

Jei karas Korėjoje nebus sulaukęs, naujo pasaulinio karo pavojus dar padidės, o nieko blogesnio už tą negali būti.

Sen. Edwin Johnson

WILNIS

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KAINA 4 CENTAI

Kasdieną—

Vyskupas Sheil
Kairieji Darbiečiai
Apie Laikraščius
Ir Indonezija

Tiktai Chicago "Daily News" padavė ištrauką iš kalbos, kurią Chicago katalikų vyskupas B. J. Sheil pasakė vienos žydų organizacijos susirinkime.

Jo kalba buvo gera. Jis kalbėjo apie civilis laisvę. Jis kalbėjo apie negrų ir kitų mažumų mindžiojamas teises.

Visiems katalikams būtų naudota, jeigu jie perskaitytų savo vyskupo kalbą.

Vyskupas kalbėjo prieš linę, prieš segregaciją, smerkė rasinę neapykantą. Jis kaltino tuos žmones, kurie šalta, abejotiškai žiūri į linę ir gensterizaciją.

Bet būtų buvę dar geriau, jeigu vyskupas Sheil būtų atvykęs į tas vietas Bridgeporte ir Cicero kur aktualiai demonstruota rasinis chuliganizmas.

Kodėl jis negalėjo atvykti ir prabilti į minią, kaip tai padarė Cook apskritys šerifas Babb?

Britanijos kairieji darbiečiai, kuriems vadovauja buvęs ministras Aneurin Bevan, išleido manifestą, brošiūros formoje, kuriame pasakyta daug teisybės apie tai prie ko veda apsiginklavimo svaigulys.

Jeį jau prieita prie to, kad Čiang Kai-šekas vadinamas laisvės čempionu, jei cinisku atžinoma einama prie Vokietijos apsiginklavimo, jei norima praplėsti karas Tolimuose Rytuose, tai kas bus toliau?

Amerikinė spauda paduoda tik labai trumpų ištraukų iš to manifesto. Jau vien tas faktas rodo, kad ten yra stiprių argumentų.

Net Margaret Smith, Senato narė, susirūpinus laikraščių mirtingumu.

20 metų atgal Amerika turėjo 2,044 dienraščius. Dabar dienraščių yra tik 1,771. Tam mirtingumo procesui nenumatoma galo.

Popierio kaina vis labiau kyla. 80 nuosimėčių savo popierio laikraščiai gauna iš Kanados. Ten operuoja trusiai.

Aštuoni turtingi Amerikos dienraščiai, Clevelande, Omahoj ir kitur, įsteigė savo popierio dirbtuvę Minnesotoje.

Mes, biedni laikraščiai, negalim to padaryti. Mūsų išsilikimas, visų pirmausia, priklauso nuo skaitytojų ir spaudos rėmėjų talkos ir duosumo.

Prelatas J. Balkūnas, pranciškonų vienuolių išleista Metraštėje už 1950 metus, paduoda šias skaitlines apie lietuvių zokoninkų vaiską Amerikoje.

"Tėvų" marijonų buvo 55. Pranciškonų—50. Jie turi tris vienuolynus. Jezuitų yra 12.

Be šių yra dar lasaletų, dominikonų, benediktinų, vicentinių, selcziečių, redemptoristų, augustinų, kapucinų, trapistų, konventualistų ir kokių tai "marikonų".

Tikras amaras. O kur dar vienuolės, kur kiti kunigai!

Rodosi, net socialdemokratams turėtų būti baugu. Bet, kur tau!

Įsivaizduokit, kad šis vaiskas užplūstų Lietuvą!

Sukliuvimas Derybose Dėl Taikos

Įkalino Darbininkų Vadus, Kurie Buvo Paleisti Po Kaucija

NEW YORKAS, liep. 11. — Penkiolika iš antros grupės suareštuotų komunistų vadų gražinta kalėjiman, panaikinant jų teisę būti po kaucija. Kauciją už juos buvo užstatęs Civilių Teisių Kongresas. Federalis teisėjas sako, kad Civilių Teisių Kongresas yra "neatsakomą organizacija ir jos parūpinti užstatai nebus priimami."

Kalėjiman negrąžino tik Izraelį Amerį, kurio sveikata yra kritingoj padėtyj ir Mrs. Marion Bachran, už kurią paranką sudėjo jos motina.

Teisėjas Ryan sako, kad iš naujo įkalinti Komunistų Partijos vadai bus paliuo-

suoti tik tuomet, jeigu kas kitas, o ne Civilių Teisių Kongresas, parūpins kaucijas.

Iš viso, pirmiau, kaucijomis buvo sudėta \$176,500.

Advokatai protestavo. Jie sakė, kad toks nutarimas lygus panaikinimui teisės būti laisvam po kaucija.

Valdžios prokuroras reikalavo, kad kaucijos būtų padidintos iki \$776,000. Teisėjas su tuo nesutiko.

WASHINGTON. — Senatorius McCarran pranešė, kad milionierius Frederick Vanderbilt Field bus kvociamas New Yorke, o ne Washington. Jisai atsisako išduot vardus tų asmenų, kurie skoliyo ar aukavo pinigų kaucijoms.

Naftos Industriją Ir Indonezija Palinkus Nacionalizuot

HAAGA, liepos 11. — Indonezijos industriją kontroliuoja olandai, amerikiečiai ir britai. Royal Dutch-Shell yra vyriausia jų kompanija. Metinė naftos produkcija siekia 8 milijonus tonų. Prieškarinis lygis jau beveik pasiektas.

Premieras Soekarno ir jo valdžia, kurią sudaro nacionalistai, gali padaryt tą pačią išvadą, kurią padarė Iranas. Jie linksta prie nacionalizacijos, nors oficialio nutarimo dar nėra padarę.

Dutch-Shell kompanija norėjo gauti naujų žibalinų koncesijų Sumatros saloje, bet negavo. Indonezijos parlamento komercijos komisijos pirmininkas Teungku

Hassan pranešė, kad naujų koncesijų Dutch-Shell negaus ne tik Sumatroj, bet ir kitur.

Indonezijos komunistai griežtai stoja už žibalo įmonių nacionalizaciją. Jie yra įtakingi.

Pereitais metais Indonezija eksportavo apie 6 milijonus tonų naftos.

TEL AVIVAS. — Santykiai tarpe Irano ir Izraelio pablogėjo. Iranas orientuojasi į arabiškas valstybes. Iranas uždarė savo konsulatą Jeruzalėj.

Kalbama, kad Izraelis rengiasi parsigabent Izraelin 70,000 žydų, gyvenančių Irane.

