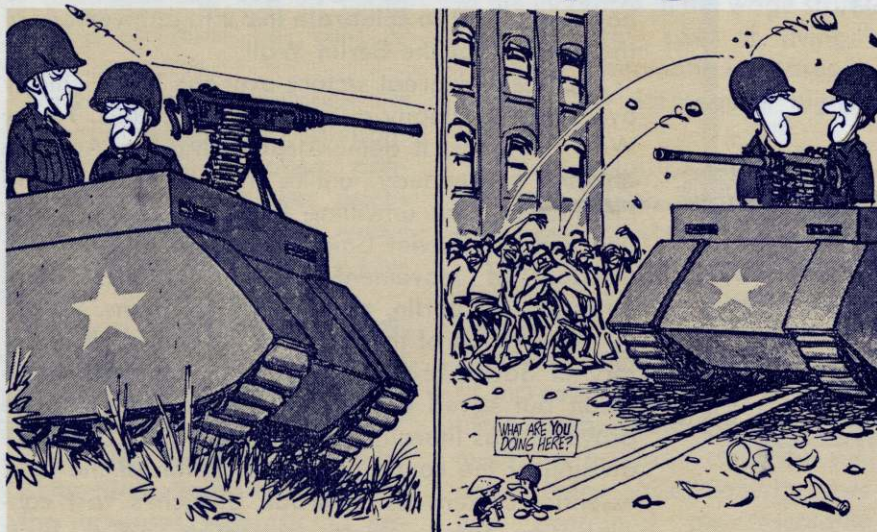


**'This Is the Time for Leadership'**

## Ford Outlines Campaign Attack Against LBJ



Oliphant—Denver Post

'What I'd Give to be  
Back in the States'

'What I'd Give to be  
Back in Vietnam'

HOUSE REPUBLICAN Leader Gerald R. Ford, launching one of the hardest hitting attacks to date on the Johnson-Humphrey Administration, laid down the barrage pattern last week for GOP Congressional candidates to follow in the final 77 days of the campaign.

Addressing a "Republican Day" rally at the Illinois State Fair in Springfield on Wednesday, Ford said:

"This is the year of the Elephant. Republicans are on the right side of the issues, have the best candidates, real party unity and organization. The Democrats are saddled with higher prices, higher interest rates, higher draft calls, higher crime rates. The Great Society is the High Society!"

What is the State of the Union in this election year? Ford asked. "Not good with a war in Vietnam and NATO in disarray in Europe," he said. "At home, we see prices skyrocketing to all-time highs, interest rates going out of sight, mortgage money tight and getting tighter, Federal spending out of control, crime soaring and violence spreading across the land."

THE GOP leader continued:

"This is the time for leadership. America needs straight-from-the-shoulder answers. Slip, slide and duck will not suffice. Despite all the Johnson-Humphrey fanfare and hoopla, this Nation is not getting decisive and effective leadership from the Democrats at a time when it's desperately needed. The 'big daddy' Johnson-Democrat attitude will not solve the Frankenstein mess which is damaging our prestige and power abroad and ravaging our people at home. The Democrats talk like Polly-

(Continued on Page 4)

## House-Passed Legislation Aimed At Professionals Stirring Violence

"The (Communist) party has long been attempting to exploit the civil rights movement. The party wants . . . to turn the civil rights area into a hatchery for Communism."—FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, July 31, 1966.

WITH THOSE WORDS, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover helped provide the impetus for House passage of far-reaching legislation aimed at curbing professional agitators who travel interstate stirring up racial violence and lawlessness.

The legislation, introduced by Rep. William C. Cramer (R. of Fla.), was adopted by the House, 389-25, as part of the Civil Rights Bill of 1966 and sent to the Senate where Cramer expects it to receive equally strong bipartisan backing. The Senate will take up the civil rights measure immediately after Labor Day.

Cramer's so-called anti-riot amendment, which is designed to meet head-on the forces working

(Continued on Page 5)

## Widnall Raps Johnson On High Interest Rates


The ranking Republican on the House Banking and Currency Committee charged last week that the Johnson-Humphrey Administration is setting new highs each week on the cost of government financing via its policy of high interest rates.

Rep. William B. Widnall of New Jersey made his statement in a plea that House conferees on the Independent Offices Appropriations Act knock out a Senate provision authorizing the Federal National Mortgage Administration (Fannie Mae) to sell \$3.2 billion of participations against loans to be pooled by various government agencies.

