GIRARD LT. Delco Thurs. Tuly 11 - 57.

Today's decision by the Supreme Court was unanimous.

The Justices, issuing one single opinion for the entire court instead of writing individual opinions. Indicating - no
disagreement at all.

The subject - the case of G.I. William Girard who is facing that manslaughter trial in Japan. The Supreme Court rules that the Administration was right in agreeing to let the Japanese try Girard. This decision overrulest Federal Judge, Joseph McGarraghy - who ruled that the government violated Girard's Constitutional rights by turning him over to Japan.

The Supreme Court replies no Constitutional rights have been violated. Nothing in the Constitution prevents our government from agreeing - to let our servicemen be tried in foreign courts. Nor has Congress passed any law against it. In fact, the Senate has approved the agreement - by which Girard was refused a U. S. Court-Martial.

Our Highest Tribunal also rejects the plea - that Girard was acting in line of official duty. The Justices

saying, he departed from his official duties - when he fired the grenade launcher that killed the Japanese woman.

The Supreme Court summing up by saying - "A sovereign nation has exclusive jurisdiction - to punish offenses against its laws, committed within its own borders."

President Eisenhower. Hr Eisenhower has said repeatedly our overseas bases would be endangered - if we refused to let foreign nations handle misdemeanors committed by American troops. Vely few nations would agree to that. And Secretary of State Dulles had noted the rise of anti-American feeling - wherever we have tried to keep offenders in American uniforms, under American jurisdiction.

FOLLOW GIRARD

However the Girard family in Ottawa, Illinois is not accepting the Supreme Court decision. The soldier's mother and brother - sending a personal telegram to the White House, imploring President Eisenhower not to turn their G.I. son over to the Japanese. They say it would break the morale of every American soldier overseas.

They beg the President to judge the case - like a former soldier - and like a real American.

Louis Girard says he has warned his brother not to leave his American barracks in Tokyo - until the President's answer to this telegram is made public.

The boss of the Kremlin, touring factories in

Czechoslovakia today - looking as bouncy as ever. Khrushchev,

taking
still hogging the limelight - still drinking toasts - and

promising the people of Czechoslovakia pa practically everything
they want - except, of course, freedom.

At the "Stalingrad metal works", he devoted a few choice remarks to Yugoslavia. He held out the olive branch - saying he intends to consult with comrade Tito at the first opportunity. Which is just what everyone as expected him to say. Khrushaba Insisting that he wants good relations with Yugoslavia. Blaming the past trouble with Tito on "antiparty" groups in Russia - including Molotov. Said Khrushchev: "We want a broad Socialist front - which would include Yugoslovia.

But he also had some strong words for Yugoslavia.

He said there are too many people in Marshal Tito's domain who think they're smarter than everybody else.

KHRUSHCHEV - 2

Hat he is obviously angry about Yugoslav criticism of the Soviet Union.

Khrushchev says he doesn't want any more of this.eritle1864

Speaking for the Ro benefit of Marshal Tito, Khrushchev

remarked, "we don't criticize you - if you won't criticize us."

A Danish Communist newspaper says that special jobs have also been arranged for Molotov, Kaganovich and Shepilov.

The dispatch, filed RE from Moscow is regarded as authoritative.

As we know, Malenkov was sent off to Siberia,
yesterday, to a hydro-electric plant near the Mongolian border.
Where Trotsky was once exiled by Stalin. Now we hear that
the other three will be allowed to stay in Moscow., in
unimportant posts. Molotov - to become a subordinate in the
Foreign Ministry. Kaganovich, to be assigned to a local factory.
Shepilov, to become a teacher.

The most interesting of these changes - the case of Molotov - now back to the Foreign Ministry as a lesser functionary - under Gromyko - who axx was once his own Deputy. Gromyko, an aid to Molotov, when Molotov was handling foreign affairs for the Kremlin.

Meanwhile, Central Asia has gotten the word about the fall of the Stalinists with the result that two names have

disappeared from the map of the Soviet Republic of "Kirgizia".

That Republic had two cities called Molotov an Kaganovich.

Now the city of Molotov becomes "Uch-Korgan". And "Kaganovich" hence forth will be "Sokoluk."

President Eisenhower replies to Khrushchev - on the subject of a "clean" atomic bomb. As we know, Mr. Eisenhower has ordered our scientists to go ahead developing a bomb - with little or no fall-out. Not much radioactivity.

Yesterday, Khrushchev derided the idea - in a Prague speech. The Soviet boss calling President Eisenhower "stupid" for talking about a "clean bomb". Khrushchev claiming that all atomic bombs are dirty.

This morning, White House Press Secretary Hagerty issued an official reply from the President. The reply points out that we want to avoid mass destruction - in case an atomic war should come. The President, calling Khrushchev's attitude "amazing". The Red boss, apparently saying it doesn't matter how much radioactivity contaminates the atmosphere.

The Air Force cancel work - on one of its guided missiles. The "Navaho" - which had been under development since Nineteen Forty-Six. The experiments, costing around five hundred million dollars. The "Navaho", powered by two rocket engines - capable of traveling at seventeen hundred miles an hour.

Today Air Force Secretary, James Douglas, said that
the missile was too costly. Also, the development of ballistic
missiles - made the "Navaho" obsolete.

The Senate today heard about an old problem of American history - reconstruction. That period of turmoil in the south, just following the Civil War. No southerner has ever been able to forget to what happened then - with the Yankees in command. Carpet baggers all the Yankees in command.

asked his colleagues to repeal a law passed during reconstruction. That law gave the President the power to use the Army - to protect the rights of emancipated negroes. The law has long been a dead letter - never used by any President since then. But Johnston says that legally it might be invoked under the Administration civil rights bill now before Congress.