Potviniai Kansas Valstijoje

TOPEKA, Kansas. — Tokių potvinių, kaip dabar, Kansas žmonės neprisimena. Kansas ir kitos upės išsiliejo iš krantų iš priežasties gausingo lietaus.

Bent 11 žmonių prigėrė. Apie 30,000 turėjo bėgti iš savo gyvenviečių.

Vanduo apsemė šiaurinę dalį Topeka miesto.

Ligi šiol nuostolių padaryta už dešimtys milijonų dolerių.

Laimė, kad to tai jau nebus. Protestonų bažnyčios pradeda suprasti ką reiškia Vatikaniška agresija.

Ir Indonezijoje plinta sąjudis už žibalo įmonių nacionalizaciją.

Iranas davė signalą. L. Prūseika.

Trumanas Apsipyko Su Douglasu

WASHINGTON, liep. 12. — Santykiai tarpe prez. Trumano ir senatoriaus Douglaso smarkiai pablogėjo. Trumanas nepatenkintas Douglaso išsišokimais prieš jo administraciją. Kelis sykus Trumanas kumštėlėjo Douglasą.

Pastarasis šiomis dienomis atsilankė Baltajam Name užgydyt "žaidzas". Jis sakosi maloniai pasikalbėjo su prezidentu.

LONDONAS. — Transporto komisija praneša, kad pereitais metais nacionalizuota Britanijos transporto sistema davė 39 milijonus dolerių nuostolių.



Nuotraukoje parodomas Hussein Maki, vienas Irano komiteto narių, pareigoto perimti iš britų žibalo pramonę. Jis stovi prie centrinio perlaidų rato, pasiruošęs užsukti jei britai priešins nacionalizacijai. (FP)

Žemės ūkio Kultūros Namai; Technikumas Salose

LINKUVA, geg. 20. — Neseniai Linkuvos rajono "Didžiojo Spalio" kolūkyje atidaryti žemės ūkio kultūros namai. Čia kolūkiečiai studijuoja žemės ūkio mokslą, susipažįsta su naujais žemės ūkio literatūros leidiniais. Kolūkių bandymo skyliose, vadovaujant agronomui P. Tamaliūnaiti, bandomos kelios naujos rūšys bulvių ir cukrinių runkelių, tiriama įvairių rūšių mineralinių trąšų įtaka šių kultūrų derlingumo kėlimui.

Nauji žemės ūkio kultūros namai neseniai įsteigti Linkuvos rajono "Gimtiosios žemės" vardo kolūkiuose.

Vien tik šiaurės rytų kolūkiuose šiuo metu jau sukurta 60 žemės ūkio kultūros namų.

Atidarytas Zooveterinarijos Technikumas

ROKISKIS. — Nuo gegužės 1 d. Salose pradėjo savo darbą zooveterinarijos teknikumas. Jame ruošiami veterinarijos technikai ir zootechnikai — naujieji gyvulininkystės specialistų kadrai. Zooveterinarijos teknikumas įsikūrė erdviose patalpose. Technikumas turi mokomąjį ūkį, parką, benadrabučius, valgyklą. Moksleiviai gauna stipendijas, apmokyti bendrabučiu.

ŽINIOS TRUMPAI

ATĖNAI, liepos 12. — Graikijos gelžkeličiai ir Atėnų municipaliniai tarnautojai nutarė paskelbti keturių valandų streiką pareiškimui užuojautos streikuojantiems civiliniams tarnautojams.

Jie kovoja už algų pakėlimą. PARYŽIUS. — "L'Humanite" idėjo atvaizdą Francūzijos Komunistų Partijos vado Maurice Thorezo. Thorez randasi sanatorijoje, Sovietų Sąjungoje. Jisai baigia pagyti.

WASHINGTON. — Jeigu Kongresas nesutiks pastumt atgal kainas, tai automobiliai greitai laiku pabrangs.

Taip sako kainų direktorius Di Salle.

WASHINGTON. — Amerikos karo nuostoliai Korėjoj pasiekė skaitlinės 78,726.

Užmuštų 11,728, sužeistų 54,750.

WASHINGTON. — Oriinių jėgų vadovybė pranešė Atstovų Buto komitetui, kad ji turi tik 87 B-36 bombanėšius, kurie tinka transportuoti atomines bombas.

Tūli konogresmanai susijaudinę ir nustebę, kad taip mažai.

RIO DE JANEIRO. — DC-3 pasażierinis lėktuvas įkrito Sol upėn, netoli nuo Aracaju.

Nuskendo 29 pasażieriai ir įgulos nariai.

KINAI KALTINA ALIANTUS 'JUODRANKIŠKOJ TAKTIKOJ'

Amerika Nesutinka Tartis, Jei Laikraštininkai Nebus Įleisti

MUNSAN, liepos 12. — matumą šiauriečių generolui Nam II: "Derybos neat-sinaujins iki to-laiko, kol komunistai nepalies kišesi į Jungtinių Tautų personalo ir konvojų siuntimą".

Gen. Ridgway pareiškė, kad laikraštininkų tymas yra dalis Jungtinių Tautų delegacijos.

TOKIJO, liepos 12. — Pekingo radijas sako, kad Aliantų delegacija, kuriai vadovauja admirolas Turney Joy, vartoja juodrankišką taktiką, reikalaujama įsileisti konferencijos miestan, 20 korespondentų.

Vice-admirolas Turney Joy pasiuntė sekamą ultimatumą.

Harrimanas Tuoj Išskris Iranan

WASHINGTON, liep. 12. — Specialus prez. Trumano atstovas Averell Harriman greitai išskris į Irano sostinę Teheraną.

Irano premieras Mossadegh prižadėjo su juo susitikti. Trumanas nori kompromisinės sutarties.

TEHERANAS. — Premieras kreipėsi į parlamentą, prašydamas priimti tris bilius, kad palengvinus finansinę šalies padėtį. Iranui beveik nutrūko pajamos už žibalą.

Premieras sako, kad Britanijos akiplėšikumas sudaro pavojų taikai.

KAIRAS. — Egiptas su laikė britų laivą prie Raudonosios jūros. Britanija protestuoja.

Kariniai Riebalai Japonijai

TOKIJO, liepos 12. — Kariniai Amerikos užsakymai Japonijos industrialistams duoda daug pelno. Tekstilio industrija dirba viršlaikį. Jos bosai gauna ekstra bonus. Įmonių užveizdos gavo bonų iki \$500.

Nepaprastai didelių pelnų daro ir rayono industrija, taip pat ir laivų kompanijos.

Ekspliozija Džetininių Įmonėje

INDIANAPOLIS, liep. 12. — Šeši ar gal daugiau darbininkų užmušta, kai General Motors džetininių įmonė kilo eksplozija.

