

the city of Newark, as far as the Newark police department is concerned, we enjoy a very good relationship with the community.

We have a program on Wednesday evenings in the director's office where any of the citizens of the city of Newark or out of the city can come up and sit down with the police director himself and make a complaint in any direction.

We have human relations courses that police officers go through and the chief of police and the whole city of Newark are pleased with this program.

We do believe in a person's right to demonstrate and dissent. The Newark police department recognizes everybody's right, and as far as the Negro population in the city of Newark is concerned, they have expressed time and time again in letters to the police department their appreciation for the fine work the police department is doing and the good relationship that there is in the city of Newark.

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Thompson.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Chairman, I would like to associate myself with the remarks of the gentlewoman from Oregon to the extent that I too oppose Federal funding of the equivalent of anarchy.

I don't think that because a person is employed directly or indirectly by the Federal Government he should in any way be prohibited from an absolutely free expression in a peaceful manner of his or her views.

The right to dissent and even the right to say incendiary things, subject of course, to Justice Holmes' admonition that one does not have a right to cry fire in a crowded theater without justification, is a precious thing.

If a program is designed in a manner which would prohibit absolutely legitimate demonstrations as these photographs show and as this testimony indicates, then I would be opposed to it.

I don't think the mere fact of employment in the poverty program should in any way restrict any person's right of political activity, right of dissent, or right to peacefully, without violating the law, conduct himself or herself.

May I say to these witnesses today, thank you for your sacrifices, particularly the two who drove from Boston. These witnesses have come forward with some interesting and challenging ideas.

They have left a lot of things unexplained. They have not produced the single name of a person paid by the poverty program who participated actively in the riots.

They established apparently that some people associated with the poverty program participated in three earlier demonstrations which might be considered in a sense inflammatory.

With respect to the detective and his statements concerning the relations of the police and the people in Newark, I just can't understand how this business was touched off by the arrest of a cabdriver if the recitations which I have heard are accurate.

It was alleged in the area that the cabdriver had been killed by the police. I don't understand what climate exists in Newark which would have led so many hundreds of people to believe that to be the fact.

I think that is a question which must be answered. I think it might