The first speaker tonight will be Frank

Means, a member of CORE. Correction. I understand that he's President of Essex County

CORE.

Your name and organization, please.

MR. MEANS: Fred Means, Chairman Newark

Essex CORE.

The Newark-Essex Chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality wishes to go on record as totally disapproving of this hearing tonight.

The Human Rights Commission has twice before said that Newark needs a review board. Does it not become perfectly clear to any thinking person that the Mayor is using the Human Rights Commission to serve his own political ends and not to respond to the needs of the community?

The Mayor has called public meetings to hear the views of Newark leaders so as to consider ways to abate tensions and to avoid a long hot summer.

CORE said then and repeats now its firm belief that gestures of this kind are futile and meaningless.

Newark's non-white citizens, who comprise

more than half of the total population, and an ever increasing number of voters, are fed up with the abundance of political maneuvering and the lack of creative actions.

The facts are too readily apparent. The Mayor cannot continue to fool the predominant group in the City's population, Newark's non-white community.

In September, 1962 the Human Rights

Commission endorsed the idea of a civilian

review board. A commission of eleven members

considered the matter.

In October, 1962 the Mayor agreed to appoint a police review board at a meeting with Daniel Anthony, Alexander Marks and other leaders.

In February, 1963 Mayor Addonizio had taken no action. He said, "It is still under study."

On March, 1963 Daniel Anthony, Executive Director, and Alexander Marks, Chairman of the Human Rights Commission, re-affirmed its support for a civilian review board after a public hearing was held.

Then in May, 1963 Mayor Addonizio rejected

the recommendation of the Human Rights Commission to establish a review board.

The Commissioners made their findings
on the basis of facts presented and feelings
prevalent in the community that police-community
relations were bad.

Has there been any evidence that nonwhites think that police-community relations have improved?

The answer is a resounding no.

In fact, the reaction of Newark's nonwhites each day is increasingly a response of distrust and anger.

The recent killing of Lester Long was simply another incident added to a long list of cases considered by many Newark people as examples of police brutality. Cited cases in point are:

1963. The arrest of Mrs. Gary Powell, negro Vice-Principal in the Newark school system, for allegedly interfering with the policeman in his duties.

1963. Shooting of two negro patrons in the Lido Bar.

1964. Suspicious circumstances surrounding

the death of a negro man being questioned in Police Headquarters, who it is alleged slipped and fell while going for a glass of water.

1965. The shooting and killing of Michael Rotundo, fifteen-year-old retarded boy.

1965. Shooting and killing of Lester
Long. Stopped for a motor vehicle violation.

CORE insists that further rehashing of the same facts can serve no useful purpose.

It appears evident that the plan of the administration is to ignore any recommendations of the Human Rights Commission except those which are politically expedient. It is, indeed, ludicrous and, yes, insulting to have a subcommittee study this week facts that led to two identical conclusions by a full Commission in 1962 and 1963. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Means, Mr. Threatt would like to answer some of your remarks.

MR. THREATT: Mr. Means, I, as the

Executive Director of the Newark Human Rights

Commission, have thoroughly canvassed the

files in the Mayor's office, the files in the

Human Rights Commission and I have no record of

any formal recommendations being made to the

Mayor pertaining to a police advisory review board. If you have such information pertaining to this, we would now like for you to present it.

MR. MEANS: Well, these events certainly happened here in the City of Newark. Now, the fact that they may have disappeared from the Mayor's file, I wouldn't dare to try to hazard a guess as to what happened to them. But these are stated facts.

These were reported in the newspapers at the time and there are people who can testify to these facts.

MR. THREATT: Would you be willing to name such people, Mr. Means?

MR. MEANS: Well, people involved at the time were, of course, Alexander Marks, Dan Anthony, and people who were on the Human Rights Commission at the time. I'm sure they would know how they voted and what the facts were at the time.

MR. THREATT: Mr. Means, I also canvassed some of the members of the Commission who were present and they had no record of formal recommendations having been made to the Mayor.

I think it would serve this body well if there are names or if there are persons who are in the possession of this information, who might provide it to us.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Means.

Mr. Means, would you have any other speakers
in your organization who wish to speak before
the Board?

MR. MEANS: No. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Commissioner Josephson would like to ask a question of you.

MRS. JOSEPHSON: I'd like to ask a question of you, Mr. Means. May I?

Have you submitted to this Commission any recommendations as to the type of review board your organization would recommend?

MR. MEANS: No, we have not, as yet, no.

MRS. JOSEPHSON: Wouldn't this be advisable for us to have, so that we can work on it?

And use it as something to work from?

MR. MEANS: Well, let's get the concept straightened out.

MRS. JOSEPHSON: Mr. Means, going back to 1963 that you are referring to. We've been searching very hard to find out just whether it

was a full recommendation or it was that the Commission had accepted the idea of a review board. Now, we are still looking for this and if you have this information it would be very helpful.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Anthony Guiliano present?

MR. FOLEY: I'd like to suggest that relative to those recent cases of the alleged police brutality which raised tensions, especially in Newark's Negro community, I'm quoting Mr. Means, I believe, in fact I know that each and every one of these incidents can be adequately explained as having been investigated by the Newark Police Department. You will hear more about these particular incidents in the near future, when I get a chance to check into it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Guiliano.

MR. GUILIANO: Anthony Guiliano, President, Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, Local 3, City of Newark.

THE CHAIRMAN: Your time limit will be ten minutes.

MR. GUILIANO: Thank you. Gentlemen and