Įmonė apstatyta militari-ne policija. Eksplozija įvyko eksperimentaliai skyriuje.

Dirbtuvės viršininkai neduoda jokių informacijin.

Amerikinės Bazės Šiaurės Afrikoje

WASHINGTON, liep. 12. — Sugrįžęs iš užjūrio generolas Vandenbergas sako, kad Amerikos bazės šiaurės Afrikoje budavojamos labai sparčiu tempu. Pasikalbėjime su spaudos atstovais ori-nių jėgų vadai pareiškė savo pilniausią pasitenkinimą.

Iš bazių šiaurės Afrikoje bus galima pasiekt taikykli-us Tarybų Sąjungoje, jeigu kiti karas.

Paklaustas kaip greitai naujo tipo džetlėktuvai bus siunčiami Europon, gen. Vandenbergas pasakė gal šios vasaros pabaigoje.

CASABLANCA, Morokoko. — Casablancos aerodroman tuoj atskris 20 amerikinių skrajojančių tvrtovių.

Suimti Vadai Šamoklo Prieš Etiopijos Valdžią

ADDIS ABABA, Etiopija. — Tapo areštuoti 8 suokalbio vadai prieš Etiopijos valdžią. Tarp jų yra ir ministras Bitwoded Negaš. Visi pripažino kaltais ir prašė karaliaus Haile Selassie pasigailėjimo.

Senatoriai Pas Churchillą

LONDONAS, liepos 11. — "Faktų ieškanti" aštuoni Amerikos senatoriai matėsi su Churchilliu ir užsienio ministru Morrisonu.

Iš Londono jie išvyks Ispanijos kryptimi.

IŠ ROMULUS'O LIETUVIŲ KAIMELIO

Didėja Lietuvių Kolonija

I piet-vakarų nuo Detroito, apie 18 mylių, Romulus miestelio apylinkėse yra apsigyvenę nemažai lietuvių. Vieni jų yra, taip sakant, tikri fermeriai, kiti turi apsipirkę po kelis ir net po kelio akrų žemės, pasibudavę stubas, tvartelius ir gyvena sau tyrame ore. Tie "mažžemiai" dirba dirbtuvėse, Dearborne pas Fordą ir kitur. Veik visi jų turi po karvę, kelis paršus, vištų ir t. t. Žemės dirba tik tiek, kiek reikia maisto iki kitos vasaros. Prisiaugina jie tomėčių, uogų, kopūstų, bulvių ir kitokių valgomų daiktų.

Rūsyse pas juos visada matysi lentynas pridėtas stiklinių su grybais, uogomis, agurkais, kopūstais ir t. t. To "kenuoto" maisto jiems užtenka iki kito rudens.

Vieta, apie kurią aš čia kalbu, randasi ant Jim Daly Rd., tarpe Pennsylvania ir Sibley kelių. Vienoj pusėj Jim Daly Rd. gyvena Smitreivičiai ir Maikis Šimkaitis, kitoj A. Paukštys ir Petras Ruokis. Bet kai aš atvažiuoju čia praėjusį mėnesį praleist savaitę kitą atostogų, pamačiau, kad šis lietuviškas kaimelis didėja, daugiau lietuvių bando čia įsikurti. Šalia Maikio Šimkaitio smarkiai darbuojasi Dainys, kuris čia turi nusi-

pirkęs šmotą žemės, kuri veikia visa mišku apaugus. Dainys valo vietą statymui stubos. Sale Smitreivičių kitas lietuvis (pavardę užmiršau) kas sekmadienis su žmona kerta "bušius", lupa kelmus, prakaituodami nuo ryto iki vakaro, kad tik greičiau pravalyti vietą stubai budavoti. Taigi kitą vasarą čia jau bus šešių lietuvių šeimų gyvenimai, visai arti vieni prie kitų.

Girdėjau vienas kalbėjo, kad kaip tik minėti du nauji įsikurs, tai turės savo kolonijos "sueigą" ir išrinks Maikį Šimaitį "starasta"-seniūnu. Mat, jisai yra pats pirmas įsikūręs savo gyvenimą šioje vietoje.

Sekantis po Šimkaitio, tai Antanas Paukštys. Jisai turi, rodos, 40 akrų žemės, ku-

rios didžiūma yra miškas. Išdirbtos žemės turi tik daržams ir kiek dobilams pasėti. Turi vieną karvę ir telyčią, didelę kiaulę su pustuziniu paršų, ir kelis dešėtus vištų. Antanas yra darbtus žmogus: penkias dienas į savaitę dirba Fordo dirbtuvėje, o atliekamu nuolat darbuojasi apie daržus ir gyvulius. Darban važiuoja automobiliu; be automobiliaus čia gyvent būtų neįmanoma.

Beje, praėjusią vasarą visai trumpai sirgus mirė A. Paukščio žmona Marijona. Jis buvo pasilikęs ant tos farmukės pats vienas gyvent. Taip gyvent nebuvo galima, nes reikėjo ar mest darbą dirbtuvėje ar išparduot tuos gyvulius. Ant lai-

mės Antanas pažinojo vieną senyva našlę, Oną Valentiene, kurią jisai ir pasisamdė prižiūrėt ir tvarkyt jo "gaspadorką." Taigi Ona ir storojasi, darbuojasi pas Antaną kaip savo namuose.

Sale Paukščio apsigyvenę Petras Ruokis su savo žmonele Ona. Jie turi apie 10 akrų žemės. Didžiūma miškas. Ruokiai turi vištų ir ančių. Ruokis taip pat dirba Fordo dirbtuvėje Dearborne.

Maikis Šimkaitis jau perėjo 72-trus metus, todėl dirbt dirbtuvėje jau nepajėgia. Gauna kiek pensijos, turi karvę, vištų, prisiaugina daržovių, ir šiaip taip gyvena tyrame ore. Šimkaitio žmona Barbutė taipgi mirė praėjusią vasarą. Ne po ilgo po žmonos mirties Maikis

apsivedė su Rozalija, taipgi našle. Maikis sakė, kad jis be pačios visai negalėjo gyvent, nes pats nei kavos nemokėjo išsivirt; girdi, valgio pasigaminimu jisai niekad nesirūpindavo.

