## Hoover vs.

## Clark on Cop Violence

United Press

Washington

Attorney General Ramse yClark and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover differed sharply yesterday over use of police force in coping with mass protest demonstrations of the kind that rocked Chicago three weeks ago.

At the first closed hearing of the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence, Clark deplored excessive police action os "the most dangerous" kind of violence because he said it leaves the public unprotected tected.

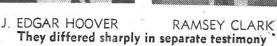
Clark said his statement had "no direct application" to Chicago, but Hoover in separate testimony openly sided with Mayor Richard J. Daley and the vigorous tactics used by the city's police in quelling anti-war demon-strations at the Democratic national convention.

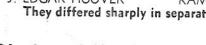
#### "TRIBUTE"

"It is a tribute to the authorities that under these chaotic circumstances - deliberately created by ruthless, lawless leaders convention was not disrupted, the city was not paralyzed, not one shot was fired by police at the demonstrators, and not one life was lost." Hoover said.

"If it is true that some innocent people were the victims of unnecessary rough-ness on the part of the po-See Back Page







Clark and Hoover

# Clash of Views on Police Violence

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and the National Guard were faced with vicious, attacking mobs who gave no alternative but to use force to prevent these mobs from accomplishing their destructive purposes."

The FBI director accused television, radio and the press of frequently "distortpress of frequently "distorting the efforts of police to lenct in excess of authority preserve law and order when case in Chicago.

of so-called 'police brutality' and completely ignore or minimize the premeditated on creating trouble, violence and viciously provocative if possible."

But experience has shown

While avoiding direct com-ment on Chicago, Clark's teslice," he added, "it is also timony was cast in terms true that the Chicago police that fit those disorders during the convention.

> "It is the duty of leadership and law enforcement to control violence, not cause it; to seek ways of relieving tension, not to look for a fight," said Clark.

### **DANGEROUS**

preserve law and order when confronted by large, hostile mobs," as he said was the said. "For who will protect the public when the police violate the law?"

"These media will high-light and magnify some acts of thousands have assembled of so-called 'nelice brital's and magnify and material's and material's and materials." and protested. Among them have been individuals intent

acts of demonstrators," he said.

In contrast to Hoover's remarks, his superior at the Justice Department refused to comment or charge of part of the said.

But experience has shown that "such crowds can be controlled without significant violence," he said. "They can be controlled without delivered to comment or charge of part of the said. to comment on charges or police brutality in Chicago because the department was still investigating the situation without excessive force and violence by police." to comment on charges of po-lice brutality in Chicago be- assembly. Above all, such