

The Gallup Poll

Higher Pay for Congressmen Has Mixed Public Reception

By George Gallup

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Princeton, N. J., July 5.—Although most students of government agree that higher pay for Congressmen is not only warranted but might make service in Congress more attractive to citizens, the people back home still tend to resist the idea of raising congressional pay.

President Truman recently proposed a plan for increasing the salary of Senators and Representatives from the present \$10,000 a year to \$15,000 after the war. Shortly after the President's views were made known, the Institute started a survey to find out what the general public thought of the plan. From interviews with a carefully selected cross-section of voters the survey indicates the following highlights on this problem, which will be debated for many months.

People in the business and professional classes are in favor of raising congressional and senatorial salaries. White collar workers are about evenly divided in their sentiments. The main opposition comes from farmers and from workers in the skilled, unskilled and semiskilled groups.

The problem of congressional

leaders, in short, if they want public support for salary jumps is to explain the situation and give convincing reasons to those segments of the population where \$10,000 seems like a bountiful and magnificent sum.

The survey results follow:

President Truman says that he favors raising the salaries of Congressmen from \$10,000 to at least \$15,000 a year after general wage ceilings are removed. Would you approve or disapprove of this?

	Ap- prove.	Disap- prove.	Unde- cided.
Business and pro- fess'l people..	55%	32%	13%
White collar....	41	46	13
Farmers	24	55	21
Workers	22	56	22
NATIONAL	31	50	19

About one third of the voters of the country (32 per cent) have correct information as to the present salary scale of Senators and Representatives, which is \$10,000 a year. When this "informed" one third were asked how they felt about giving members of Congress a raise, the number who expressed approval was somewhat larger than the average for the country.

Army Seizes Vast German Dye and Chemical Cartel

Hoescht, Germany, July 5 (AP).—In a sudden move today the American Army seized complete control of the management, assets and plants of the vast I. G. Farbenindustrie in the United States zone of occupied Germany and set in motion machinery intended to wipe out for all time the German ability to wage war.

Armed troops marched simultaneously into 24 Farben plants at 6 p. m. to smash I. G. Farbenindustrie's world-wide cartel system and practices, and break up the industry's war-making power, which the United States group control council considers a "major threat to the peace and security of the postwar world."

Control of the industry's management, assets and plants which produced more than 50 per cent of

Germany's supply of chemicals and allied products is to be held for ultimate disposition by a four-power government to be established for Germany.

Shareholders' rights in the selection of the management or control of the industry were suspended.

Nazi All-Direction Rifles Practical

Paris, July 5 (INS).—An American Army intelligence officer said today that the German rifle designed to shoot around corners had proven practical. Col. John A. Keck of Greenburg, Pa., said tests proved the worth of the weapon which could be used on tanks as protection against close-range attacks.

It still is inaccurate and purely experimental, Keck said, "and it is doubtful if it will be used in this war."