Smitreivičių sodyba gražiausia iš visų. Jų stuba ištaisyta ir įrengta tikrai miestiskai, moderniškai: maudynė, vanduo varomas elektros motoru. O apie stubą priauginta gražioj tvarkoj įvairių medžių, kurie, atėjus laikui, gražiausiai sužydi. Po medžiais yra staliukų ir suoliukų pasisėdėt, gražiai laiką praleist. Kai kada detroitiečiai turi išvažiavimus pas Smitreivičius. Atsiveža maisto ir kai ką išgert, ir taip praleidžia sekmadienį labai smagiai. Birželio 10 d. LLD 52-ra kuopa turėjo čia savo susirinkimą ir išvažiavimą. Susirinkimą laikė po pavėsingais medžiais. Dalyvavo, rodos, virš 30-ties kuopiečių. Susirinkimą tvarkingai vedė draugė Litvinienė.

Mane nustebino draugų Romandų dalyvavimas tame susirinkime ir išvažiavime. Kaip jau žinoma, pirmiau buvus darbšti veikėja mūsų judėjime draugė Romandienė jau keli metai parblokšta sunkios ligos, pusiau suparalyžuota. Ji jau negali pati viena vaikščioti be kito pagalbos. Draugas Romandas atvedė ją iš automobiliaus ir atsargiai pasodino kedėn po gražių medelių. Laikė susirinkimo Romandienė tik akim ir mintim sekė susirinkimo eigą, bet kalbėt nekalbėjo, nes liga ir balsą jai dalinai sunaikino.

Pas Smitreivičius yra vietos praleist atostogas. Galėtų būt du vyrai ar vedusi pora. Kaip kiti kambariai, taip ir mieguimiai švietūs ir oringi. Čia galima kasdien gert šviežio pieno, kas, žinoma, yra daug geriau ne-

gu alus. Jei kas norėtų čia praleist poilsio laiką, gali susirašyt su Smitreivičiais. Antraštas: J. M. Smith, 18536 Jim Daly Rd., Romulus, Mich.

Man grįžtant namo (Chicago) Smitreivičienė idavė parvežt didelį sūrį viltiečiams. Visi "Vilnieš" štabo žmonės gavo po šmotą ir prašė padėkot draugei Smitreivičienei už taip gardų sūrį.

P. M. Š.

Keturi maskuoti plėšikai atėję sekmadienį į Cimino Likerio krautuvę, 714 S. Kedzie av., atėmė \$2,690 pabėgo. Pirmą jie paėmė \$290 iš registro, kitus privertė atiduot iš saugios spintos.

CLEVELAND, O.

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Daugumas iš mūsų dirbantį istisus metus dirbtuvėse, gauname savaitę kitą į metus poilsio. Bet ar visi tinkamai pasinaudojame poilsio proga? Ne. Yra tokių, kurie, neturėdami pažįstamų fermerių bei tuzinčių vasarvietes poilsiam, savo "vakaciją" praleidžia namie arba vaikščiojant gatvėmis dulkėtame mieste.

Puikią vietą ir prieinama kainą galima rasti Rhineland, Wis., prie pat ežerų Galima patiem valgis pasigaminut Naujai pabudavolės "Kotidizins" visi šeimai taigri yra ir paviepių kambarių. Kreipkitės pas JOHN VENCKUS 910 W. 32nd Pl., Chicago 8, Ill.

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A. ir E. DROBIAL.

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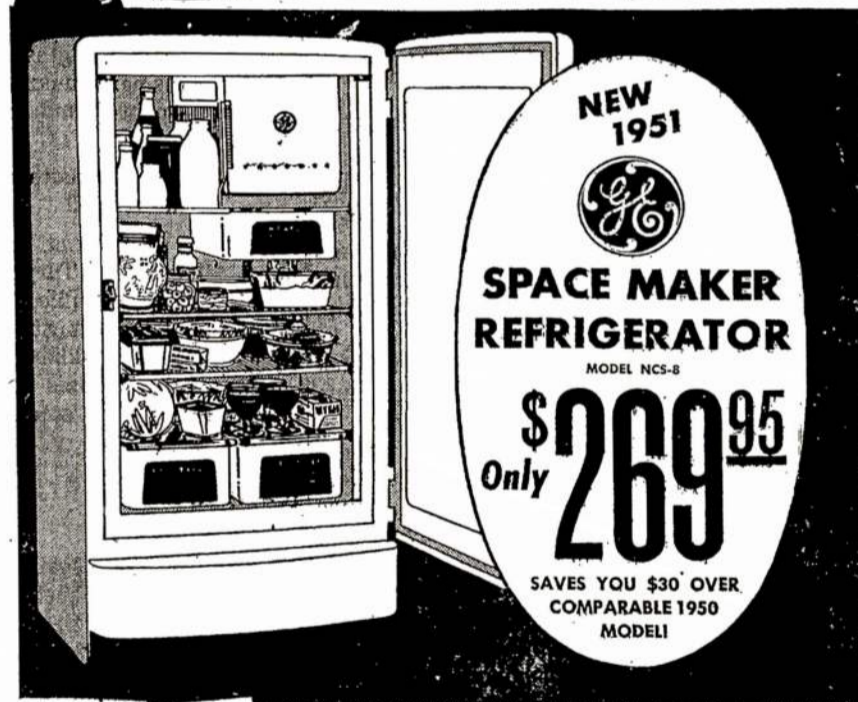
HERE'S WHAT THEY'RE SAYING!



"We bought our G-E in 1930. It is still giving us excellent service!"
Mrs. Marie C. Snyder, 2414 Lindsay Street, Chester, Pa.



"We bought our G-E in 1931. I have never spent a penny for repairs!"
Mrs. Lonnie G. Bowman, Aberdeen R.F.D. #2, Maryland



NEW 1951
SPACE MAKER REFRIGERATOR
MODEL NCS-8

Only **\$269⁹⁵**

SAVES YOU \$30 OVER COMPARABLE 1950 MODEL!

- Over 8-cu-ft capacity
- Two deep fruit-and-vegetable Rolla-Drawers
- Spacious meat drawer
- Rustproof aluminum shelves
- G-E sealed-in refrigerating system

Yes... ask the people you know who own G-E Refrigerators! They'll tell you how wonderful and dependable they are! Then drop in today and see our newest G-E models! You'll always be glad you bought a G-E!

SPACE! 25% to 50% more food-storage space than older refrigerators occupying the same floor space!

FEATURES! As only General Electric can make them!

DEPENDABILITY! More than 2,700,000 G-E Refrigerators in use 10 years or longer!

TRIM AND SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

SEE OUR NEW G-E REFRIGERATORS TODAY!
EASY PAYMENTS!



GROSSI BROS.
Suggestion for today

Ask your neighbors about G-E Refrigerators!