Senator Johnston wants Congress to outlaw any possible use of federal troops in the south. Supporters of the bill have always said - this fear had no basis. Mr. Eisenhower never intending to send the U S Army South of the Mason-Dixon

Line, no matter what. But Senator Johnston isn't satisfied.

He wants that old reconstruction law done away with. He would like to see the RREI President forbidden to use troops to defend civil rights.

In Congress, it's believed this is one point on which Mr. Eisenhower would be perfectly willing to give way. He wants to be conciliatory toward the south - and the Johnston proposal would not touch any basic provision of the bill.

Employment and unemployment - both increased during

June. The reason - the yearly influx of thousands of students.

Boys and girls, looking for summer jobs.

A lot of them found employment. So June set a record of close to sixty-seven million jobs. At the same time, - unemployment rose by six hundred thousand.

The Premier of Southern Ireland - sends a special force to guard the border. Devalera, ordering two thousand armed police to prevent any raids into the North by members of the Irish Republican Army. This, following Devalera's crack-down on the I.R.A. - throwing its leaders into jail.

The point about today's order - tomorrow is the holiday celebrated by Orangemen of the North. It commemorates the victory of William of Orange over James the Second, in Sixteen Ninety. July Twelfth, the "St. Patrick's Day" of Northern Ireland.

The Dublin government got a tip - that a force of I.R.A.

men intended to cross the border - and start a shooting battle

with the Orangemen, while the parade was on. That's why a

special patrol is on duty at the border tonight.

The death of the Aga Khan removes one of the most colorful personalities of our time. The Aga Khan, leader of the Ismaili sect of Mohammedans. But he was much more than that - he was one of the wealthiest and most powerful men in the world. The man who died today, in Switzerland, on the shores of Lake Geneva - at the age of seventy nine.

The Aga Khan, a descendant of the Prophet Mohammed, through his daughter Fatima. Of Persian descent he was born in Karachi in Eighteen Seventy Seven, when Karachi was a minor town in India. Now capitol of Pakistan. He became head of the Ismaili Sect when he was nine, on the death of his father. Educated by British tutors, later attending Cambridge, when he was twenty one, he dined with Queen Victoria and became a world figure.

No one krws knows how much the Aga Khan was worth but it may run into the bit billions. His followers were
accustomed to give him his weight in gold on his birthday -

and that alone kas was quite a sum, because he was a big man.

For instance three hundred pounds in diamonds when he was seventy five. He spent some of his money on horses - was always at Ascot, or at Longchamps, outside Paris - and had several winners.

But the Aga Khan was no mere playboy. He raced because that was traditional with his family. But he gave millions to charity - schools, hospitals, scholarships, and so on. For example in East Africa, there are Aga Khan libraries and Aga Khan clinics. And among his followers interest on loans is not permitted.

Who succeeds him as head of the Ismailis? We won't know that - until the will is opened. According to tradition, it could be any member of the family. The guess is that the Aga Khan's choice will be - his eldest son, Aly Khan - who so well known in the society circles both in Europe and America. Aly Khan, former husband of actress Rita Hayworth. But his

younger son Sadruddin was often with him. Sadri, as his

fre friends call him, has a Harvard degree and has spent

much time in America.—who seems to be a

modest, attractive, well-balanced chap.

Among the Ismailis, they say it will be a long

time before they find a leader to measure up to the standards set by His Highness the Aga Khan.

ALTHEA GIBSON

The new queen of tennis got her official New York welcome today. Althea Gibson, who won at Wimbleton - riding down Broadway to City Hall. Cheered by tens of thousands - while ticker tape streamed down from the skyscrapers. At City Hall, Mayor Wagner gave her the greeting of the city. Althea calling it her finest hour. The homage of New York, for a Negro girl who learned to play padde tennis on the streets in Harlem - and went on to win the crown of the tennis world, at Wimbledon.

In Montreal, a bank teller prevented a hold-up -- by a very simple method. She just fainted.

a branch of the Royal Bank. He put the bag on the counter across from teller, Miss Rita Kallacis. At the same time -- he pushed a check toward her. On the check, the words: "Make no noise, or I'll blow your head off."

That threat, too much for the tellan. Rita, falling backward, off her chair, in a dead faint. The would-be robber, staring aghast for a moment. Then, turning and running out of the bank.

A Chicago policeman, Jack Muller, today wrote tickets

for seventeen cars. And the story is they were all official
automobiles, illegally parked in front of the City Hall. They
belonged to Aldermen, the Public Works Commissioner, the State
Director of Labor, men from the Sheriff's office, and so on.

Four of the offending vehicles, hauled away to the City lock-up.

Wembers of the Administration forced to go down and bail them out.

But there wasn't a bit of protest from any of the owners. Those who talked with reporters, had only the highest praise for Patrolman Muller. Said one Alderman; "I'm glad to see the police of Chicago are on the job." Sailhe!

I'm recalling that some of my Chicago friends,
explorer Gene McDonald, and Bert Massee, have been telling
me of that fabulous dinner last night, at Chicago's

Newport - the Grand Hotel on Mackinac Island, social
center of the great lakes; said to be the largest hotel
in the world. At any rate it has the longest porch! A

fifth of a mile stroll from one end to the other.

A hotel made famous by the Mid-west Barons, the Potter Palmers, the Marshall Fields, the George Pullmans, the Armours, Swifts, Cudahys, and so on. Who allowed the Vanderbilts and Astors to come out and join them now and then. Chauncey DePew was the toastmaster at the opening night banquet seventy years ago.

Only horses and carriages allowed on the Island.

So - if it's back to the Gay "ineties you'd like to go - now you know.

And so long until tomorrow.