"Sale of these participations in the Johnson Administration's tight money market would be a tragic mistake as the added pressure on capital markets can

(Continued on Page 6)





**REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE**  
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## Editorial Comment

### Soviet Sea Challenge

By Raymond Moley  
 Newsweek Magazine

**T**HE RISING challenge of Soviet sea power is now perhaps the central point in a revision of cold-war strategy . . . The Soviet Navy is now second to that of the United States. According to the 1965-66 edition of "Jane's Fighting Ships," the Soviet has 22 cruisers, 150 destroyers, 35 nuclear-powered submarines, 390 conventionally-powered submarines, 100 frigates, 700 mine sweepers, 250 escort and patrol boats, 550 motor gunboats, 130 landing craft, 300 auxiliaries and 200 service craft. It does not now have any aircraft carriers . . .

Much more important than the Soviet Navy is the great expansion of the Russian merchant marine. A five-year plan was launched in 1956 to build 5 million tons of shipping by 1960. And in 1960, a 20-year plan was inaugurated. This tremendous building program was carried on in the shipyards of no less than 10 nations. According to Jane's, the Soviet had 1,000 merchant ships 10 years ago. It now has in service 1,700, aggregating 7 million gross tons. In May 1966, the Soviet had under construction or on order 581 ships totaling just under 6 million d.w. tons. When sea power is calculated, this Soviet merchant fleet must be reckoned as a naval auxiliary. Most of their ships are designed to be readily convertible for war purposes.

**I**N THE United States, the current budget for shipyard subsidy allows for the construction of only 13 dry-cargo ships, although 70 per cent of Ameri-

can shipping is obsolete. The war in Vietnam has already called for a large proportion of the usable remainders in the reserve fleet. Without firm Executive action, we are heading for a national disaster.

### The Wall of Shame

By Edgar Ansel Mowrer  
 Bell-McClure Syndicated Columnist

**S**OVIET RUSSIA'S stooge regime in East Germany has every right to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the erection of the Berlin Wall.

For it was a great victory over the West, chiefly over West Germany and the United States. To the West Germans, it demonstrated that the America of John F. Kennedy, unlike that of Truman and Eisenhower, was unwilling to accept a confrontation with the Soviet Union merely to preserve the freedom of movement of East Berliners and, through East Berlin, of the East Germans. . . .

The erection of the Wall not only marked a victory of Soviet brinkmanship over American indecision but saved East Germany. For that captive province was literally bleeding to death. Since the division of the country, several million of the most essential citizens of Comrade Ulbricht's vast concentration camp—doctors, scientists, artists, writers, skilled workers, managers, farmers—had escaped to the West, most of them through Berlin. Their exodus vastly reduced the already limited efficiency of the East German economy and, had it continued, might have brought the regime to a standstill in spite of the Polish, Czech and other foreign Communists, imported to fill the gaps. . . . The wall has permitted East Germany to become a going concern. . . . To them, it is a Wall of Triumph. For the same reason, to Americans familiar with the full circumstances of its erection, it should be a Wall of Shame. Yet, instead of demanding its destruction as the minimum price for any trade with Russia, still less with Germany, this Administration still tries to minimize the disastrous effect of the Wall on German-American relations. Here indeed is a potential campaign issue for the American opposition.

### Slip, Slide and Duck

**S**ECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE Orville Freeman has managed to drape himself over a barrell in a "confidential" briefing of Democratic Congressional candidates on the subject of inflation, food costs and the political mood of the Nation's farmers. . . . The Minnesota Machievelli wrapped up as deceitful a body of political philosophy (with his "slip, slide and duck" advice) as has ever been produced by any exponent of the Great Society. . . . Mr. Freeman has maneuvered himself into an unenviable position. He is no more popular with the farmers than the Administration is with the consumers. The only out for both is to try to do a snow job on the people.—*Chicago Tribune*.



# 100 House Republicans Offer Bills to Aid Elderly Benefits

House GOP Leader Gerald R. Ford of Michigan last week commended the 100 House Republicans who have introduced legislation to provide automatic increases in Social Security benefits whenever the cost of living goes up by three per cent or more.

Ford said the legislation "is necessary because the Johnson-Humphrey Administration policies contribute to higher prices which the elderly, most of whom live on fixed incomes, clearly cannot pay."