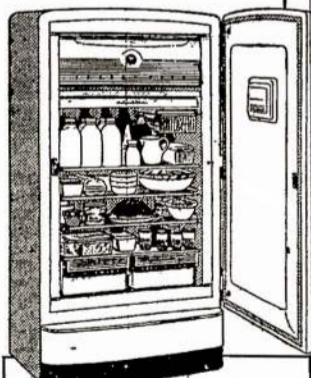
Your lucky neighbors who own G-E Refrigerators will tell you just how dependable, how wonderful they are!

And we'll show you the beautiful G-E models that give you so much for your money. You'll always be glad you bought a G-E!

SPACE!
25% to 50% more space than older refrigerators occupying the same floor space!

FEATURES!
As only General Electric can make them!

DEPENDABILITY!
No other refrigerator can surpass this record: More than 2,700,000 G-E Refrigerators with sealed refrigerating systems in use 10 years or longer!

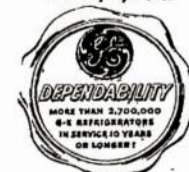


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MODEL LE-10

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KOREAN CONFLICT "UNJUST" WAR, SAYS FAR EASTERN EXPERT

LONDON (ALN)—"The Korean war is an unjust war in which British troops should never have been allowed to take part," Sir John Pratt, former Foreign Office far eastern expert and vice-consul in China, told Allied Labor News here.

The cause of the war, Sir John said, "was the decision of the U. S. government that Formosa must be included in the American perimeter of defense... a pretext for seizing Formosa had to be found before the end of June 1950.

"The pretext was provided by the outbreak in Korea on June 25. The American navy was sent to Formosa and the island is still being used by America as a base for attacks on China. Until Formosa is restored it is idle to expect China can agree to negotiate for a settlement in Korea."

In a letter published in the June 25 Manchester Guardian, the Duke of Bedford, wellknown pacifist, demanded that a decisive move be made to "terminate the senseless and unending conflict in Korea" and that Britain "intimate plainly to the American government either they recognize the Chinese government, even though it is communist, or we get out."

His letter concluded: "To go to extreme lengths, such as war, in support of any government which is not just, efficient and humane is to deprive your action of all moral justification and descent to the level of crude power-politics."

VICTORY FOR WILSON WORKERS

In 1948, Wilson, Armour, Swift and Cudahy were tied up in a two-month national meat packing strike.

Twenty two men were fired from Wilson Packing because of their union activity, one of whom had worked at Wilson's for about 33 years. Tuesday, all but two of these men returned to Wilson's with full seniority rights restored and \$40 to compensate for lost time.

The packing company, however, was afraid to re-instate two men who had led the strike — Sam Parks, president, and Earl Nelson, chief steward of Local 25. They were given \$1,000 each — but no jobs.

After the company and union officials agreed to settle the 22 cases, regional National Labor Relations Board director, Ross M. Madden, agreed to dismiss the union's unfair labor practice charges against Wilsons.

MAIMED VET OUSTER DECLARED "PROPER"

In 1943 James Kutcher, a U. S. soldier, lost both legs in combat in Italy. When he finally got out of a hospital, he obtained a clerk's post in the Newark, N. J., branch of the Veteran's Administration.

In August 1948 President Truman's loyalty program caught up with him: he admitted membership in the Socialist Workers Party which follows the teachings of Leon Trotsky.

The organization was on the Attorney General's "subversive" list; Kutcher was automatically fired.

Last week, after a three-year legal fight, Federal Judge Edward M. Curran ruled that the V. A. had properly fired him.

Kutcher's lawyer held that the Socialist Workers Party was not subversive, did not belong on the list. He announced he would appeal the decision.

Petition For Repeal Of McCarran Act

NEW YORK (FP)—A petition supporting the campaign to repeal the McCarran act has been issued by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. The petition is addressed to Rep. Adolph J. Sabath (D, Ill.), indorsing his bill, HR 3118, which provides for repeal of the measure.

The petition states that under deportation provisions of the act, "more than 3,400 non-citizens are threatened with deportation and lifetime separation from their American families because of their opinions or progressive and labor activities. Noncitizens ordered deported can be threatened with a 10-year jail sentence if they do not leave the country since they will be of the 'crime' of living in the U. S.

"The Justice Dept. maintains it has the right to hold non-citizens arrested in deportation proceedings indefinitely without bail—in concentration camp style."

In addition, the petition says, the law "has other sections which will endanger the liberties of all Americans, native as well as foreign born."

VILNIS

Weekly English Section

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1951



PEACE, IT'S WONDERFUL

Openly showing their joy at prospect of peace in Korea, soldiers and sailors eagerly scan headlines as they await trains in New York's Grand Central Terminal for trip back to their stations. Headlines tell of Gen. Matthews Ridgway's cease fire offer. (Federated Picture)

St. Louis Lawyer To Defend Editor

Attorney John Green of St. Louis has announced that he would represent John Gates, editor of the New York Daily Worker, before the U. S. Supreme Court without a fee because he believes Gates' conviction violates freedom of speech and of press.

Gates is one of the 11 Communist leaders convicted under the Smith Act.

Dr Lamont, Philosopher, Calls For Reversal Of Smith Act

Dr. Corliss Lamont, philosopher and educator, assailed the "far fetched and tricky indictment" of Communist leaders under the Smith Act because it asks Americans to surrender this country's birthright.

Dr. Lamont, in a letter to the New York Times, stated that the Supreme Court's decision in upholding the thought-control act scraps the Bill of Rights as a poor security risk.

He pointed out that the American people can no more afford to accept as final this 1951 ruling of the Supreme Court on the Smith Act, than they accepted as final the Dred Scott decision of 1857.

COCKEYED LOGIC

The ways of "Justice" are truly strange.

McKinley Forrest and Horace Wilson, two of the Trenton Six, were charged by the State with having struck the blows that killed second hand dealer William Horner.

NEW YORK DAILY COMPASS HITS JAILING OF GATES

I. F. Stone, columnist for the New York Daily Compass, declared that John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, "is the first editor to be prosecuted for sedition during peacetime in America since the days of the Alien and Sedition Laws, and the first ever to be prosecuted in this country under a sedition statute in war or peace WITHOUT PROOF THAT HE EVER PRINTED ANYTHING SEDITIOUS."

Stone declared that "that kind of a prosecution is a menace to the freedom of the press and newspapermen who care about freedom of the press ought to support Gates' petition for a rehearing."

Stone asserted that it was not even alleged that John Gates as editor of the Daily Worker had ever advocated revolution. He pointed out that there is a Daily Worker in London and a Humanite in Paris. There are Communist papers and Communist editors in every FREE country. This is the only one in which the editor of a Communist paper has been arrested for seditious conspiracy and the only one in which he could be convicted without proof that he had printed anything seditious.

