

latinos already trained in Havana and returned to their native countries since Castro came to power.

If Cuban subversion worsens, as many diplomats say it will, a name to remember is Manuel Pinero, known as "Barba Roja," or "Red Beard." Pinero (educated at Columbia University and married to a Connecticut girl, Birdsell) is director of the DGI and as heads a Cuban espionage apparatus far more elaborate than either United States or Latin Americans realize.

Dozen Soviet advisers are attached to the DGI and the Russians clearly are behind Pinero's operation, directly and

publicly listed Bolivia, Colombia, and Venezuela as targets for

to be the area of prime interest, primarily because it is the center of its political structure and its rivalries.

Castro's envious eye is fixed on the oil which she has to give Cuba and the means with which to carry out his role as saviour

prime target because of a democracy which the people feel it can-

ties in Latin America, but the Fidel-castros and stirrings of the orthodox in intel-Castro's aims may be to

tually no slum problem. The family income from 1960 was the highest of any large municipality in the State and the per capita cost for municipal services is the lowest in the State.

I am happy to wish Clifton and its mayor, Joseph Vanecek, and its city manager, William Holster, another 50 years of continued progress in this, its golden jubilee year.

### Riots Must Be Stopped

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

#### HON. ROBERT E. JONES

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 19, 1967

Mr. JONES of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, the distressing reports of violence, riots, and disrespect for the law are flaring again in widely scattered parts of the country. The same groups of agitators, however, appear to be connected with these terrible outbreaks of chaos, confusion, and outright criminal activity.

We have condemned foreign dictators who seek advantage with threats to disrupt peace among nations and subject neighboring peoples to harassment and subjugation. To avoid open warfare, our Nation has properly sought to settle these problems within the framework of international law and justice. On occasion, this Nation finds it necessary to assert authority and enforce the law in terms of power which can be understood by the lawless.

In our own communities, we must not condone that which we condemn abroad. Just as we seek to bring the force of world opinion to bear against aggressors who would flaunt the rule of law among nations, responsible citizens at home must demonstrate beyond any doubt that public order and law will prevail. To do less is to erode the very foundation of our civilization.

Regardless of the participants, there is absolutely no reason for the strife to which so many communities are being subjected. There is no contention by the rioters which could merit the destruction resulting from this lawless activity.

The loss of life, injury, and damage resulting from riots are tragic enough, but it is far worse that the rioters ignore and disavow the most basic principles of our civilization. Clearest among these is that law and order must prevail for the fulfillment of freedom, and that responsibility is the handmaiden of liberty. And when you consider that means exist for lawful protest and redress of grievances, the riots seem even more futile.

When the disorder is ended, the dead are buried, the fires extinguished, and the rubble removed from the streets, the original contention or problem remains. This lawless action builds no playgrounds; provides no job training; alters to no degree our Nation's commitments; enlarges in no way academic freedom; erases not a single word from the law of the land. Moreover, as the damage is counted, those who incited the mobs will

have moved elsewhere to new violence, in many cases.

Thoughtful and responsible citizens must still seek to resolve the problems and contentions through lawful process and hard work.

Within the family of nations it has long been clear that the appeasement of aggressors is a self-defeating road which leads to greater deterioration of law and international order. Within our communities responsible citizens must make clear to the lawless that threats and disorder will not be rewarded by concessions. Appeasement gives sanction to unlawful action, leads to greater demands, and strengthens the hand of lawless elements in the community.

To capitulate to the rioting mobs weakens the very foundations of our system of government by law. It demonstrates to the lawless that violence has a reward. It intimidates the weak and uncommitted. It attracts to future lawlessness those who want to be on the winning side. It creates more problems than it solves in the present or future.

The time to suppress riots and disorders is before they start. This requires a considerable show of solidarity on the part of the responsible elements of each community—a solidarity for law, order, and progress. It must be clear to all that peace will prevail.

When lawless elements do gain control of a community or an area, outbreaks must be brought promptly under control. No civilization can tolerate violence and mass crime.

Both prevention and control of these outbreaks require improved support for police forces—support stronger than embrace of a slogan. As the very guardians of peace within a community the police merit greatly increased moral support as well as improvements in number, financial incentive, and equipment.

Ironically, the moral support for the police seems weakest in many areas which have the most to gain from a stable, orderly community. The abuse to which policemen have been subjected in many areas is appalling. In far too many cases, the policeman, the most convenient symbol of the community in a complex society, has been used as a scapegoat for personal, social, or economic failures. To these malcontents, it is easier to blame their problems on someone else than to engage in constructive activity to better their plight.

Although the destruction of the lawless is appalling, we must remember that a relatively small portion of the total community is engaged in this activity at this time. An even smaller number is involved in the promotion of this discord. For every individual who throws a brick, many thousands in like circumstances do not become involved in this lawless action.

Those who are preaching anarchy and violence, who advocate violation of certain laws, are out of step with the majority of the community and any substantial segment of it. Their appointment to leadership is not from the people but rather from their own hand. It is enhanced by the exposure they receive in framing their appeals in terms which irritate, shock, or upset.

