



PHOTOGRAPHER

August 31, 1960

Dear Miss Gilpin:

I want first to thank you again for your hospitality during my short visit with you. I enjoyed the conversation, and seeing your photographs so much.

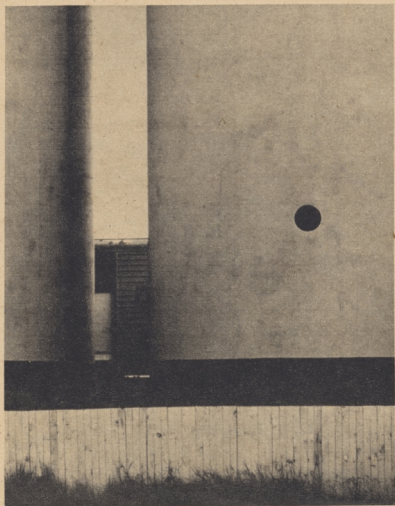
The ~~enclosed~~ enclosed picture is a recent publication of mine, one that I like - a rare occurrence, and so I thought it might be a poor thank-you for your kindness.

My very best wishes to you - if ever I could be of any help in any way, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Art Fillmore

ON THE COVER



THE dimensions and the nature of the American wheat harvest are told in this photograph of a Kansas grain elevator in the hot late afternoon. Only the lowering sun, whose light softens the edge of the towering storage silo at left, and the scraggly tufts of grass give life to the scene. Only the grass and the crude wooden fence provide ties with American agriculture's primitive days.

The other elements of the picture are bold, functional lines of two huge concrete silos and the boxcar. In the lines are revealed the essence of an advanced technology that has made the growing of wheat a highly mechanized, mass-production business. The photograph is one of a series taken by Arthur E. Fillmore, a St. Louis free-lance photographer, during a 10-day tour of his native southwest Kansas. His aim: to capture in an abstract way the story of the harvest.



te shirt) straps the injured cliff climber in
where she landed after fall. Other res-
ers and Red Cross crewman (white smock).

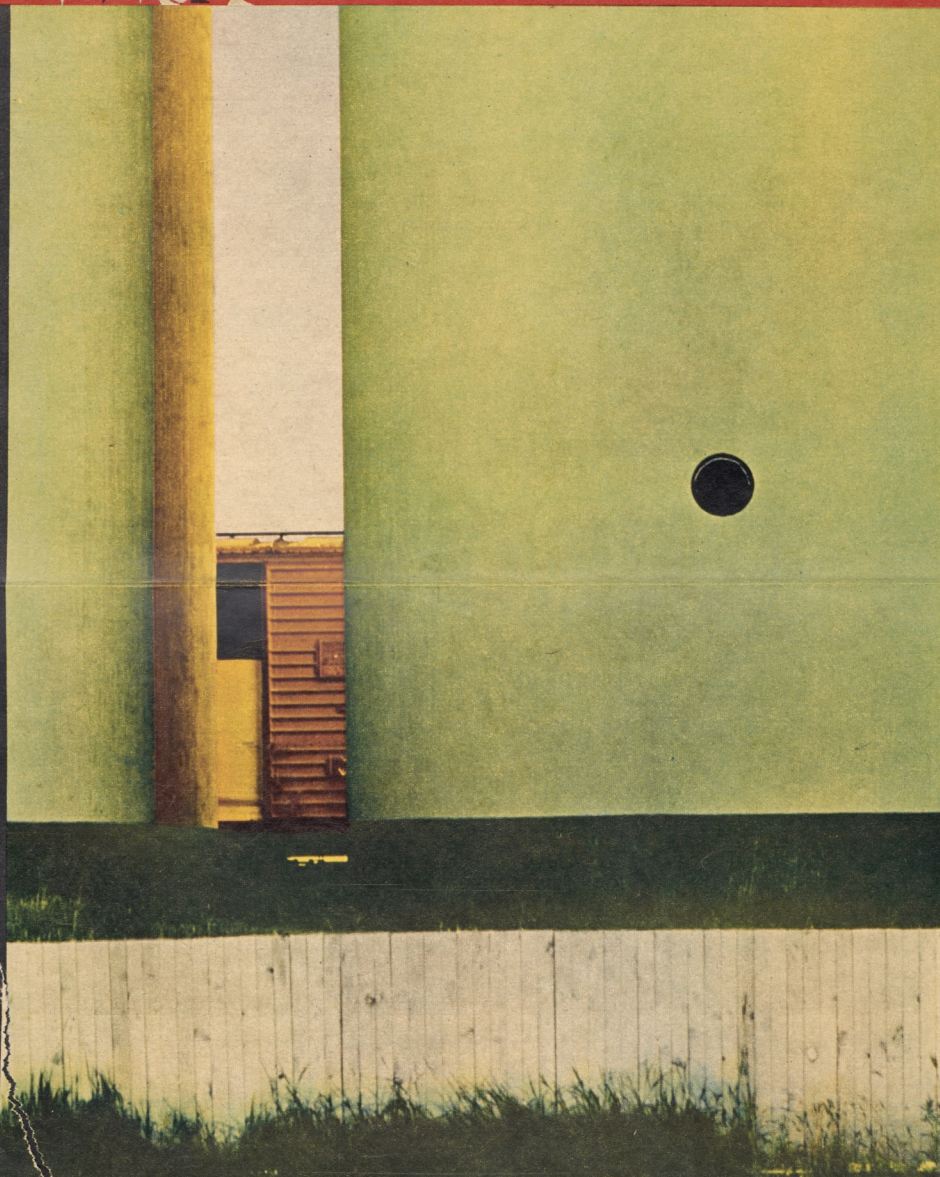
Sunday



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PICTURES

JUNE
12, 1960



The Great American Harvest—an Impression

See Page 7



For second consecutive day, placard-carrying Japanese students march near Diet building in

Tokyo. At the same time, 4000 anti-pact demonstrators snake-danced outside U.S. Embassy.

UPI Photo

By SAM LAMBERT of the PICTURES Staff

Japanese Students, Socialists Lead Protest Against Pact With U.S.

ENCOURAGED by the success of students in Korea and Turkey, Japanese students have been at the forefront in a massive protest against the policies of Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi. In Korea and Turkey, student demonstrations sparked the overthrow of long-established regimes. The object in Japan was to arouse public opinion and force Kishi to dissolve the Diet (parliament). This would prevent the new United States-Japan security treaty from becoming law next Sunday. The pact authorizes American forces to remain in Japan at least 10 more years. Also next Sunday, President Eisenhower is scheduled to arrive in Japan on a three-day visit, during a good-will tour of Asia.

Stepped-up protests began when some 5000 students paraded around the heavily guarded parliament building, carrying

signs such as "Kishi, quit," and "Ike, don't come." Then students stormed the Prime Minister's official residence. All of this was a warm-up for mass transportation tie-ups and work stoppages by Sohyo, a 3,500,000-member, leftist-oriented labor organization.

In a war of nerves on the parliamentary front, the 125-member left-wing Socialist bloc in the 467-seat lower house of the Diet voted to resign last week. However, Kishi's ruling Liberal-Democratic party, with 288 seats, had a quorum for carrying on business. Their position was bolstered when 40 moderate Socialists did not participate in the resignation vote. Kishi also was helped by an endorsement of Mr. Eisenhower's visit by the International Council of Youth Organizations of Japan, which claims 7,000,000 members from farm and religious groups.

AP Photos except as noted