

# Dr. Jackson Joins Archbishop in Peace Plea

## *Dr. King's Words*

Last Sunday, Dr. Martin Luther King told a rally in Soldiers' field:

"This day we must decide to fill up the jails of Chicago, if necessary, in order to end slums."

On Jan. 8, Dr. King called for school and economic boycotts, followed by mass demonstrations as he outlined plans for "the most significant northern freedom movement ever attempted by major civil rights forces."

On Jan. 28, Dr. King announced after a meeting with Police Supt. Orlando W. Wilson:

"It may be necessary to engage in acts of civil disobedience in order to call attention to specific problems. Often an individual has to break a particular law to obey a higher law, that of brotherhood and justice."

Mayor Daley charged yesterday that outsiders are responsible for fomenting the unrest that has led to three nights of violence and looting on Chicago's west side.

The mayor's accusation, directed at some members of the staff of Dr. Martin Luther



Dr. Jackson

King, head of the Southern Christian Leadership conference, was supported by Dr. J. H. Jackson, president of the National Baptist convention, the largest organized body of Negroes in the nation.

"I believe our young people are not vicious enough to attack a whole city," Dr. Jackson said at a press conference

[Continued on page 2, col. 1]

# DALEY LINKS OUTSIDERS TO LAWLESSNESS

## Rev. Jackson, Cody Ask for Peace

[Continued from first page]

in the Sheraton-Chicago hotel. "Some other forces are using these young people."

Dr. Jackson blamed outside interference for agitating the west side youths to wholesale vandalism that has required the assignment of a force of 1,000 police and 3,900 national guardsmen.

Dr. Jackson made this appeal to young Negroes:

"Don't follow those who would lead you to break the law and ruin your chances for the future. Preserve property. Protect your parents from disaster."

Four other religious leaders joined in an appeal at another press conference to restore order on the west side.

They are Archbishop John P. Cody of the Chicago Roman Catholic archdiocese, Rabbi Robert J. Marx of the Chicago area Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and the Rev. Donald E. Zimmerman and the Rev. Edgar H. S. Chandler, both of the Church Federation of Greater Chicago.

### Tells Guard Mobilization

Daley made his charge at a press conference in City hall, during which he also announced the mobilization of the national guard.

Daley did not identify by name the outsiders he blamed for the disturbances, but said that he had tape recordings and other evidence to substantiate the charge.

About four hours after the Daley announcement, the mayor met with Dr. King, Archbishop Cody, and about 20 other civil rights leaders and clergymen.

### Agree on 5 Steps

And after an hour-and-a-half meeting, Daley announced that he and those attending the meeting had agreed on five steps to be taken in an effort to pacify residents of the riot area.

These include:

1. Sprayer attachments will be put on fire hydrants, which will be maintained by firemen on corners near fire stations. The shutting off by city employees of a fire hydrant opened by neighborhood residents Tuesday night reportedly triggered the trouble.

2. Park district and police officials will take steps to see that all persons have equal access to swimming pools and parks.

3. Political precinct workers in the riot area, which is predominantly Democratic, will urge residents to stay in their homes and obey the law.

4. Daley pledged that more swimming pools and playgrounds will be constructed in the area.

5. Daley will appoint a citizens committee to advise him and make recommendations on the police department with special emphasis on relations between police and the community.

Daley's charge of outside agitation came when he was asked whether a link had been found between the disorders and Dr. King's recent efforts in Chicago, which included a rally and a march on City hall.

"I think you cannot charge it directly to Martin Luther King, but surely some of the people came in here and have been talking for the last year in violence and showing pictures and instructing people in how to conduct violence," Daley said.

### On King's Staff

"They are on his staff. They are responsible in a great measure for the instruction that has been given for the training of youngsters."

"The people who were in here training, actually training, and there are tapes and documentation on that . . . there is anything [sic] you want to show that certain elements that were in the city were in here for no other purpose but to bring disorder to the streets of Chicago."

"There isn't any doubt that the disorders were not organized. But who makes a Molotov cocktail? Someone has to train the youngsters."

Daley charged that the same outsiders had been active in the disturbances in Puerto Rican

areas near Division street and Damen avenue last month.

### Meeting Is Unexpected

The meeting with King and the other clergymen came unexpectedly.

King and about a dozen civil rights leaders and clergymen walked into Daley's outer office in midafternoon and asked to meet with the mayor. Daley was out at the time.

A half-hour later, Archbishop Cody and six other clergymen of various denominations also arrived.

At first, Dr. King would not disclose the purpose of his visit, but he asserted that the charges made by Daley about Dr. King's staff members were false.

### Staff Preaches Nonviolence

"This is absolutely untrue," King said. "It is very unfortunate that the mayor of the city could perpetrate such an impression. My staff has preached nonviolence. We have not veered away from that at any point."

When he was asked about the showing of films detailing the violence during rioting last year in the Watts area of Los Angeles, Dr. King replied:

"The films showing the Watts riots were to demonstrate the negative effect of riots."

After the meeting with Daley, Dr. King expressed satisfaction and said, "we've had a very fine meeting."

He decried violence and said he planned to "go among the people" to urge respect for the law.

"We would like to provide 10 swimming pools for the area," Daley said.

He said that he expected an announcement from Washington today on his request for federal funds for the construction of additional recreational facilities on the west side.

"We think this is a good step," King told reporters. "For the moment, it is a move in the right direction. We will be going back to the people saying some positive things are being done, that changes are being made."

### Committee Falls Short

But he said that the citizens committee Daley said he would appoint "falls short of a police civilian review board we requested."

An aid to Daley said that none of King's demands taped on City Hall's front door last week-end was covered in the agreement.

Dr. King said he felt the appointment of a committee to review police-community relations was "the most important concession."

### Writes Critical Letter

Dr. Jackson, who heads an estimated 5 million Negro Baptists, wrote a critical open letter to Dr. King earlier this

month. Yesterday, he declared that altho King is 'not guilty of preaching hate, there is danger of using nonviolence in such a way that it will create violence.'

Young people have been made to feel that the city and the nation do not care about them and that there is no hope in law and order, Dr. Jackson continued.

### Doubts Brutality Cause

He dismissed charges of police brutality as a cause of the outbreaks of violence.

"There are some individual officers who have done some things," he said. "But there is no uniform and organized police brutality."

He said he believed that Daley and Kerner have "done their duty" in mobilizing the national guard.

Archbishop Cody, Rabbi Marx, the Rev. Mr. Zimmerman, and the Rev. Mr. Chandler made their statement in a press conference in Marrillac house, 2822 Jackson blvd., a settlement house.

### Hurts Rights Movement

"Unfortunately, there are some who have connected these disturbances with legitimate efforts by men of good will to correct the injustices which some members of minority groups are still forced to endure in our society," the clergymen said.

"While we call for an immediate return to law and order, we pledge ourselves to pursue every avenue which will lead to a society in which all citizens, regardless of race or creed or religion, may enjoy equal opportunity."

The clergymen said they are confident that the Negro community does not support acts of violence.