

The reaction of civil rights spokesmen was uniformly critical. Mrs. Juanita Jackson Mitchell, State president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, called the board "totally unacceptable."

"Where are the citizens?" Mrs. Mitchell asked. "Where is the citizen's right to an impartial hearing with power in the reviewing body to take disciplinary action?" The new system, she said, leaves investigation of complaints in the hands of the Police Department itself "which is not anxious to find the truth but anxious to justify its officers."

The Rev. Marion C. Bascom, speaking for the Interdenominational Ministers Alliance, said the evaluation board will not solve tensions between police and Negroes. What is needed, he said, is a board of civilians with stronger powers to act against police brutality and discourtesy.

Watler Carter, of the Baltimore Congress of Racial Equality, called the evaluation board "completely inadequate and meaningless . . . in terms of bringing about any significant correction" of police abuses.

The board's curtailed authority, Mr. Carter said, "will keep police who are guilty . . . from really being examined by the public." Like the others, he attacked the failure to include citizens with no governmental ties on the board.