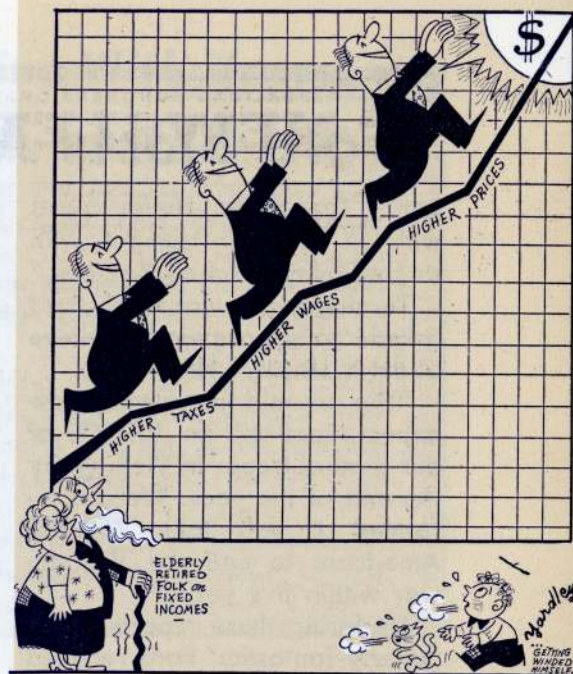
Pointing out that inflation already has gobbled up more than half of the 1965 Social Security benefit increases, the House GOP leader said: "there appears to be no immediate relief from cost of living increases, because the Administration simply refuses to stop its deficit spending for non-defense items."

Ford, declaring that the benefit increases under the GOP plan

will not require a boost in Social Security taxes, noted that actuaries for the Social Security Trust Fund "have advised us that the revenue received from the Social Security tax goes up in relation to the increases in the wage structure and the cost of living." Therefore, automatic increases in benefits will not require higher taxes.

"This Administration must bear the responsibility for the plight of our elder citizens," Ford said. "While inflation robbed our Social Security beneficiaries of a decent standard of living, this Administration prevented a benefit increase by insisting that any increase be delayed until the medicare program could be enacted. If the Social Security laws had contained an 'escalator clause' such as I am now proposing, this delay could have been avoided."

Ford, House GOP Conference Chairman Melvin R. Laird and



Yardley—Baltimore Sun

'But we're not spry enough to run that fast'

Rep. John W. Byrnes, ranking Republican on the House Ways and Means Committee, pioneered in introducing the legislation. If their bills are passed, there would be an increase in Social Security benefits early next year since the cost of living has risen more than three per cent. Johnson has indicated he will not ask for an increase in benefits this year.

## House GOP Supports New Transportation Department

The House Republican Policy Committee last week voted to support legislation setting up a Department of Transportation, but recommended major changes in the Administration bill (H.R. 15963) approved by the House Government Operations Committee.

The Policy Committee said the bill "is faulty and inadequate in a number of important respects and should be improved."

Specifically, the policy group said that "important transportation activities have been excluded and those (types) of transportation being brought under the department do not have adequate representation. The proposed transfer of aviation accident investigations to the new department cannot be justified. The broad powers granted

the Secretary of Transportation under Section 7 invade the policy-making authority of Congress. And the proposed transfer of the Maritime Administration to the new department would perpetuate the present trouble-ridden mismanagement of the maritime crisis."

The committee recommended these changes:

- The Civil Aeronautics Board accident investigation function should remain independent.

- Any Department of Transportation should assume direct responsibility for curbing aircraft noise. To date, little has been done, and no one in government has assumed direct responsibility.

- Section 7, which empowers the proposed Secretary of Transportation to develop standards

for the investment of Federal funds in transportation facilities, should be stricken from the bill. It could invade the policy-making authority of Congress.

- The bill would leave the urban and mass transportation program within the newly-established Department of Housing and Urban Development, whereas the program belongs under the proposed department.

- The bill does nothing about the critical merchant marine problem (See the Newsletter, August 15, 1966) aside from transfer the problem to the proposed new department. The committee said the "present plight of the American Merchant Marine demands action" and recommended that the Maritime Administration be established as a separate agency.



## Ford Blasts Administration on Key Issues

anna. The White House blows with an uncertain trumpet, with its credibility at an all-time low."

