

PRESIDENT TO GET A PROGRAM TO END ATTACKS ON POLICE

Mitchell and Chiefs Agree
on Cooperative Efforts—
Bombing Curb Sought

OCT 31 1970

EARLY DECISION HINTED

Increased Aid From F.B.I.
to Local Forces Expected

—New Laws Proposed

OCT 31 1970

By FRED P. GRAHAM

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30—Attorney General John N. Mitchell and 12 representatives of the nations police chiefs agreed today on recommendations that will be submitted to President Nixon for cooperation between Federal, state and local officials to combat terrorist bombings and attacks on policemen.

The recommendations are expected to result in increased aid by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to help local police forces prevent assaults on policemen and to investigate bombings.

Mr. Nixon is also expected to approve plans for a new intelligence apparatus by which Federal and local officials will exchange information on extremist groups.

At a news conference after the five-hour meeting at the Justice Department, Mr. Mitchell refused to give out more than sketchy hints about the recommendations, on the ground that they were still subject to Presidential action.

Federal Crime Weighed

He skirted questions from newsmen about reports that Mr. Nixon might announce a decision on the politically sensitive issues over the weekend. There have been reports that a decision has already been made to order the Federal Bureau of Investigation to help

local officials prevent attacks on policemen and that the announcement will be made by Mr. Nixon before the elections next Tuesday.

Mr. Mitchell mentioned two topics of today's discussions.

One was that an effort would be made to draft "meaningful legislation" to give Federal prosecutors and courts a role in dealing with attacks on local policemen. The officials who met with Mr. Mitchell are members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, which has urged Congress to make conspiracies to kill policemen a Federal crime.

Several bills to do this have been introduced, but the Justice Department has not endorsed them because of the problems

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

of involving the Federal Government so deeply in local law enforcement matters. Mr. Mitchell repeated those concerns today. He took pains not to endorse any pending measures and stressed that the Justice Department did not want to assume the responsibilities of a national police force.

The second item mentioned by Mr. Mitchell was agreement to create a new network for exchange of intelligence on radical elements between Federal and local officials. Some police chiefs have complained that dealing with the F.B.I. is often a "one-way street," in which the bureau accepts the information but gives little.

Local-Federal 'Network'

Mr. Mitchell said that the F.B.I. would still be used for intelligence exchanges but that a more direct network between local officials and "various Federal agencies" would be created. Police Commissioner Patrick V. Murphy of New York, one of the participants, said after the news conference that a large Federal grant to the chiefs association was being considered for this purpose.

Tiny groups of "anarchistic, nihilistic" extremists are behind the terrorist bombings and attacks on policemen that have occurred across the country in recent months, Mr. Mitchell said. He added that some of the groups operated nationally but that there was no evidence that the scattered incidents were a result of a single conspiracy.

Mr. Mitchell said that the California protesters who pelted President Nixon's limousine with eggs and stones last night

"are undoubtedly as much a part of this anarchistic, nihilistic group as any other I could describe."

In the annual report of the F.B.I., which was released today by the director, J. Edgar Hoover, it was said that various extremist elements of the political left were posing a growing problem to law enforcement but that organizations of the extreme right were dwindling in membership.

Mr. Hoover said that the New Left had grown and had become more active, although some elements had gone underground to "set up communes and direct attention to guerrilla warfare." Such "old left" groups as the Communist party and Trotskyite and Maoist units were also said to be active on campuses and in the peace movement.

Black militants also "conducted guerrilla-type warfare" and promoted racial unrest, Mr. Hoover said. He mentioned the Black Panther party, the Republic of New Africa separatist movement centered in Detroit, the black Afro militant movement of Miami and a Detroit organization called The Black Family. Members of this group must cut off the ears of a white man to prove themselves, the report said.

The other officials who met with Mr. Mitchell were as follows:

Commissioner Donald D. Pomerleau of Baltimore.
Chief John R. Shryock of Kettering, Ohio.
Commissioner Leo J. Mulcahy of Hartford.
Deputy Chief Patrick Needham of Chicago.
Chief Jerry V. Wilson of the District of Columbia.
Assistant Chief Darryl Gates of Los Angeles.

Commissioner Francis B. Looney of Mineola, L. I.
Chief Henry E. Lux of Memphis.
James J. Hegarty, director of the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
Chief Thomas J. Rogers of San Leandro, Calif.
Sheriff Michael N. Canlis of San Joaquin County, Calif.
Quinn Tamm, executive director of the chiefs association.