

Cabrini Homes Under Siege

Story On Page 3

WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness
Sunday. High in the 60s.
See Page 104.

CHICAGO SUNDAY
SUN-TIMES

★ ★
FINAL

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ACTION AT CABRINI

National guardsmen take cover behind a lineup of trucks near the Cabrini housing project (background) on the Near North Side where a sniper positioned himself on the roof of one of the apartment buildings. (Photo for The Sun-Times by Tom Kneebone)



[TRIBUNE Staff Photo]

British Visitor Beaten

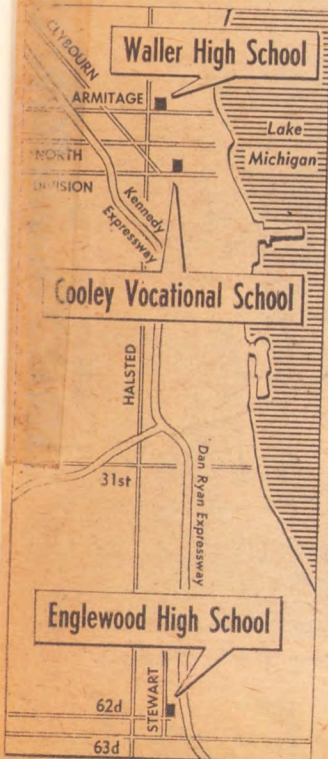
Derick Maisch, 37, of London, was beaten and robbed yesterday at Sedgwick and Goethe streets by youths.

Friday
Half a block up the street from the...

NOVEMBER, 1967 - The first of several riots
in our Vista neighborhood - Monny + Evelyn

Elson were our landlords at 1238 N. Sedgwick -
about the only good part of the year!

12 Hurt, Nab 60 In Disturbance On Near N. Side



Map locates schools where
violence erupted.

Disturbances broke out near three Chicago schools Wednesday, the most serious occurring on the near North Side near Cooley Vocational High School, 1225 N. Sedgwick.

The autumn violence resembled summer riots, with snipers firing on police and bystanders, rocks thrown, individuals pulled from cars and windows smashed.

More than a dozen persons were injured and police arrested about 60 persons, about half of them juveniles.

James P. Rochford, deputy chief of patrol for the police department, said more than 200 policemen, drawn from nearly every district in the city, were sent to quell the North Side trouble.

Division, Sedgwick and Larabee were littered with broken bricks, stones, and shards of glass.

Fighting was most severe at the Cabrini-Green housing project at Clybourn and Division. Bottles and bricks were

thrown from the windows and roofs.

After leading 30 helmeted policemen into the project area, Robert J. Lynsky, deputy chief of patrol, said: "It was terrible walking between the buildings.

"Rocks and bottles fell like rain—like rain. It seems as though parents were sitting in their apartments watching the show."

Police said the fact that so many of the unruly persons were school-children impelled them to exercise restraint.

However, one girl arrested during the trouble claimed she was seized while trying to get the badge number of what she charged was a "brutal" policeman.

The North Side trouble be-

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Waller / Principal / Disturbances

School Unrest Leads To Near North Side Violence

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gan in the lunchroom of Waller High School, 2039 N. Orchard, and quickly spread to the halls and nearby streets.

Principal Wesley Amar dismissed school in an effort to disperse the pupils. Police barricaded the school with squad cars and arrested 22 pupils.

By 9 p.m. quiet was restored to the area and night classes had resumed. Amar said day classes will be held as usual on Wednesday.

Soon after the arrests were made at Waller, trouble broke out at Cooley. Police said some of the trouble there probably was caused by Waller pupils.

Cooley Principal Joseph J. Portle said the disturbance began when about 65 young Negroes paraded past the school, yelling and shouting, during the afternoon classes.

Police Cars Attached

About 1,000 of the school's 1,700 pupils poured out of the building and gathered in a vacant lot across the street. They began to smash police car windows.

Police, soon reinforced, rushed the crowd and dispersed it into the housing project. The bands reformed, however, and police said they were attacked.

Some police later estimated the unruly crowd at 2,500 persons, but it was difficult to estimate, since the crowd was dispersed at times, organized at others.

Looting was reported in a cleaning shop at 466 W. Division. Just as a policeman was about to arrest a man carrying clothes from the store, he had to dash off to a call for help elsewhere.

