

Contempt Action Against Stamler

Sun-Times Bureau
WASHINGTON — Contempt citations will be sought after Labor Day against three Chicagoans, one of them noted heart researcher Dr. Jeremiah Stamler, the chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities announced Wednesday.

The House will be asked to

HUAC Votes Bill Forbidding Aid To Enemy

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The House Committee on Un-American Activities, acting against Johnson administration wishes, unanimously approved a bill Wednesday that would forbid Americans to aid such U.S. enemies as the Viet Cong.

The bill was opposed by the Justice Department on the ground there were existing laws to prevent citizens from aiding enemy forces.

Nevertheless, the committee met privately for about an hour and accepted by a 7-to-0 vote and without change the bill cleared Tuesday by a subcommittee that conducted tumultuous hearings on the measure last week.

Administration officials maintain the bill could infringe on freedom of speech and could endanger the welfare of U.S. prisoners in Viet Nam.

Rep. Edwin E. Willis (D-La.), the committee chairman, said the bill would be brought to the House floor as soon as possible.

The subcommittee chairman, Rep. Joe Pool (D-Tex.), predicted it would be overwhelmingly approved by the House.

In addition to making it a crime to give or solicit aid for the Viet Cong, the bill would

cite the three for refusing to answer questions during HUAC's Chicago hearings in May, 1965, said Chairman Edwin E. Willis (D-La.). The committee came to Chicago to investigate Communist activities in the area.

Dr. Stamler is a researcher for the Chicago Board of Health. The other citations will be sought against Mrs. Yolanda Hall, a Board of Health research assistant, and Milton M. Cohen, 5322 S. Kimbark, a social worker.

Rep. Sidney R. Yates (D-Ill.) said he will oppose the contempt citations when the matter comes to the House floor.

Yates will make a point of order against consideration of the citations on grounds established by the Supreme Court in other contempt cases, he said. "The Court has thrown out a number of them."

Over the past five years, 129 contempt citations have been voted against various HUAC witnesses. Only 10 convictions resulting from these citations have been sustained upon appeal.

In Chicago, Dr. Stamler and Mrs. Hall were not available for comment.

Thomas P. Sullivan, one of the lawyers who represented them at the hearings, said, "We will oppose the citations on the floor of the House."

Sullivan also indicated that a delay would be sought in the House vote until a Chicago suit challenging the legality of HUAC is resolved.

The suit, dismissed in U.S. District Court, is now before the U.S. Court of Appeals.

Richard Orlikoff, attorney for Cohen, also said that he "would regret any action by Congress before the Court of Appeals has had a chance to make a decision on this suit."

Dr. Stamler, Mrs. Hall and Cohen all walked out on the committee, on advice of counsel, in protest against the committee's procedures. Before

OPINION OF THE P

Currency Exchange Bill

Your June 1 editorial "The Currency Exchange Bill," (SB 1162), contains several inaccurate statements which, in fairness to the many operators of community (fixed location) currency exchanges in Illinois, should be called to your readers' attention.

You state that there is a "virtual monopoly now enjoyed by the (community) currency exchanges in the cashing of payroll checks." This is not true. Thillens Inc., the sponsor of SB 1162, holds 55 per cent of all currency exchange licenses, and 93 per cent of all ambulatory currency exchange licenses. According to the testimony of the company's lobbyist, Thillens, Inc. grosses over \$1,000,000 per year, which means that the company cashes almost 4,000,000 payroll checks annually. It is therefore Thillens, Inc. which has the dominant position in the currency exchange industry and it seeks to extend that position through SB 1162, at the expense of the public and of the operators of the 650 community exchanges in the Chicago area.

Your editorial states that "the state grants no license to an armored car service within a half-mile radius of an existing community exchange." This also is untrue. The records of the Director of Financial Institutions show that Thillens, Inc. has been granted many licenses

es for locations within one-half mile of community exchanges.

The major defect in SB 1162 is that it will prevent the director of financial institutions from exercising sound judgment in passing on applications for new ambulatory currency exchange licenses. The law as presently written — requiring the director to determine the "convenience and advantage of the community" — is consistent with the Illinois Banking Act, the Illinois Savings and Loan Assn. Act and the Illinois Consumer Finance Act, and should not be amended to advance the business interests of a single corporation.

Thomas P. Sullivan,
Attorney for
Chicago Currency
Exchange Assn., Inc.

See editorial — Eq 1367
JUN 6 1967

Freedom Is

Freedom is living by the laws.

Elsie Luxen
OPINION COLUMN
Highway Throbbery

Driving on the expressways is so nerve wracking, it's highway throbbery.

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

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