Collis English and Ralph Cooper were alleged to be the accomplice. However, McKinley Forrest and Horace Wilson were ACQUITTED but the accomplices have been sentenced to life imprisonment!

THIS WIDE WORLD

By VES European Correspondent

PRIESTS IN BLUE

PARIS.—In the industrial suburbs of the French capitol, better known as the "Red Belt" of Paris, one often remarks a poster—announcement about a coming religious meeting or church service with the participation of a "pretre-ouvrier". This "preacher-worker" is not a minister of some radical-wing protestant group. It is a new version of the black-robed bona fide Catholic priest. He comes to the people dressed in workers' blue. There are many of his kind in areas where the prelates find the battle against Marxist enlightening tough going.

This "preacher-worker" is a relatively new phenomenon in Catholic circles. It runs against all-established Catholic traditions. It is disliked by the "preacher-workers" themselves, though many of them are volunteers. And why shouldn't they? While their brother priests (in the "regular service") are comfortably set up as *cures* in the regular parishes and lead a life of comparative leisure, the "preacher-workers" report daily to their jobs in factories and mills, put in a full day's work and preach and teach in the evenings and on Sundays. They often also dabble in union activity,—for the Christian (CFTC) unions, of course...

How do the workers react to these priests in blue? The answer is obvious: the trick does not work. For the workers know well that these priests are sent into the factories by the bishops. They know that it is a carefully calculated policy, a system to infiltrate in order to influence, a mechanical device, a phony gesture. It is too clever to succeed. The "Red Belt" remains as red as ever,—witness the last elections.

OF BRUSHES AND GUNS

A friend of ours who just came back from Rome told us of what he saw. Before a modest building at a Roman side street eight carabinieri stand guard with rifles at the ready. Inside the building one finds an exhibit of a hundred or so paintings. Why the guards? It is an exhibition called "Art against Barbarism". It contains canvasses by Italy's best young artists, Gattuso, Mucchi, Vespigniani and many more.

The exhibition should have taken place months ago at one of Rome's leading galleries. A day before the opening police occupied the gallery not giving any valid explanation why. When transferred elsewhere, the same thing happened. Finally, after protests poured in from leading intellectuals of all shades of opinions, the exhibition was permitted at an unimportant gallery. And then came the carabinieri, and this guard detail is there since...

It seems to be as stupid as outrageous. What do the armed guards accomplish? Does de Gasperi and Scelba think for a moment that the sight of the guns will eradicate the impact of messages contained in these paintings for peace? What a pitiful and desperate step, and how it portrays the frightened warmongers, frightened before the growing peace forces!...

Here in France the government has banned a giant peace rally which was to be held this month (the 15th) in Paris. But the preparations have been under way for a long time, and, even if the character of the demonstration is changed it will still be a Festival for Peace. There will be youth encampments, meeting, sport events, art exhibitions, etc. etc. And if "the Law" tries to obstruct even these events,—well, it can have no more positive effect on the minds of the people than de Gasperi's guns against Gattuso's and Mucchi's painting brushes....

PUBLISHING RELIEF ROLLS THROWBACK TO 17th CENTURY, SAYS WELFARE GROUP

NEW YORK (FP)—Making public the names of people who receive public assistance in one form or another, required in a measure now before Congress, would be a "throwback to the Elizabethan poor law of the 17th century," Dir. Frank J. Hartel of the Family Service Assn. said June 29.

The proposal has been attached as a rider to the Labor Dept.—Federal Security Agency appropriation bill.

One of the least successful features of the Elizabethan poor law adopted in 1601, Hertel said, was the posting of parish lists of relief recipients and their grants.

Hertel pointed out that two states, Kansas and Minnesota, which had experimented with publishing relief lists, "revoked the practice when experience demonstrated that it was an ineffective method of curbing misuse of public funds, but did cause embarrassment and personal hardship."

I ONLY KNOCKED ON THE DOOR....

Last week, the Negro Labor Council called a meeting of all its members to hear reports of the latest outrages directed against white families who had housed Negro delegates during the American People's Congress.

It was the largest and most militant gathering that had been held under the roof of the Packinghouse Workers' Center. The Negro people were enraged at the fact that white families had suffered violence because they had dared treat the Negroes as people, and not as second class citizens. They declared that it was high time that, if the Police were unable to cope with the situation, that they themselves take a hand.

Roy Pleasant and Harvey Miller described the attack upon the Yonik home because they had consented to house two Negro delegates from San Francisco during the three days of Peace Congress.

A young man described the attempts of his landlord to oust him from the building for having invited a young Negro to be his guest during the Peace Congress.

There were reports of other homes which had suffered broken windows, received threatening and obscene calls for the same reason.

A young man entered the hall, a wide bandage encircling his entire head. A question leaped into the eyes of every individual in the room. As the information traveled from one to the other, that he was from Yonik's neighborhood, the air of expectancy grew.

The young man mounted the platform. In a very mild manner he told of having learned of the attack upon the Yonik's home only about four days after the occurrence. Not being a reader of the Vilnis, he had not read of it in the paper. He and his family live several blocks from the Yonik's.

Very ashamed of the fact that this fascist act had been committed by the people of his neighborhood, he, his wife, his small daughter and mother-in-law made a trip to the Yonik's to express their regrets.

They mounted the porch. Knocked at the door but received no answer.

They decided to return to their home. As they descended to the walk they noticed a policeman drop into step just behind them. Thinking it was to protect the two women and small child, he thought nothing of it. However, a crowd of youths began trailing after the policeman. No serious effort was made to disperse them.

A stone was hurled at his back, barely missing the

shoulder of the policeman, however, nothing was said. A brick hit the young man in the shoulder and he protested to the policeman. This was followed by another brick which struck him in the head, causing the blood to spurt wildly. Only then was the crowd dispersed. The young man was taken to the hospital where six stitches were required to close the deep cut.

In bewilderment, he explained to the audience.... "We didn't think we were doing anything wrong.... I only only knocked on the door..."

The tragedy of it is that the young man is not even a Lithuanian yet he had the courage to wish to express his regrets to the Yonik's for the fascist act which caused peaceful Bridgeport residents to turn into a hate-filled mob. A mob reminiscent of Hitler's Brown Shirts, of Mussolini's Black shirted hordes...

A mob which threw stones, bricks and flower pots through the windows of the Yonik home and threatened to kill Leon and Alice Yonik and the friends who had hastened to their defense — Father Parker and a Methodist minister among them.