Pastry from a bakery at 468 W. Division was scattered on the street. An optometrist's office at 470 W. Division was broken into. Looting did not appear widespread, however.

2 Policemen Hurt

Most of the injuries were bruises and cuts. Although sniping was reported, there were no reports of gunshot wounds.

Two policemen were among

the injured. One was Patrolman Robert Astraus, 32, of the East Chicago Av. District, whose left eye was injured severely.

Doctors at Henrotin Hospital, where most of the injured were taken, said Astraus may lose the sight of that eye.

Det. Rodney Dawson of the Damen Av. homicide unit, said he was injured at Cleveland and Sullivan when a boy struck him from behind with an empty bottle as the policeman was questioning a suspect.

The injured were treated at Henrotin, Alexian Brothers, Grant, Augusta, Passavant and St. Joseph hospitals.

Reporter Attacked

WBBM reporter Michael Hirsch, 24, of 2838 W. Lunt, was set upon by a gang at the Chicago Youth Center at 1000 N. Sedgwick.

He said they stole his wallet and tape recorder and kicked him. Hirsch was treated at Passavant Hospital and released.

A teacher at Waller High School, Michael F. Borun, 25, of 6440 W. Raven, was injured during the melee and treated at St. Joseph Hospital.

One of the persons admitted to Henrotin Hospital was an accountant, Donn Richey, 46, of 708 W. Bittersweet. He said he was attacked while driving his car through the troubled area.

Doctors said he might have a skull fracture. A broken nose was suffered by Alex Murzanski, 35, of 1121 N. Orleans, who said he was assailed after he alighted from a Chicago Transit Authority bus.

The driver, he said, tried to detour around the trouble but the crowd had spread too far. "I got off the bus," Murzanski said. They knocked me down. They kicked me. I got up and they knocked me down again."

At least nine places in Old Town on Wells were attacked. A 16-year-old youth was sitting in the Little Pleasures, an ice cream shop at 1438 N.

Wells, when a brick thrown through a window struck his arm.

Two plate glass windows at Barbara's Book Store at 1434 N. Wells were broken. Windows also were shattered in a furniture store at 1435 N. Wells and at a delicatessen at 1446 N. Wells.

Burleigh Hines, a Negro reporter on the Chicago Daily News, convinced a group of Negroes not to attack him and two white reporters they had surrounded.

As calm returned to the area, roadblocks in at least three streets were removed. Even through quiet came, tourist crowds in Old Town were light, even for a week night.

Trouble At Englewood

Trouble also broke out Tuesday at Englewood High school, 6201 S. Stewart, where students protesting the dismissal of a Negro teacher accused of allowing Negro subject matter to dominate his history course, threw bottles at police. There were 21 arrests.

All the injuries resulting from high school violence were sustained by persons in the areas of Cooley and Waller high schools, especially in the area of the housing project.

Along Division from Clybourn to Sedgwick, youths broke windows in 25 to 30 stores.

After several stores were looted, their owners either closed them or barricaded windows and doors.

After the Negroes paraded past Cooley, a false fire alarm was pulled inside the school and three-fourths of the student body filed outside in orderly fashion, Portle said. They then returned to classes.

Rumor Causes Trouble

The disturbance that closed Waller was the product of a rumor that white youths had

shoved a Negro student in front of an L train in the Granville station early Sunday.

The youth, Michael Williamson, 15, of 364 W. Oak, lost both legs. He was reported in critical condition at Edgewater Hospital.

Police could not verify the rumor that Williamson had been pushed by white youths. They said they had no witnesses and they were unable to question the victim.

Waller principal Wesley Amar said Tuesday's disturbance, which began in the cafeteria, rapidly grew and spread into the halls.

On the South Side, about a dozen policemen stationed at Englewood High were reported hit by bottles when 450 youths attacked the school after a rally at 64th and Stewart.

No serious injuries were reported.

About 60 policemen were sent to the school as reinforcements. The school is listed as 99.9 per cent Negro.

About 64 per cent of the school's 2,850 students attend

ed classes Tuesday.

The demonstrators were protesting the dismissal of Owen Lawson, the teacher accused of over-emphasizing Negro history.

4.4.67: Martin Luther King is shot; Chicago erupts the next day.

