

THE CONGRESSIONAL FRONT.
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A SIXTY EIGHT YEAR OLD LAW DOES DUTY. In 1870, as an aftermath of the Civil War, the Ku Klux Klan was riding in the south, intimidating citizens and in some localities preventing certain groups from voting. To meet this situation, Congress enacted and President Grant signed a bill making it a conspiracy to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise of any right or privilege secured to him under the Constitution and imposing penalties up to \$5,000 and ten years in jail. This condition passed away and this old law fell into disuse. Came 1936 and with it strikes in the coal section of Harlan County, Kentucky. The Civil Liberties Committee of the U.S. Senate made an intensive investigation and found that certain mine operators were aiding and abetting violence to prevent miners from exercising their right to bargain collectively for wages, hours and working conditions. The Dept. of Justice investigated and found difficulty in finding a law under which to prosecute. Then the Dept. chanced upon this law of 1870 and so, 68 years later, certain officials in Kentucky are being indicted for conspiracy under a law which was designed to prevent intimidation of voters but which is now fitted to alleged intimidation of workers in their efforts to organize and bargain together.

LO! THE POOP MONEY CHANGERS. Since we've been so often regaled with tales of the money changers in the temple, the wolves of Wall Street, and the bloated plutocrats, what do you make of this: On May 19, Robert Curtis, speaking (so it is said) for 10,000 persons has demanded that the Securities Exchange Commission sponsor a WPA project for the thousands of "idle brokerage and financial house workers in Wall Street" who have been forced out of employment as the result of current business conditions. What a tragic and bitter story might be written here under some caption like "From Wall Street to Work Relief" or from "Riches to Relief".

LAST WORD IN COOPERATION. We have an army. Our army has an air corps. That air corps embraces the foremost aviators in the world. In time of war, they will operate planes to destroy the enemy, drop bombs, ravage the enemy's territory. The Argentine has an army. That army has an air corps. That air corps includes fine pilots who are not so skilled in aviation as those in the U.S. Army. Whether skilled or not, the Argentine aviators in time of war will operate planes to destroy the enemy, drop bombs, ravage enemy territory. The Argentinian aviators want to be able to do a bang-up job. Could they borrow some of our air corps officers to train Argentine fliers? The State Department thereupon announces that 8 of our crack aviators will be "loaned" to the Argentine Air Corps to train the Argentinians. This bit of business has been "hailed as another evidence of mutually beneficial cooperation." Go ahead and say it!

SEVENTY FIVE YEARS AGO. It will be 75 years in July that the Boys in Blue and the Boys in Gray hotly contested for the mastery of the famous Peach Orchard at Gettysburg and stormed the heights of Little Round Top. It was there at Gettysburg that the fate of the union was determined. It was there that the destiny of the Union was resolved. For two years thereafter, the struggle continued but Gettysburg was the answer to Lincoln's prayer of humility. Since then the millions of Boys in Blue and Boys in Gray have been keeping their rendezvous with Death. Only 12,000 of that host are still alive. Their average age is 93. Before the last of them steal into the silent shadows, a grateful country wishes to bring them back for a last look at Gettysburg. In July, both Union and Confederate survivors will be the guests of Uncle Sam at Gettysburg. It is expected that about 2600 will attend. Each will be provided with an attendant

if he desires. It will be a thrill long to remember as the Boys in Gray assault the heights of Little Round Top under a warm July sun, not with grape and cannister nor with rifles and bayonets but with outstretched hands and pulsing hearts in token of friendship and amity.

WHALES VS. COWS. Man's ingenuity is forever creating problems. Take whales for instance. For centuries, hardy seafaring men of many nations have braved the terrors of the sea to harpoon and capture whales and reduce their huge carcasses to oil. The adventures of the whalers are the sagas of the sea. The oil was used for fuel, for illumination, for lubrication and even for food purposes by nations which lack fats and oils. Today whaling is something of an exact science and is regulated by international treaties. The whalers go forth in season, harpoon whales with power guns and reduce the carcasses at sea in flating equipment. Billions of pounds of whale oil are produced annually. But what to do with it? It had a muddy, murky color so the scientists cooperated to provide filtering whereby it was made clear and limpid. It had a peculiar whale odor and again the scientists stood by to devise methods for its deodorizing. It had a peculiar taste and again the learned gentry found commerical methods for its de-tastizing. It lacked food appeal and once more, by processes of hydrogenation, the denizens of the laboratory gave it substance and fluffiness. So what? Well, processed whale oil would like to come to the United States at a low rate of duty for use in the production of butter substitutes and some of the seafaring nations are hoping for the negotiation of a reciprocal trade agreement whereby they can sell us whale oil and buy other products in return. If and when that happens, whale oil will join such products as palm oil, coconut oil, babassu oil and many others in the manufacture of oleomargarine and butter substitutes and become competitors of the product that comes from our own "bossies." Whales versus cows! What a struggle! What a problem!