



GERHARD A. GESELL



JOHN DOAR



STEPHEN J. POLLAK

... a new judge and changes in the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division.

Doar Leaves Rights Division, Pollak Named as Successor

By John P. MacKenzie

Washington Post Staff Writer

The White House announced yesterday that John Doar has resigned as chief of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division. Nominated to replace him was Stephen J. Pollak, former presidential adviser on national capital affairs.

President Johnson also nominated Clyde O. Martz of Boulder, Colo., as Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Department's Lands Division, and named three new Federal judges, including Washington attorney Gerhard A. Gesell, for the District Court here.

Doar, a frequent on-the-scene troubleshooter in racial conflicts during more than seven years of Federal civil rights work, is leaving at the end of the year for a private law practice.

No Change Expected

His departure is not expected to bring a shift in Government civil rights policy. Pollak, who served as Doar's first assistant in 1965 and 1966, is known to share Doar's preference for quiet but vigorous enforcement of Federal law.

Doar, a Republican who will be 46 on Sunday, made a mark within the Justice Department for his painstaking methods of gathering and selecting evidence for lawsuits and legislation to open up public accommodations and voting booths to Negroes.

He won praise for the successful prosecution of the killers of Viola Liuzzo in the aftermath of the 1965 Selma-to-Montgomery march and the killers of three civil rights workers in Mississippi.

Occasional criticism from civil rights groups and frequent criticism from Deep South politicians had little effect on Doar. Aides said his opposition to paternalism led Doar to resist demands for more voting registrars in areas where Negroes had not launched vigorous get-out-the-vote drives.

School Desegregation

Appearing in court to argue leading rights cases, Doar campaigned for judicial enforcement of Administration school desegregation guidelines. He told the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, "The Federal Government wants not white schools, not schools for Negro children, just plain schools."

Pollak, 39, is a graduate of Dartmouth College and Yale Law School. He has served in the Solicitor General's office and, after helping draft anti-poverty legislation, as Deputy General Counsel of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

He took an assignment as Mr. Johnson's District affairs adviser with the avowed purpose of working himself out of a job, a purpose he accomplished by steering the President's District Government reorganization plan through Congress. The President formally abolished the post in September and named Pollak as a special assistant to Attorney General Ramsey Clark.

Gesell, the nominee for the District Court here, is a senior partner in the Covington &

Burling law firm and has spearheaded recent drives for court reform. A forceful courtroom advocate, Gesell was one of a small group of lawyers to be seriously considered for Solicitor General after Thurgood Marshall was elevated to the Supreme Court.

Other nominations included Harry Pregerson of Woodland Hills, Calif., to a new judgeship in the Central District of California, and Winston E. Arnow for a newly created position on the District Court for Northern Florida.