

Greely was being held last night without bond in the central cellblock at police headquarters.

A Pride official confirmed that Greely worked for the pioneering work-training program for youth.

He said a check was being made of Greely's work record to see "if he was on the job during the time and day in question."

[From the Washington Star, May 10, 1968]

35 PERCENT OF COUNTIES' FIRE FORCES SENT INTO D.C. DURING RIOTS

(By Donald Smith)

As much as 35 percent of Montgomery County firefighting forces were active in the District at the height of last month's eruption of looting and arson, according to the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments.

In the latest statistics concerning the civil disturbances, Public Safety Director Richard C. Wertz of the council said yesterday that other suburban jurisdictions had committed similar percentages under a reciprocal agreement reached before the outbreak.

Council member John Ingram, who is Deputy Mayor Thomas E. Fletcher's executive assistant, told the council the response by suburban firemen was a "great show of help," and that "without it, we obviously would have been in bad trouble."

Ingram expressed the "personal appreciation and gratitude of (Mayor Walter E.) Washington, (City Council Chairman John) Hechinger and all the citizens of the District of Columbia for the help rendered us."

He added that the District "also stands ready to reciprocate" if called on by suburban officials.

Wertz reported that Alexandria and Arlington provided aid from public fire departments, and other jurisdictions offered both public and volunteer forces. The quality of the services, he said, was the "highest possible."

During the period between 10:50 p.m. April 5 and midnight April 7, suburban forces responded to 268 fires, Wertz said.

Montgomery County answered the highest number of calls—106. Prince Georges County followed with 102; Arlington County, 34; Fairfax County, 22, and Alexandria, four.

A total of 47 companies sent engines: 17 from Prince Georges, 14 from Montgomery, 12 from Fairfax, three from Arlington and one from Alexandria.

Communications between jurisdictions was handled by the council's civil defense committee through a "hot-line" telephone system established by the Department of Defense for use in case of civil emergencies, Wertz said.

Also during the meeting Wertz announced the completion of about 80 percent of a computerized regional police communications system.

Installations are in place in Fairfax, Arlington and Montgomery Counties, and three others are due to be installed within the next month. The three already installed are in various stages of operation, he said.

When completed, the Washington Area Law Enforcement System (WALEs) will enable local police to gather information on stolen cars and other matters almost instantaneously.

Of 28 terminals planned for the District, 17 are ready to start operating, Wertz said. These are expected to be put into use by next week.

The council yesterday also approved a request for a \$15,000 grant from the Department of Transportation to study the feasibility of using helicopters as ambulances in Washington's urban areas.

[An editorial broadcast by WMAL, during the week of May 12, 1968]

TROOPS IN WASHINGTON

By working policemen overtime to create more street patrols, the District government tacitly admits that order has not been restored since the riot in early April. The extra patrols are a step in the right direction, but we doubt they will be enough to control the average of 894 major crimes being committed here each week. The desirable long-range solution is an increase in the authorized strength of the police department. But as a short-range expedient, we reluctantly endorse Senator Robert Byrd's proposal to station troops throughout