At present all seems quiet. Police have placed a squad car at each end of the block to prevent the entrance of cars. The people of Bridgeport stroll nonchalantly along Halsted Street, looking in store windows, so that the violence of Sat. and Sunday night seems like a horrible nightmare. However, upon passing the Yonik home with its broken windows, the broken glass, stones, bricks and flower pots littering the porch and areaway, the nightmare becomes an ugly and terrifying reality.

Roseland Aido Chorus

So you've decided to attend the Roseland Aido Chorus' Party, huh?

The rates for Saturday night's weiner roast and for three delicious meals on Sunday will be only \$5.00 per person. If you can make it on Sunday only the fee is \$4.00 per person.

So come and be merry! Good food and many drinks will be had by all. For reservation call our President, Jerry York —CO. 4-8024 any time after 7 P. M.

See you at STRAUKAS' on the 4th and 5th of AUGUST.

Your

MUSIC NOTE.

Modern parents divide their time between worrying over how their children will turn out and when they will turn in.

CHICAGO STRAPHANGERS' PATIENCE EXHAUSTED

The CTA has finally exhausted the patience of Mr. and Mrs. Straphanger of Chicago. The men and women who spend about a third of their time traveling to and from work, who wait 15 to 25 minutes for a streetcar, only to have it pass them up, because it is overcrowded; or, who, if successful in boarding the car, discover it to be so packed that it is impossible to reach the conductor to pay their fares, these are the people who have finally delivered an ultimatum. They

WILL NOT PAY MORE FOR STREETCAR FARES. Even at fifteen cents, it amounts to robbery.

Robert Gruenberg, in an article in the Chicago Daily News, expressed the arrogant attitude of the Chicago Transit Authority perfectly. He stated that "the CTA can raise its fares to \$10 a ride and nobody can stop it."

He is wrong.

The Progressive Party, among other groups, has announced its intention to

participate in the hearings in opposition to the increase. It has issued the following statement:

"We said at the public hearings in 1949, and we say now, that CTA is not public ownership. CTA is managed by bankers and industrialists who are responsible to the First National Bank of Chicago, which is the Trustee for an undisclosed syndicate of bondholders who have made a pretty penny on the whole unsavory transit transaction."

Expression of Commuters

The employees of the CTA are more competent to give advice than the Budds, McCarters and other top executives of the CTA who don't use that transportation.

The philosophy of the CTA is fewer buses and streetcars. Pack 'em in! Let 'em howl! Sock 'em with a 20-cent fare.

Fares on the CTA should not exceed 10 cents. Put me on the board for seven years at 15 thousand dollars a year and I'll show them how to pay their way on a 10-cent fare.

This fare proposal is absolutely unjust. Thousands of unorganized workers will be the hardest hit. They just don't earn enough to warrant such high priced travel.

Why don't the CTA officials start talking about improving public service before raising fares? The public can't afford a 20-cent fare.

It took over 50 years to raise the fare from 5 cents to 8 cents it took 2 years to raise it from 8 cents to 15 cents, and in less than 2 years they want to raise the fare to 20 cents. I think a small leak can drown the biggest ship. Does the management have enough experience to manage big business? Why should we, the poor people, pay for their lack of experience?

"GAG" RULE AT HEARINGS

Angry citizens who found "standing room only" at the hearings on the proposed 20-cent fare, found also that the rules invoked by CTA Board Chairman Ralph Budd "muzzled" them.

The CTA through its own greed may discover that it has killed the goose that laid the golden egg.

From the end of World War II to the end of 1950, purchasing power of the consumer dollar declined by more than 43 per cent.

THIRD DEGREE

A United States air force jet pilot had a harrowing experience to relate. While on a training flight in Biebelstadt, Germany, with another jet pilot, he lost his bearings, and landed in Prague.

The story of terror follows:

He was taken off the field by armed guards and escorted to a car. They took him downtown, gave him dinner and then prepared an investigation.

They could not seem to accept Lt. Roland's story, which was: he was teaching a fellow jet pilot the finer points of formation flying when he discovered after a half hour that he was lost. For 10 minutes he attempted to contact Nuernberg but without success. As the fuel was getting very low, it was imperative to land at the first field or lose the plane. For some reason, the Czech authorities seemed to believe that he had been ordered to fly there.

From 12:30 that night to 8:30 the next morning they kept him in an arm chair and questioned him about his flight.

At 8:30 A. M. he was still in the arm chair. They brought food, coffee and cigarettes but they wouldn't allow him to sleep. After an interrogation of 34 hours in the arm chair, they transferred him to a room in a residential district of Prague which was well furnished with a piano, bed, desk and radio. (What no arm chair?)

At 6 o'clock July 4th, Roland was taken from his room and driven to the border where he was turned over to United States officials.

As a result of occupational accidents in 1950, 15,500 workers died while almost two million were injured.

Only 27 states have workmen's compensation laws which cover occupational diseases.

MY FLAG IS AT HALF MAST

My flag is at half mast
For lives that are gone
For ideals now shattered
For battles unwon.

My flag is at half mast
It hangs languid and low
Greed is pulling it over
Hate will not let it go.

My flag is at half mast
I must keep it there
To remind me of the suffering

To remind me of prayer.
My flag is at half mast
And only through me
Can it fly from the top mast
When all mankind is free.

Inez Canton,
A Methodist Minister's Wife.

Frederick Field Refuses Dubious "Honor" Of Becoming Stoolpigeon

Senator McCarran, father of the infamous thought control act of the same name, is determined to discover who furnished bail for the four Communist leaders — Gus Hall, Henry Winston, Robert Thompson and Gil Green. The four leaders failed to appear in court to begin serving their jail sentence under the Smith Act and thus forfeited their \$80,000 bail.

The Trustees of the Civil Rights Congress bail fund, of whom Field is a member, issued a statement to all contributors to the bail fund that their money is safe. This is the point which infuriates McCarran. He has demanded of Field that he produce records of all contributors or go to prison. Field, unfortunately, for McCarran, chose the latter. McCarran cannot seem to realize that principles are more precious to many individuals than personal freedom.

Field was sentenced to 90 days in jail. He spent the last

week-end in prison but was released Monday on \$10,000 bail. He gave notice of appeal.

Frederick V. Fields, millionaire, is the great-great-grandson of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt. He has been played up by all the newspapers as the "Angel" of all the Reds.

This fact does not disturb his his equanimity one whit much to the chagrin of his accusers.

In the meantime, the man-hunt for the four political victims continues. The FBI has published their pictures in typical Rouge Gallery style. The good American citizens are warned to peek under dark glasses, mustaches for the four fugitives from the Smith Act. An Act, which according to the most conservative sources, is unconstitutional because it abridges the rights of free speech, free press and assembly.

