

with the order. The court may fine the offender for each day of disobedience or order him to pay damages to the injured citizen. The law sets no limit on such fines or damages, leaving them to the discretion of the court.

When criminal contempt is involved in the trial, the highest penalty—even when it is a jury trial—would be a fine of not more than \$1000 and imprisonment for not more than six months.

The new law also prescribes uniform qualifications for federal jurors. They give Negroes and other minority groups protection against discrimination in serving on juries in federal proceedings. This will prevent the use of discriminatory state regulations to bar Negroes from service on juries in the trial of civil rights cases.

THE new law is entitled "Civil Rights Act of 1957." The Commission on Civil Rights established by the act is to investigate the whole civil rights field. Apart from that, the new law is limited to the protection of the right to vote. More accurately, it should be called "The Right to Vote Act."

Limited though it is, the new law represents the first major step taken by Congress in this century toward effective protection of the civil rights of our citizens. Labor will continue to press for civil rights legislation making fully operative and enforceable the rights guaranteed by the Constitution to all Americans, without regard to race, creed, color or national origin.

Labor will not rest until the Constitutional promise of equality before the law and of equal opportunity in every field of life for all Americans is fulfilled and underwritten by the Congress of the United States.