Suits, charges heat dispute over Nazi plans to march

By Bob Olmstead and Lillian Williams

American Nazi plans to march in heavily Jewish Skokie were a-swirl with controversy Monday as:

I The American Civil Liberties Union charged Illinois courts are disobeying a two-week-old Supreme Court order to act promptly on the Nazi request for a march permit.

A Skokie Jew filed a class-action suit in behalf of all Jewish survivors "of racial extermination carried on by Adolf Hitler," asking that the Nazis be permanently banned from marching in Skokie.

I A group of activists including "the Revolutionary Communist Party" threatened violence if necessary to block the planned Skokie march by the Nazis on July4.

I Skokie residents reported that many received anti-Jewish hate mail Monday.

The ACLU charge was made by David Hamlin, the executive secretary of the group's Illinois division.

He said the Supreme Court on June 14 ordered the Illinois Appellate Court "either to stay the (Circuit Court) injunction pending a hearing, or schedule a hearing virtually immediately."

"The Illinois courts have done neither," Hamlin said. "The Illinois courts are not obeying the Supreme Court order."

The Appellate Court has asked both sides to file on Tuesday their proposed schedules to handle the matter. Hamlin said the ACLU will ask the Appellate Court to lift the injunction barring a Skokie march immediately. If the Appellate Court does not, he said, "We would immediately appeal to the state Supreme Court. If the state Supreme Court doesn't stay the injunction, we'd go to the U.S. Supreme Court."

Hamlin added that even if the injunction were struck down immediately, the Nazis would still have to fight what the ACLU believes are unconstitutional Skokie ordinances drawn up to require them to put up a \$350,000 bond in order to get a permit, and which ban paramilitary uniforms or "symbols that are offensive to the community."

He said he doubted that all these legal bar-

riers could be removed by July 4.

In Circuit Court, Sol Goldstein, 63, asked the court to permanently bar the Nazis from marching in Skokie.

He argued that any such march would cause Skokie residents who are survivors of the World War II holocaust "severe emotional distress." He submitted an affidavit by a University of Chicago psychiatrist, Dr. Lawrence Z Freedman, who said that such a march would cause various emotional injuries to the Jews, including "an urge to respond pathologically to the re-enactment experience,"

Others threatened other means to stop the march.

Jerry Biegel, 28, a spokesman for the "Run the Nazis Out of Town Coalition," called a press conference at the Dirksen Federal Building to say he led a group that has vowed to stop any Nazi 4th of July march "by any means necessary."

Biegel said he did not rule out violence as one of those means.

Literature handed out by the group claimed those vowing this opposition included Vietnam Veterans Against the War, the Iranian Students Assn. and the Revolutionary Communist Party.

A spokesman at the Illinois Communist Party headquarters, 27 E. Monroe, said it is not connected with the Revolutionary Communist Party and opposes violence as a means of stopping the Nazis on July 4.

Mrs. Rosalyn Davis of 9458 N. Lore1 in Skokie, said she received hate literature Monday from the "National Socialist White People's Party" giving alleged racist quotes by Abraham Lincoln and asking "How many stores in your area are Jew owned?"

Mrs. Davis said she complained to the Skokie Post Office, and was told the Post Office had received many similar complaints that morning.

"You know" said Mrs. Davis, "no member of my immediate family was in a concentration camp, and I thought could look objectively on this. But now I'm furious."