THE VILNIS ENGLISH SECTION

Published Every Friday

Editor: NELLIE DE SCHAAP

3116 S. Halsted St., Chicago 8, Ill.

Phone Victory 2-7325

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OBSERVE 10 COMMANDMENTS PLEADS NEIGHBOR OF LEON YONIK

To the people of Emerald and surrounding streets:

Do you realize what you have done to the two families at 3437 Emerald?

You have destroyed property. You have made people stay home from their jobs. Most of all, you are trying to spread hatred among the people, not only here but all over the world.

Do you not know that God created everyone, which means every color — Negroes included — and he loved them all.

The Negro to whom you objected at the Yonik home is a Professor at the University of California. He gives our children an education — but not the same kind that you displayed on Sunday and Monday nights.

Let me ask you people something. If your children threw rocks through someone's windows and destroyed their things what would you do to them? I'll tell you, because, you see, I have a child of my own. You would give them a whipping, probably within an inch of their lives, yet YOU people—grown men and women — old enough to know better do the same thing for which you would whip your child.

What can your children think of you people when you scream and shout in front of someone's house like a herd of wild animals? You know that children think that if my Mama and Daddy can do that, it must be all right for us to do it, too. You people are teaching your children to grow up to be criminals — and I'm sure you don't want that.

You people are depressed and worried about the high cost of living and wondering if your boys and loved ones are going to come home from Korea. You want an end to this bloodshed, so do the people at 3437 Emerald Ave. That is what they are fighting for.

Instead of throwing rocks through their windows, you should all join hands and fight together to stop all this awful bloodshed and have a world brotherhood of man.

What Has The Violence Accomplished?

Look, neighbor, even if you have accomplished what you set out to do to these families and everything stopped right now, what have YOU done about bringing the boys home from Korea, about stopping the high cost of living?

If you go to church on Sunday, you surely don't go for what the church was put there for. You are not following your Ten Commandments or living up to the Golden Rule.

You must just go to the church to see what dress or hat your neighbor is wearing or you'd never have started such violence.

Do you people know that the man's wife on the first floor has been in the hospital for two weeks, almost blind, because of a bloodclot on the brain? She may not have much of her life left to enjoy, and now she can't even enjoy her home because you people won't let her. You have thrown bricks, rocks, flower pots through her windows. You have made a shambles of her home.

Did you know that she is a very good church member and is on many different committees in the church to help you people, and yet look what you have done. And all because she has Negro friends you people dislike. Is that right, I ask you? Does she tell you who YOU should have in YOUR homes? Does she try to tell you how to live?

You know this is supposed to be a free country but you people are proving it isn't free when a person can't have whom he pleases in his home, whether it is a Negro, white or any other color.

Let us all join hands and put a stop to all of this violence. America was built upon the hope that it would be a world of freedom for ALL.

A Neighbor.



FAIR TRIAL

The gals in the background are wearing pillowcases to help judges in Beautiful Legs Contest at Palisades Park, N. J., concentrate. But Joan Anderson, the winner, shows her hidden beauties.

(Federated Pictures)

Rank Error

A retired Navy captain on the administrative staff of a southern university still clung to his rank. And when a young veteran named Brown said to him, "I'd like to talk with you about entering the University, Mr. Smith," he was enraged at being addressed "Mr."

"Captain Smith to you, young man!" he stormed.

Looking him straight in the eye, and standing at attention, the young veteran snapped back, "And in that event, Colonel Brown to you, sir!"...

MIRROR OF OUR FUTURE?

In San Juan, Puerto Rico, 200 political prisoners have been held in prison for over seven months without having been brought to trial.

The intimidation was to prevent the truth about the recently adopted constitution from reaching the ears of the electorate.

The statement from the Civil Liberties Committee of Puerto Rico advised that the families of the political prisoners were living in the most frightful destitution. That food, clothing and medicines to aid the children were desperately and urgently needed.

They appealed to the humanitarian sentiment of all people of good will to send the items to the Civil Liberties Committee Box 8883 Fernandez Juncos Station, Sancture, Puerto Rico.

FUNDS should be forwarded either to the above address or to:

Prisoners Relief Committee
Civil Rights Congress
23 West 26th St., N. Y. C.

Designate if you wish your contribution forwarded to the Puerto Rican Civil Liberties Committee.

ACCEPT UNION CARD AS "SAFE CONDUCT PASS"

SAN FRANCISCO—(FP) — From now on when a member of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union is accosted at night by a policeman in the Fillmore district, his union card will be his "safe conduct pass."

An agreement to this effect

was worked out between police chief Michael Gaffney and the ILWU after two warehousemen, going home from work late at night, were arrested as vagrants and held overnight during what police said was a drive "to rid the streets of hoodlums and criminals."

Officers have been instructed not to molest anyone who can show his union book.

THIS MAN ENDANGERS EXISTENCE OF OUR NATION

Israel Amter was indicted as one of the "17" who constituted such a threat to our Democracy.

We reprint below an article which needs no embellishments, no comments:

Israel Amter is suffering from an incurable illness which has denied him the ability to use his muscles and requires constant nursing care, a physician informed Federal Judge Samuel Kaufman.

The 70-year-old Amter was arrested and dragged from his home in the Wednesday dawn raids along with 16 others.

Dr. Harold Aaron wrote the judge:

"For the past 15 years, Mr. Israel Amter has been under the care of a number of doctors for Parkinsonism, a disease, in the instance of Mr. Amter, caused by arteriosclerosis.

The diagnosis has been confirmed by Dr. Samuel Brock, neurologist, of 115 E. 61st St. and Dr. Leo Davidoff, neurosurgeon of 815 Park Avenue. Treatment, as in almost all instances of this disease, has been unsatisfactory.

There has been a progressive deterioration in general physical condition and in his ability to use his muscles for ordinary activity.

He has been unable to walk for the past five or six years. He also requires constant nursing care because of inability to take care of personal hygiene needs."

UN-AMERICAN COMMITTEE NOT ENEMY OF LABOR, IT SAYS HERE

WASHINGTON — (FP) — Balked again in their attempt to smear Baltimore labor unions in a probe of industrial activity, members of the House committee on un-American activities have grown hot under the collar at the prevailing idea that they are enemies of labor.

Rep. Clyde Doyle (D, Calif.) expressed the committee members' hurt feelings when William H. Wood, a wounded and decorated World War II veteran, refused to say whether he was a member of the Communist party when he worked at the Bethlehem Steel Co. plant at Sparrows Point, Md.

"As a decorated veteran like my son, I don't want you to go out of this room without realizing you have been pretty badly mistaken," Doyle said. "We make no distinction between Americans in this committee."