Turning to the war front, Ford asked: "What are we to believe about Vietnam?" He said:

"We are told that we can now expect there will be 400,000 of our ground troops in Vietnam by the end of the year. We are informed it will take 750,000 Americans to end the Vietnam war within five years."

Declaring these reports sound "utterly fantastic," Ford recalled that the President told the Nation in the election campaign of 1964: "We don't want our American boys to do the fighting for Asian boys. We won't want to get involved in a nation with 700 million people and get tied down in a land war in Asia."

Attacking Johnson's indecision in prosecuting the war, Ford said the President waited until the opinion polls told him the American people wanted to win in Vietnam before he ordered the destruction of oil depots near Hanoi and Haiphong. Ford, reminding that Republicans "believe we must forthrightly and steadfastly meet the challenge of Communist terror and aggression in Vietnam, Berlin or elsewhere," said the President should have employed U.S. air and sea power earlier. On issues, Ford said:

● **Inflation**—"While pumping billions into the Vietnam war, the Johnson-Humphrey Administration dishes out billions more in non-essential domestic spending. The result: Inflation. Don't let 'big daddy' or any other apologist for his Administration tell you you never had it so good."

● **Agriculture**—"The farmer is caught in a cost-price squeeze . . . that makes the average parity ratio over the past five years the lowest it has ever been for any consecutive five-year period since the depression . . . Inflation has so cheapened the dollar that the \$14 billion in net

farm income reported for 1965 will buy only as much as the \$12.8 billion farmers earned in 1958 . . . Farmers are still earning only about 65 per cent as much as non-farmers."

● **Spending**—"President Johnson pretends to be an economizer . . . but he is planning to spend 47.5 per cent more in fiscal 1967 than the Federal Government spent in 1960. Since fiscal 1965, Federal spending is up 17 per cent."

● **Interest Rates**—"After barely five years of Democratic control, interest rates in this country have hit a 30-year high—and they're still going up. . . . The U.S. Treasury pays only 4.15 per cent interest on Savings Bonds. But anyone who can afford the \$5,000 minimum to buy a Participation Sales Certificate will draw interest at 5¾ per cent. That's over 40 per cent more than the Administration pays to the rich man than it pays to the great number of Americans who don't have \$5,000 in cash laying around for safe investment."

● **Riots in the Streets**—"The Democratic Party promised big but failed to deliver. That's why we are in trouble now. . . . When high-ranking public figures like

Vice President Humphrey talk about leading a riot themselves, they are encouraging a defiance of the law which is inexcusable in a civilized society. . . . How long are we going to abdicate law and order—the backbone of any civilization in favor of a soft social theory that the man who heaves a brick through your window or tosses a fire bomb into your car or snipes at firemen is simply the misunderstood and underprivileged product of a broken home?"

● **One-Party Government**—"Democracy in America depends on two-party politics. One-party government leads straight to tyranny. A vigorous two-party system is the simplest way of bringing about the necessary changes in our government without wrecking the country or resorting to revolution."

What's the answer to these problems facing America? Ford answers:

"The easiest and quickest way for you to clean up Vietnam, stop inflation, bring down interest rates, and protect the lives, rights and property of all of us—including all minorities—is to vote Republicans in and Democrats out. It's just as simple as that."

### Oops! Sorry About That

Although perhaps inadvertently, President Johnson admitted the other day that the high level of prices in this country is "undesirable."

The President told his last press conference (on August 9): "I have told you since 1960, with 1960 (consumer price index base) as 100, the United States Consumer Price Index has gone to 108. In Germany, it has gone to 117. They are a little over 200 per cent more than we are, and they have the best record . . . We think if it goes up to 109, 110, 111, it is undesirable. We will do everything we can voluntarily to keep it below that."

Actually, the 108 figure used by LBJ was long out of date. The latest Consumer Price Index (June) was 112.9—or well above the level Mr. Johnson called "undesirable."

P.S. Mr. President, we're waiting for you to do something about it—"voluntarily" or otherwise.



## 'A Nation Riddled With Crime, Boiling With Unrest'

*"The image of the United States as the most fortunate place on earth is giving way to that of a Nation riddled with crime and boiling with unrest."*

This view of the declining prestige of the United States under the Johnson-Humphrey Administration was contained in a report from London last week by CBS News' Chief European Correspondent, Charles Collingwood.

Indeed, it is—as Collingwood put it—"sobering to Americans to realize that the richest and most powerful country in the world has become a symbol to other people, not of happiness but of tragedy, hate and brutality."

