

Nazis now plan July 4 demonstration in Skokie

By DIANE DUBEY and AL BERNSTEIN

The NATIONAL Socialist (Nazi) party plans to march in Skokie on July 4.

Plans for the July 4 march at noon in front of the village hall, 5127 Oakton, were announced by party spokesman Frank Collin hours after a U.S. Supreme Court ruling Wednesday, June 15, which lifted an injunction banning the Nazis from marching in Skokie.

The Supreme Court voted 5-4 to lift the injunction, which had been issued in April by Cook County Circuit Court Judge Joseph Wosik to prevent a planned May 1 march by the Nazis. When the Southwest Side group then switched its march date to April 30, Judge Harold Sullivan hurriedly extended the injunction to cover that date and any future rallies.

BOTH THE Illinois Appellate and Supreme courts refused to lift the injunction.

Collin told The LIFE that with the injunction lifted, his group would march on July 4 with a larger group than the 30 uniformed Nazis, who were turned away at the border of Skokie on April 30.

He said the July 4 date coincides not only with the celebration of the United States' birthday, but also with his party's national convention, to be held in Chicago. "We will have delegates from all over the country here, and they will march with us."

Collin said he was pleased with the Supreme Court ruling and said his group would march in Skokie "only to get our right of free speech back. That is the only reason we will march. We have been denied our right of free speech." Collin was referring to laws passed by the Skokie park district and Skokie village board designed to keep the Nazis from utilizing public facilities for a rally and from demonstrating in Skokie.

THREE SKOKIE ordinances passed after the first Nazi attempt to march, prohibit them from marching, and those are unaffected by the Supreme Court ruling. The ordinances prohibit both public demonstrations by members of political Parties who wear military style uniforms and distribution of materials that incite group hatred, in addition to requiring a \$350,000 bond for parades and public assemblies within the village.

Village officials could not be reached for comment on Wednesday, but it was expected they would use those ordinances to stop the Nazis from marching. If the Nazis marched they could be arrested immediately under the provisions of the ordinances.

The ACLU, acting as the legal counsel for the Nazis, may challenge the three ordinances in court. Spokesmen for that group have claimed the ordinances are unconstitutional.

David Hamlin, executive director of the ACLU, told The LIFE Wednesday he was "unaware" of the Nazi plans for a July 4 rally. He said, "The village has

only one option, but we have at least two. The village can't enforce their ordinances unless the Nazis march while we (ACLU) could either wait until the Nazis march or wage an affirmative challenge to the constitutionality of one or more of the ordinances."

THE NAZIS began their efforts to appear in Skokie last October with a letter seeking permission to hold a rally in a Skokie park. The park district passed an ordinance requiring \$350,000 bond for them to appear. To protest that action the Nazis then planned the May 1 march. The village successfully sought an injunction preventing them from marching, and the Nazis attempted to march on April 30, but were turned back at the Touhy exit of the Edens expressway with the second extended injunction issued by Judge Sullivan.

Several hundred counter-demonstrators ringed village hall waiting for the Nazis in a charged atmosphere. Many riot-helmeted Skokie police were there along with National guard reserves on alert.