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, Fri., Apr. 5, 1968

Area Leaders Grieve Over

By James Dewey

Chicago area civil rights and community leaders were shocked and grieved Thursday night by the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Edwin C. (Bill) Berry, executive director of the Chicago Urban League, ill in Michael Reese Hospital where he underwent surgery Saturday for a bleeding ulcer, immediately sent a telegram to Mrs. Coretta King, the widow.

"Betsy (Mrs. Berry) and I are absolutely shattered as is the entire country," Berry said.

"We want to reiterate our deep respect and affection for Martin. We are ashamed of our grief, for that indicates our own feelings of deprivation, but being human and having pie and was highly respected by them. It is a great loss."

The United Auto Workers, which supported Dr. King financially in his Chicago work, asked local leaders to conduct memorial services.

"We have lost a dear friend," said Robert Johnston, UAW regional director of Illinois and Iowa. "We must not lose his dream. It was a dream of one America, one world, indivisible and equal. Black and white America must fulfill his dream in our eulogy of this great man not only in words but in meaningful deed from Chicago to Memphis from Washington to Hanoi."

worked so closely with Martin we can't help it. . . ."

Dr. Edgar H. S. Chandler, executive director of the Church Federation of Greater Chicago said:

"In the passing of Dr. King, America and the world has lost one of the great leaders of our time. . . . His loss is particularly poignant and tragic at this moment in history because he was valiantly maintaining the principle of non-violence at a time when this message is so urgently needed."

"My hope and prayer is that the friends of Martin Luther King and all others in the civil rights movement will make their tribute to Dr. King not only in words of appreciation for his life but in new commitment to the cause of human justice and racial equality on the basis of nonviolent participation in the issues of our times."

John Cardinal Cody, Roman Catholic archbishop of Chicago, commented:

"As an American and especially as a man of religion, I am deeply dismayed by the news of the tragic passing of Dr. Martin Luther King. Our nation is now engaged in a mighty crusade for justice and equality for all our citizens."

"The dedicated labors of Dr. King in this crusade will be an inspiration to America for many years to come. I have expressed my sympathy to

Mrs. King and her children in this hour of tragedy and bereavement."

Fear Implications

Some who expressed their horror at the outrage said they feared outbreaks of violence would follow.

"This could have even more tragic implications than the murder of President Kennedy," said Don Rose who was active in Dr. King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference and in the Coordinating Council of Community organizations in Chicago in 1966.

"I am fearful of the public response to this. He was a great man."

John A. McDermott, executive director of the Catholic Interracial Council, declared:

"There are no words big enough to describe the enormity and obscenity of this thing. This is, I guess, the crucifixion of the very finest kind of man that we have. He was killed by white racism, a sickness that infects so much of this country. We deserve

Waller Principal Blames Disturbance On A Rumor

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the students," Amar observed.

He estimated that Negro students make up slightly less than 50 per cent of the school population. Puerto Ricans number "probably 4 or 5 per cent," Amar said.

In addition, there are American Indians, Orientals and Appalachian whites.

"Many of us in education spend our professional lives promoting integration," said Amar. "Then something like this—an unsubstantiated rumor—sets us back to where we began."



Hit by a rock, Patrolman Robert Astraus may lose his eye. He is led to ambulance. The Cabrini-Green housing project is in the background. (Sun-Times Photo)

Two youths are taken into custody near the Cooley Vocational High School. Police said the boys were tossing rocks and bottles. (Sun-Times Photo by Jack Dykinga)

Waller Principal Blames Disturbance On A Rumor

By Hugh Hough

The principal of Waller High School said Tuesday night he "learned one lesson" from the trouble that erupted at his school.

The lesson: "That there's nothing worse than an unsubstantiated rumor."

Principal Wesley Amar said the disturbance was caused by the rumor that white youths had pushed a Waller Negro student, Michael Williamson, 15, of 364 W. Oak, from an L platform Sunday, causing him to lose both legs under a train.

Amar said he already had prepared a statement designed to allay student unrest over the rumor when the tension turned into pushing and other trouble in the halls of the school at 2039 N. Orchard.

"There never was a chance to read the statement to the students," he said.

False Fire Alarm

The 54-year-old principal, a veteran of 33 years in the Chicago school system, said a false fire alarm turned in shortly after noon added to the tension.

The alarm was sounded from a box on the second floor, Amar said. The individual who turned it in has not been identified, he added.