The reporter noted that the *London Sun* recently carried a long article on what it called "The American Disease," which it said is violence. Other papers point up the wave of lawlessness sweeping the U.S. A British reporter covering Luci Johnson's wedding noted that the bride and her father had to drive to the church in a bullet-proof car, while the Queen of England went to her wedding in an open horse-drawn carriage.

Next to America, Britishers say their economic problems seem small. A British newsman put it to Collingwood this way: "It's like complaining about a hangover to a friend who is grappling with cancer."

*Continued from Page 1*

## Cramer Amendment Aimed at Professional Civil Rights Agitators

to turn a legitimate struggle for equal rights into a "hatchery for Communism," would outlaw traveling from State to State with intent to incite or participate in a riot or other civil disturbance, to commit any State or Federal crime with the intention of starting a riot, or to instruct or encourage anyone to riot. In short, it strikes at the professional, whether he be Communist, New Leftist or itinerant troublemaker.

Even as the House was passing the Cramer amendment, a special grand jury looking into the riots in the Hough section of Cleveland was reporting in with one of the toughest indictments to date on the role of professionals in racial flareups. The grand jury found that rifle clubs were formed, ammunition purchased, a shooting range set up and instructions given on the use of Molotov cocktails—all in preparation for the riots.

Also established was the fact that leaders of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs—a Communist-created and controlled organization—and the Communist Youth Party arrived in Cleveland only a few days before the rioting.

All the evidence, concluded the grand jury, shows "that the outbreak of lawlessness and disorder was both organized, pre-



Hesse—St. Louis Globe-Democrat  
The Winder

cipitated, and exploited by a relatively small group of trained and disciplined professionals at this business."

Some insight into the role of professional agitators was supplied by Phillip Abbott Luce, one-time leader of the "New Left" and leadoff witness in last week's stormy House Un-American Activities Committee hearings. He testified that Communists may not start race riots "but once the point is reached where the fighting begins, they do everything in their power to keep them going."

Luce, who at one time served as editor of the Progressive Labor Party's (PLP) journal, earlier this

year reported on the PLP's role in the 1964 Harlem race riots. One PLP leader, Luce said, trained others in the techniques of preparing and using Molotov cocktails.

Another organization, the Revolutionary Action Movement, is active in large city ghettos where, even before this long, hot summer of 1966, one of its leaders, Max Stanford, had written in "Black America," RAM's official publication: "The revolution will 'strike by night and spare none.' Mass riots will occur in the day with the Afro-Americans blocking traffic, burning buildings, etc."

The grand jury looking into the Cleveland riots found individuals affiliated with RAM directly involved in the planning and staging of the disturbances.

All of this, in the view of Representative Cramer, means that Congress should "begin doing something about protecting the civil rights of innocent bystanders. He summed up:

"It is time that the Federal Government, which has no hesitation in fighting in the jungles of Vietnam, protect rights at home that are being trampled on in racial wars and protect against anarchy as demonstrated by battles fought in the asphalt jungles of the United States."



## Political Quotes

**About McNamara's Budget:** "The middle name of Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara is 'Strange.' This is indeed apt, as demonstrated by his continued strange claims of savings in his department's spending, while his budget soars annually." — Rep. H. ALLEN SMITH of California . . .



Smith

**About High Food Costs:** "If you judge foods by their prices, they are all luxury items and I think neither Mr. Freeman nor Mr. Johnson can convince anyone that the housewives or the farmers are to blame. If they want the reasons for inflation, they have only to look at their own wasteful spending programs." — Rep. CHARLOTTE T. REID of Illinois.

**About LBJ's "Draft Dodging":** "The Johnson Administration's side-stepping of the urgent problem of studying the draft system is merely an attempt to persuade Congress not to do its homework and to take the heat off the issue for the 1966 Congressional elections." — Rep. THOMAS B. CURTIS of Missouri . . . **About a Republican's Creed:** "I think my beliefs can best be summed up as

follows—I take the side of man—the whole man, envisioned by our Creator, who has free will and is willing to assume individual responsibility for his actions—not the servile, mechanical, non-thinking creature conjured up by the planners of the Great Society." — JOHN GRENIER, candidate for the Senate from Alabama.

