mr. Harrington, national chairman of the Fraternal Order of Police, testified earlier at a House Internal Security Committee hearing on the activities of Black Panthers. He said the

country was in a revolution and that militants, bent on killing policemen, were being helped by lenient courts.

He charged that "Communist backed" radical groups like the Panthers, Students for a Democratic Society and the Weathermen were trying to terrorize citizens in an effort to overthrow the Government.

The Police Approve

Mr. Harrington told the approving crowd of policemen from around the country, here to protest the killings of the 20 policemen, that decisions

handed down by the Supreme Court in the nineteen-sixties, and the activities of the American Civil Liberties Union, had served to aid and coddle criminals.

He told the lawmen they should bring pressure on their Congressmen to push for legislation that would give policemen more power and reverse the decisions that created the "maze of legal technicalities that aid and abet criminals."

According to Mr. Harrington, The A.C.L.U. and the Supreme Court are dividing the country by promoting legislation that

Court to Radical Violence

"condones flag burning, out-laws prayer in public schools and advocates the open display of poronography," while doing nothing about what he termed a conspiracy to "assassinate us pigs."

He said the news media had some responsibility for a "lot of the things taking place."

He said the media were abusing freedom of the press

by giving too much publicity to radicals and by criticizing groups like the House Internal Security Committee.

Mr. Harrington took a leave of absence from the Philadelphia police department in 1964 to work full-time with the Fraternal Order of Police, a national group that lists a membership of 120,000 law officials.