It is hard to believe that they are sincerely interested in the causes they avow. Their very method of operation through violence, division, and destruction so alienates a vast majority of the people as to be counterproductive.

Those who foster mass crime do nothing to eliminate the deplorable conditions of poverty and ignorance to which they link their calls to violence. That even the link is false is indicated by the vast number of the poor and unschooled who are still good citizens.

Because the violence and mob action and threats is more serious than would be indicated by the total of dead and injured and the value of property destroyed, it is imperative that every responsible citizen make his position clear in support of law and order. Failure to do so gives encouragement to the lawless elements.

Respect for the law is the very heart of our civilization and freedoms. This respect must be demonstrated in more than words and slogans. It must be backed up by action which includes a strong personal commitment to respect and obey the laws, proper support for law enforcement agencies, and full acceptance of a citizen's responsibility to cooperate with the police in maintaining peace in the community.

It cannot be stressed too strongly that each individual is the first line of defense against lawlessness and criminal acts.

Other segments of the community—schools, churches, organizations, and governments—have direct obligations in building greater respect for the law. But in the final analysis the individual is the most important factor in preserving law and order.

The support for law and order must be unequivocal. Selective compliance with the law, whether by individual or community, weakens the entire fabric of our civilization because every man's selection for compliance will differ.

Likewise, the total support for law and order is undermined with appeasement of lawless elements. Appeasement abridges the lawful process for change and gives evidence of society's willingness to deviate from full support of law and order. It enhances the position of those who would bring total chaos to our civilization in an effort to have their will prevail.

The end result is that no law survives save the law of the jungle—the will of the strongest or largest group prevails.

### The Queen of Angels Story

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

### HON. GLENARD P. LIPSCOMB

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 19, 1967

Mr. LIPSCOMB. Mr. Speaker, one of the outstanding institutions in Los Angeles, Calif., is the Queen of Angels Hospital.

In the 40 years this hospital has been in existence it has provided care to many

thousands of people in the area. The hospital was founded in 1926 by the Franciscan Sisters of the Sacred Heart.

In commemoration of the 40th anniversary of its founding a book has just been published about the hospital entitled "At 40: The Queen of Angels Story."

The book contains a most interesting and informative account of the hospital's founding and growth. It tells an inspiring story of years of dedication, work, and the hopes and dreams of many—from the first efforts of the devoted Franciscan Sisters to the present-day staff.

A dictionary definition of a hospital is: "An institution where the sick or injured are given medical or surgical care." With regard to the Queen of Angels Hospital such a definition is woefully inadequate. It must be expanded to cover the love, tenderness, and devoted care provided to the many patients to whom it has opened its doors during its 40 years.

To Dr. Robert L. Blackmun, president of the hospital, and his capable and devoted associates, including Mr. Dan M. Gann, of the hospital staff who authored the book, and all those whose work has gone into founding and operating Queen of Angels Hospital over the years I want to express my sincerest congratulations and gratitude.

### U.N. Peacekeeping: Does It Help or Hurt?

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

### HON. ROBERT H. MICHEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 19, 1967

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, it is time that the U.N. face up to the facts in the Mideast situation. A realistic approach demands that both parties in this issue come face to face in reaching a decision. Intermediaries will only delay a solution. The Israelis and Arabs must reach an agreement which they can "shake" on.

On Thursday, June 15, Mr. Chuck Dancey, editor of the Peoria Journal Star, wrote a fine editorial which illustrates this point very succinctly. Under unanimous consent, Mr. Speaker, I include the editorial at this point in the RECORD:

U.N. PEACEKEEPING: DOES IT HELP OR HURT?

(By C. L. Dancey)

The United Nations has for twenty years carried on magnificent humanitarian works in backward countries that could not have been done by any other instrument.

It was a device for funneling American aid to places that wouldn't take it from America, directly. Its humanitarian function has been very real.

However, as a peace-keeping agency, there is now a very solid question of whether over all it has not done more harm than good—with an excellent chance that it is presently functioning to set the stage for war, again, in the Middle East instead of permit a real settlement.

The political arm of the UN has been political indeed. Its business has not been peace, but an arena for playing cynical international politics.

Thus, the UN largely invented and created

a series of "new nations" that were not "nations" in any meaningful sense of the word, and gave each of them a vote. (Several are smaller than Peoria and its immediate environs, with tribal societies and tribal loyalties rather than national, to boot).

Then, to curry their favor, the UN, it embarked not on peace but a "war of aggression" with UN troops in the Congo to impose a political solution there that fit the prejudices of the other Africa.

Meanwhile, in the Middle East stepped in to rescue the Arab side from any necessity to negotiate with Israel to reach any settlement in which responsibility.

This constant UN intervention is not possible for Nasser and company for 20 years in the attitude of invective involved in claims that did not exist, in refusing to negotiate or accept any relation to Israel, and "state of permanent war" with Israel.

None of these possibilities had it been possible to deal directly with settlement, and

Thus a climate maintained through force and the in the area claims not of war."

The Israelis themselves are and unland, vulnsim ne