**About LBJ's Demonstration Cities Bill:** "It is the same old unworthy and unwarranted urban renewal boondoggle warmed over to a cost of \$1 billion in new spending, which will add considerable fuel to an already overheated economy and will not in any way help reverse the inflationary pressures confronting the Nation."

—Sen. WALLACE F. BENNETT of Utah . . . **About LBJ's Vietnam Secrecy:** "The Johnson Administration should tell the American people there is a war on and that it is time for the country to make some sacrifice. The American people are uneasy and are hungering for an expression of our national purpose. Candor from the White House would help." — Rep. JACK EDWARDS of Alabama.



Bennett

Continued from Page 1

## Soaring Interest Rates

only drive interest rates up and up," he said.

Citing the recent interest rate record, Widnall noted:

- Three weeks ago, a Treasury refunding issue carried a  $5\frac{1}{4}$  per cent coupon for a note due in 1971. Yet, already that note issue is selling at approximately one-half point discount under par to yield 5.34 per cent. That coupon was a 45-year high.

- Two weeks ago, Fannie Mae sold 25-month  $5\frac{7}{8}$  per cent debentures at a discount. The issue was discounted to yield 5.91 per cent, the highest interest cost ever paid by Fannie Mae.

- Last week, the Treasury sold 13-week Bills at a new high rate of 5.04 per cent. The yield

on Treasury Bills with a 26-week maturity jumped to 5.315 per cent, widely exceeding the previous record of 5.099 per cent set in January, 1960.

- Currently, the Federal Home Loan Banks are selling a \$590 million bond issue bearing a record  $5\frac{7}{8}$  per cent coupon rate. The bonds, due in one year, are priced at  $99\frac{7}{8}$  to afford a return to investors of six per cent. Only a month before, the banks sold an issue of  $5\frac{3}{4}$  per cent bonds to yield the investor 5.80 per cent.

Meanwhile, a study by the Senate Republican Policy Committee showed that the interest rate on conventional housing loans has jumped from 5.8 per cent in 1965 to an average of six per cent in May, 1966. How-

ever, other costs may run the rate to eight per cent or even more in some areas of the country.

Other rate increases listed by the Senate Committee: Short-term loans averaged five per cent in 1962 compared with 5.8 per cent today; prime rates on major business loans averaged 4.5 per cent in 1962 but last week went to six per cent; interest rates overall on corporate bonds averaged 4.61 per cent in 1962 and 5.30 per cent today.

The committee, using figures based on studies by the Library of Congress concluded: "The Great Society has now added to its 'laurels' by being the party of big interest rates." Already it is the party of big government, big spending, big deficits, big labor troubles, big home foreclosures, big riots in the streets and big scandals.



# POLITICAL NOTES

Don't look now but the rising welfare class—now eight million strong—is organizing itself into unions. Dr. George A. Wiley, director of a national Poverty Rights Action Center set up to coordinate the organizing effort, foresees a national union to lobby for and protect the welfareists. It brings up an interesting question: How would members of such a union go on strike—by voting to go back to work?

**THE TWO FACES OF LBJ**—While the Administration was decrying "inflationary" steel price increases, LBJ last week applied the pressure to beat back House Republican attempts (175-173) to delete Lady Bird's \$493 million beautification project from the Federal highway bill. Rep. Paul Findley (R. of Ill.) raised the pertinent question: "Has anyone come forward and designated this (project) as something we must have in a time of war and in a time of inflation?" . . . News Media Note: David Broder has left *The New York Times* to cover the political scene for the *The Washington*



(D.C.) *Post*. He replaces Julius Duschka who is joining Stanford University in Palo Alto, Calif. . . . "Donkey Dollars" (see cut) are reminders that your hard-earned dollars may just "look like money" as far as purchasing power is concerned under the fiscal policies of the Johnson Administration. For prices, write Neil H. Tasker, P.O. Box 131, Shamokin, Pa.

Where does President Johnson really stand on the right-to-work issue? LBJ will be forced to take a public stand some time before the November elections. Here's the background: The Territory of Guam recently passed a right-to-work bill which was vetoed by the Governor, then passed again by the legislature over his veto. The fact that the Governor's veto was overridden means that the final decision now rests with the President. He may sign the bill into law, veto it, or fail to act in 90 days, allowing the bill to become law without his signature. The 90-day period began July 22, ends about two weeks before the election.