Earlier, there had been a disturbance in the cafeteria.

Further pushing and jostling as the students filed back into school after the fire alarm, along with the presence of "a kind of electricity in the air," caused Amar to ask permission from higher school officials to dismiss classes. That permission was granted.

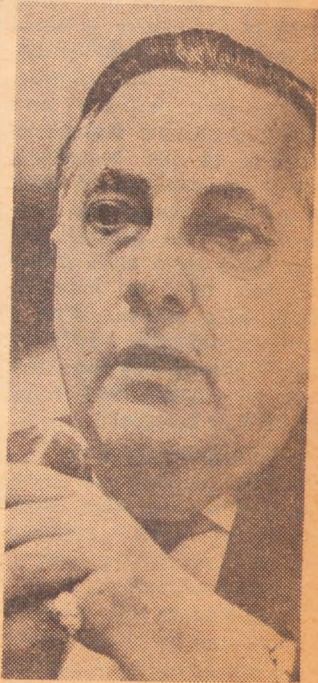
Violence Erupts

Amar said he believed "dispersal"—the dismissal of students—was a better policy than "containment"—holding the students in the school—because of the possibility of "panic and trampling in the hallways and on stairs."

After the dismissal, violence erupted outside the school.

Amar emphasized that the rumor concerning the L-platform so far has not been resolved. The Williamson boy was too gravely injured to be questioned.

Waller, with about 2,400



Principal Wesley Amar talks about the disturbance at Waller High School.

students, is "unique in the city—and probably the whole country—for the ethnic mix of

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[Tribune Staff Photo by Don Casper]

Looking for Hidden Gunman

Chicago policemen, guns at ready, crouch behind squad car and another parked car as they scan the windows in a housing project at 454 W. Division st. for signs of a sniper. Gunfire also was frequent along the entire 3300 block of west Madison street, where firemen faced both flames and bullets yesterday.

Sedgewick is 400 west.

Friday April 5 - Mother Lovos is visiting us and I take her to the airport. (A.M.) We look up street and see kids marching down to Cooley, presumably to start trouble. I say "Let's stick around & see what happens," and Mother says "This is one time I think we should leave."



After the front window was broken by rioters, the owner of a cocktail lounge in the Division and Sedgwick area placed

a sign in the window asking neighborhood residents to "Cool it, Baby." (Sun-Times Photo)

To Quell The Rioting Here



Helmeted policemen return sniper fire coming from the roof of a 20-story Cabrini public housing building at 1159 N. Cleveland, Saturday. (Photo for The Sun-Times by Tom Kneebone)

Cabrini Homes Under Siege In Sniping

By David Anderson

Sniping, rioting, looting and outbreaks of arson continued Saturday for the second day on the West, Near North and South Sides of Chicago.

One policeman, two teenagers and a woman were wounded by sniper fire raining down from the roof of a 20-story Cabrini public housing building at 1159 N. Cleveland. All were taken to Henrotin Hospital where they were reported in good condition.

Lay Siege To Building

Police and national guardsmen laid siege to the building and answered the gunfire with pistol and rifle shots. Sometimes the snipers appeared on the rooftop, other times in the upper-floor windows.

The wounded policeman, Edward Shipley, a member of the Chicago Ave. District tactical unit, was shot in the left thigh.

Also wounded by the snipers were Queen Wilkins, 35; James Vaughn, 18, and Thomas Walker, 16. Miss Wilkins was wounded in the left hand. Both youths were shot in the left sides.

Fires At Copter

When the siege of the building was three hours old, police went on the air with the message that all was clear.

Moments later sniper fire broke out again.

A sniper on the roof began shooting at a fire department helicopter hovering over the scene.

Police took 50 prisoners at the Cabrini housing project. They were taken to the already overflowing lockup at the Chicago Av. station and charged with looting, disorderly conduct, resisting arrest and arson.

Curfew Imposed

Mayor Daley Saturday snapped on a 7 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew on all persons under

21 years old. He also banned the sale of firearms, ammunition and gasoline and other flammables in cans or other portable containers.

As the situation worsened, another company of guardsmen was sent to the project.

On the West Side, firemen fought fires as fast as they broke out. In some instances fires were set across the street from where firemen were at work.

When a reporter asked Capt. John G. Lozeau in the fire commissioner's office how

many fires had broken out, he replied:

"At least 1,000. They're still setting fires and they're still shooting at us. You can't believe it."

Grocery Levelled

One fire leveled a grocery at 560 W. Scott. This followed a series of fires at Larrabee and Division.

As the firemen turned their hoses on the burning buildings, national guardsmen sitting in parked jeeps scanned the area for snipers.

Brig. Gen. Richard T. Dunn, commanding general of the

guard's emergency operations, ordered troops to Roosevelt and Kedzie to quell rioting and looting.

About 400 long-haired youths, many with beards, marched from the Civic Center to the National Guard armory at 234 E. Chicago for an "anti-war teach-in."

Guardsmen met them with drawn bayonets and tossed tear gas to break up the sign-carrying marchers.

Toll Of Injuries

In scuffles that followed about 25 marchers were arrested. Most were white.

More than 200 persons have been treated for injuries at Cook County Hospital since the outbreak of rioting and fires Friday. Hospital officials said 59 were treated for gunshot wounds and beatings. Ten of the injured were in critical condition.

Doctors said that 90 per cent of the seriously injured were Negro.

Dr. Robert Baker, a physician at the hospital, said most of the injured were "bystanders." One hundred forty per-

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Cabrini Siege: They Hugged The Floor

By Thomas J. Dolan

For about two hours Saturday morning, most of the residents of the 20-story Cabrini Homes on the Near North Side hugged the floors of their apartments and hoped the shooting would stop.

"You don't try to see, mister, you just hear. I've got five children and we were on the floor," Mrs. Jennie Stephen, 40, told a reporter.

About 100 policemen and national guardsmen were drawn to the public housing project at Sedgwick and Division at about 10 a.m. Somebody started shooting. To most the people, it didn't matter who was shooting at whom.

The residents on the top floors—where the sniper fire started—hit the floor.

"Pow, pow, pow, pow"—it sounded like popping," said Mrs. Stephen.

"Mrs. Mack (a neighbor) came over here because they started shooting up her apartment. I don't know how many times they shot, but you can count the bullet holes.

"What makes the whole thing so crazy is that after the shooting was all over, I noticed they shot into both my bedrooms."

Mrs. Stephen had told her children to lie on the floor near the hall, and she said "we were all stacked up on the floor" when the police came in.

John Barnes, 58, saw the police rush the building. "We're scared, we've got the children here," he said.

"They carried two boys out who looked like they were shot. They looked like they needed a doctor."

Mrs. Ruthie White, who lives on the sixth floor of the building near the Division end, also

made her children lay prone.

"The police were huddling behind cars and the buildings and firing at the buildings," she said. She saw "three teen-agers on top of the building in back. They had a rifle."

The police "hit the door like a riot squad," said Mrs. Stephen.

"One of the boys opened the door and three policemen rushed in with their guns drawn. One stood in the doorway holding a gun on us. He had his finger on the trigger.

"They wanted to know why the young bucks were here. I asked where else should they be—home or in the streets?"

"They searched the boys. They threw my mattress off the bed and searched the apartment.

"We were trying to tell them we were just as scared as they were."

New Riots And Fires; Sniper Siege At Cabrini Homes

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sons were treated and released within hours after their admittance.

Throughout the riot areas police taped X's on the windows of their prowl cars to prevent glass shattering when hit by bricks, stones and bottles.

Police shut off all traffic into the Cabrini project area. On the perimeter of the closed-off area, Negro youths sped by in cars swearing at police and reporters.

Roosevelt Rd. from the 3800 block to Kostner. Most serious was the blaze at the Palestine

Roosevelt Rd. Fires

Seventeen fires raged along Roosevelt Rd. from 3800 block to Kostner. Most serious was the blaze at the Palestine Kosher Sausage Co. at 3839 W. Roosevelt which took 2 1/2 hours to bring under control.

Police exchanged shots with a sniper on the roof of a two-story building at 3847 W. Roosevelt. The sniper who was shooting at firemen as they battled the sausage company fire, eluded police.

The Chicago Transit Authority was forced to reroute buses that had gone through the West Side riot area. These lines included Western, Kedzie-Homan, Pulaski, Madison, Kedzie-California and Roosevelt. More than 50 buses were damaged during the Friday disturbances.

Police and other troops rushed to 2713 W. Jackson where a sniper was reported firing from a window.