**POLITICAL ONESIDEDNESS** apparently creeps into the entertainment field, too. For example, Satirist Mort Sahl says "no one called me on

We don't say that some of the ideas coming from the White House are crazy—but has anyone checked the water cooler there lately for LSD?—Don Maclean.

anything I said" when he was ribbing Republicans such as General Eisenhower and Richard Nixon. But, Sahl has revealed, the screws were turned on when the Democrats came into power in 1961. His bookings dropped off after word went out that he was poking fun at the Kennedys, Johnsons and Humphreys. The topper came last December when, Sahl relates, "I went on the Ed Sullivan Show. Sullivan pulled me off and told me not to mention Johnson or Humphrey—and to attack Murphy and Reagan. I wouldn't go along and they threw me off the show."

*Most Heartening Letter of the Week* came into the Congressional Committee headquarters the other day from a West Chesapeake, Va., youngster. "I do wish I could donate money for the Republican Party," he wrote, "but I am only fifteen. But I would like to work for the Party. Whenever there are any Republicans running for office I will help out. The 'Great Society' must be stopped."

**EVEN BEFORE DETAILS** of the airlines settlement were made known, a government study showed that actual wage increases during the first six months of 1966 averaged 15 per cent higher than the Administration's ballyhooed 3.2 per cent wage guideline . . . Frank Newman, Republican candidate in California's 14th Congressional District, has urged homeowners and construction workers caught by the tight money squeeze to "mail a nail" to President Johnson to dramatize the home-building slump and the difficulties of obtaining loans . . . Pointing up how serious labor is taking the 1966 elections is the fact that a local union in Springfield, Mo., sent instructions to all of its members to oppose Rep. Durward G. Hall in the Republican primary and switch support to the Democratic candidate in the general election. Hall won renomination overwhelmingly, however, in the August 2 GOP primary.

The caliber of LBJ's appointees to the Federal bench popped back into the news last week. U.S. District Court Judge Howard F. Corcoran, named to the bench by Johnson in February, 1965, was the judge who issued the order attempting to stay the House Un-American Activities Committee from questioning "peace-niks" about their opposition to the Vietnam war. He is also the brother of FDR's New Deal aide, Thomas G. Corcoran, who was less formally known as "Tommy-the-Cork."



# What Republicans Are Doing

THE HOUSE REPUBLICAN Policy Committee last week called for rejection of the Rural Community Development Act (S. 2934), which would authorize Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman to tell the Department of Housing and



Rhodes

Urban Development which rural districts may get planning grants from HUD (See Newsletter, July 4, 1966). Committee Chairman John J. Rhodes said the measure was "a poorly disguised attempt to get a piece of urban development 'action' for the 'underprivileged' bureaucrats of the Agriculture Department" and added that it would "destroy State and local communities' incentive to do their own planning" . . . Legislation which would amend the International Education Act of 1966, authorizing the U.S. Government to accept foreign currencies from qualified students and teachers from less-developed nations to enable them to study in this country, was introduced by Sen. Jacob Javits of New York.

REP. WILLIAM M. McCULLOCH of Ohio has recommended that the House Judiciary Committee, of which he is ranking Republican, study the possibility of using automatic data processing computers to improve the administration of justice in Federal courts. "Such computers can process data for such tasks as jury selection, docket control, legal research, and numerous phases of judicial administration," he said. . . . Sen. Robert P. Griffin of Michigan has introduced a bill to authorize Federal assistance to States which set up crime information centers as part of an FBI-operated network of State centers and a national crime information center. Griffin, who said his bill would facilitate a rapid exchange of crime information, added: "Organized crime is waged on a massive interstate basis. The mobility of the modern criminals have blurred the lines of State jurisdiction."



McCulloch

Drawings by Steve Balogh

## Congressional Chaff

After the way the Administration handled the airline strike, its new motto must be: "Come, let us weasel together!"

The Administration can't get anybody to adhere to its guidelines so it is extending them. The idea seems to be: "Gateman, don't raise the bridge. Lower the water!"



LBJ says inflation has been curbed. Maybe. But the other day we asked a store clerk for change for a dollar and he said: "Are you kidding? These days a dollar is change!"

We just heard this announcement by LBJ: "There is no inflation. There is no inflation. There is . . . we interrupt this recorded announcement to bring you the latest price increases."

Congressional investigators are concerned about the state of U.S. defenses. They're referring to the Pentagon's weapons development as McNamara's Citrus Program—one lemon after another.

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## NEWSPAPER