As the rioting and looting spread, Deputy Police Supt. James M. Rochford ordered police to take "aggressive action" against all looters.

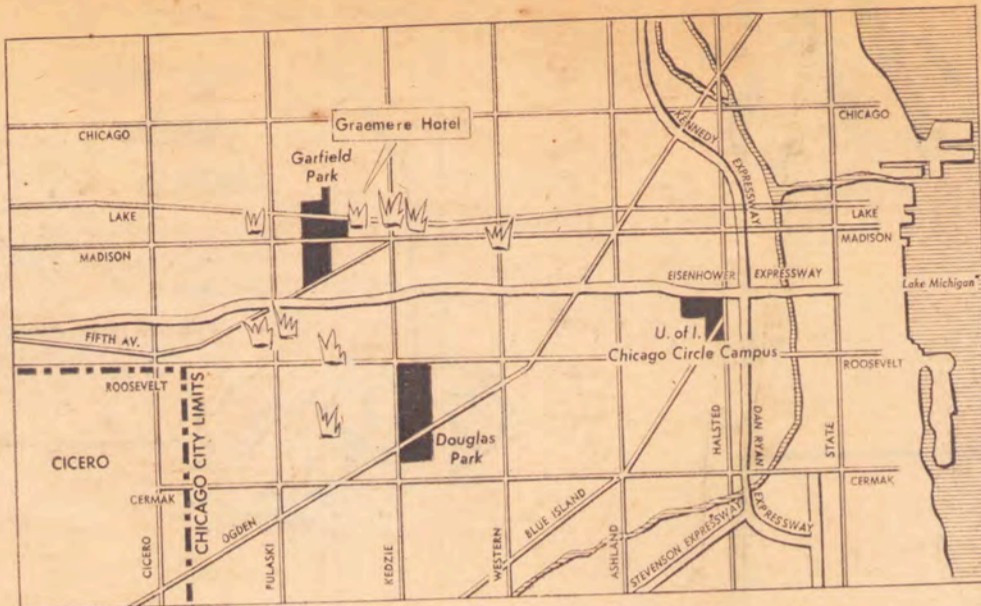
A Passive Posture

Up to noon Saturday, police had been standing passively by as looters, men and women, boys and girls, stole merchandise from stores they had invaded.

Police on patrol translated the words "aggressive action" to mean an order to shoot looters on sight.

One veteran policeman said: "How do you shoot a kid?"

In the two-block area along



Map locates riot-related fires. (Sun-Times Map by Ray Kopriva)

Madison from Kedzie to Homan at least eight buildings, touched off by arsonists, were burning out of control.

Nearly every building on both sides of Madison from Homan east for a half mile had been set afire Friday and Saturday.

Rioters turned on a hydrant at California and Maypole. When firemen arrived to turn it off, several snipers shot at the firemen from nearby alleys and roofs. Although under fire, the firemen stayed to shut it off, then hopped into their fire engine and roared away. Nobody was hurt.

Firemen Stoned

At Madison and Whipple firemen were stoned as they fought a fire in a store. Guardsmen and police arrived and stood with guns drawn to protect the firemen.

In the 4000 block of W. Gladys three white families living in what was a nearly 100 per cent Negro neighborhood were chased out by vandals and their homes

looted.

As a result of the assignment of police to riot areas, professional burglars in outlying sections of Chicago were having a field day. Police reported 30 burglaries on the Northwest Side. This was at least triple the amount of weekend burglaries in this area, police said.

While new fires broke out on the West Side, others were reported on the South Side at 426 W. 63d and 6318 S. Drexel.

At Oak and Larrabee heavy smoke and sniper fire kept firemen from entering several buildings set ablaze.

Death Toll At Nine

The death toll since the riots began on Friday stood at nine. The victims were: Robert Dorsey, 31; Paul Evans, 22; Marvin T. Carter, 24; Willie McMullin, 19; Don-owel Holloway, 17; Syrus Hartfield, age unknown; Clay-

ton Webb, 22; Curtis Jefro, 31; and an unidentified man, about 25.

About 5,500 policemen, many wearing blue helmets, patrolled the streets Saturday. The turnout accounted for about half of the city's force.

12-Hour Shift

All policemen were on hour shifts. All days canceled.



"The King Is Dead" is the tribute painted on a store front in the 1400 block of N. Sedgwick. (Sun-Times Photo by Duane Hall)