

"The luxury of factionalism is a luxury the Republican Party can no longer afford . . . If our differences cannot be resolved within the halls of a convention, within the caucus room of our party, then the hope of Republicanism for the future is dim. A political party is a composition of millions of people with millions of diverse interests, but all working for a single cause. And, I believe, the tent of the Republican Party is big enough to include all who believe in the preservation of a republican form of government, individual initiative and self-respect."—Rep. Ben Reifel of South Dakota.



REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER

3-1-2 CONGRESSIONAL HOTEL • WASHINGTON 3, D. C.

Number 37

89th Congress, First Session

September 27, 1965

Slated for Pupil Use This Week

'Rigged' Federal Test Under Fire in Congress

Why Doesn't LBJ Start at Home?



THE LYNDON JOHNSONS seem to have trouble keeping their own backyards clean.

Last year, for example, it took a couple of Republican Congressmen to point out that, while LBJ was calling for a "war on poverty," tenants on his wife's Alabama farmlands were living in tumbledown shacks.

Last week, LBJ prodded House Public Works Committee Democrats to report out the billboard control bill and Ladybird was off to the Midwest calling for elimination of signboards along the Nation's highways.

AND ALL THE WHILE, in LBJ's home state, billboards such as the one pictured above urged motorists to listen to the Johnsons' Austin radio and television stations.

REP. ROBERT H. MICHEL (R. of Ill.) disclosed on Thursday an effort by the U.S. Office of Education to Federalize education in the public schools via a "rigged" test to be given this week in five per cent of the Nation's primary and secondary schools.

So objectionable is the test, which is heavily slanted toward stirring up race prejudice, that some 100 of 1,000 school districts, including Cleveland, Houston, Los Angeles, Cincinnati and Columbus, have refused to give it. Other sections of the test ask what one superintendent termed "intimate and embarrassing questions about youngsters' family relations."

Entitled "The Educational Opportunities Survey," the test is financed and prepared in part by the Office of Education and in part by the Educational Testing Service of Princeton, N.J. It includes questions for school superintendents, principals, teachers and the first, third, sixth, ninth and twelfth grades.


Reflecting the racial slant are such questions as this (asked of sixth graders): "How many of the students in your class are white?"

Asked of 12th graders were these questions: "If you could be in the school you wanted, how many of the teachers would you want to be white?" "If you could have any one you wanted for your close friends, how many would be white?" "Think now of your close friends, how many of them are white?"

TEACHERS WERE ASKED such questions as this: "What type of faculty do you believe is best for a

(Continued on Page 4)

LBJ's Plot to Re-Elect His 'Rubber Stamps'



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Editorial Comment

Future for the GOP

IN HIS "MAKING of the President 1964," Theodore H. White remarks that by that year "the intellectual vitality had apparently run out of the generations-old liberal orthodoxy." He adds that Mr. Goldwater, whatever his shortcomings, accomplished no minor feat in opening political discussion of "the quality of American life." Mr. White, and he is not alone in his analysis, seems to feel Mr. Goldwater was vaguely outlining the new issues of a new political era. . . .

But if there is to be a race for new answers, the Republicans are not without their advantages.

First, they are not wedded to New Deal ideology. If the old answers have failed, certainly a major reason is over-reliance on Government, with its inherent shortcomings of politics and bureaucracy. Free from this habitual reliance, Republicans can experiment with alternatives, as when Richard Nixon talks of a "third sector"—private associations, labor unions, universities, foundations and so on. There are huge resources in this sector, and finding ways to direct them against social problems would minimize politicking, avoid greater Government power and involve and enhance the lives of many individual Americans.

Second, the Republican Party is not wedded to New Deal voting-bloc alliances. Indeed, it may even retain a residue of its ancient image as a party of solid men who can be trusted to do what they think is right for the nation. That is, Republicans are free to frame appeals to the general interest. Democrats more often must be careful to appease the special interests of the blocs in their alliance, and are vulnerable to attack for bending the powers of Government to such parochial ends.

Given the proven advantages of the Democratic alliance, lack of its drawbacks may seem cool comfort. Yet, if there are new political issues, much of their newness is that they reach people not as members of blocs but intimately as individuals, who may respond to appeals broader than blatant vote-buying. And, other than the attraction of a candidate ready to seek the general interest, what explains the solid victories of Gov. Scranton in an industrial state or Gov. George Romney in the heartland of the United Auto Workers?

THERE IS NO sure-fire formula—least of all in these modest observations for Republican rebuilding. That task necessarily will depend not so much on advance blueprints as on the cut-and-hit of daily political intercourse. —Wall Street Journal

Are Philanthropists Wanted in the Great Society?

Is private philanthropy being usurped by the Great Society?

So serious is the question that some 50 to 60 top corporation executives—members of the Council of Executives on Company Contributions of New York—will meet here Oct. 13 and 14 with Administration leaders to try to find an answer.

John Watson, Secretary of the Council, summed up the purpose of the meeting: "We want to learn the areas of philanthropy—or what used to be philanthropy—that are now about to be usurped by the Government so that we can avoid wasting private funds. The new aid to higher education legislation, for example, could mean that the private funds which have gone into scholarships and fellowships and other forms of educational aid, now can be better spent elsewhere."

Altogether, companies represented on the council contribute about \$1 billion annually to philanthropic projects, with the largest single amount—about 40 per cent going to education. That would be \$400,000,000. But the Federal Government will spend an estimated \$11 billion on education and related fields in 1966 through programs scattered among some 30 agencies.

"This being true," said Watson, "many private firms and foundations are asking whether they should continue to finance scholarships and other educational gifts."

LBJ Using Federal Power and Purse to Re-Elect Democrats

President Johnson believes in the two party system—as long as the Democrats stay in power.

IN LYNDON JOHNSON'S Washington, this observation is more fact than facetiousness. For LBJ's aim—in the view of Columnist Charles Bartlett, writing in the Washington (D.C.) *Evening Star*—is the "extinction of the GOP" (see cut).

Even now, the President is using the power and the purse of the Federal Government in pursuit of that goal. There is a two-to-one Democratic majority in the Congress and LBJ is going all-out to keep it that way.

In the House, a bloc of Democratic Congressmen—elected in the 1964 LBJ sweep—is providing the President with the rubber-stamp approval he needs to enact his key Great Society proposals. Don Oberdorfer, writing for the *Chicago Daily News Service*, last week provided a measure of the scope of LBJ's effort to re-elect these freshmen. He reported:

"Every Thursday morning since early June, freshmen Democratic Congressmen have been slipping downtown, one by one, to the most whispered-about but least published series of political meetings in years."

Noting that the purpose of the meetings is to "mobilize the resources of the Federal Government" to help re-elect some 60 of these Democratic freshmen, Oberdorfer continued:

"In each meeting, a single lawmaker is given 20 minutes to list his pet projects and political needs around a conference table at Democratic National Headquarters."

Sitting in on these sessions are high-powered Democratic Party officials and Administration bigwigs, including Presidential assistants and personal aides to Cabinet heads.

"Before his appointed day in

CHARLES BARTLETT

Johnson Aims at Extinction of GOP

While Lyndon B. Johnson they can summon public relations as President to buy into specialists from the en- participating in a spirit of loyal committee. They can encourage he is working as a "stamp book" (which is often the Democratic Capital, the "stamp book" of the House of Representatives.

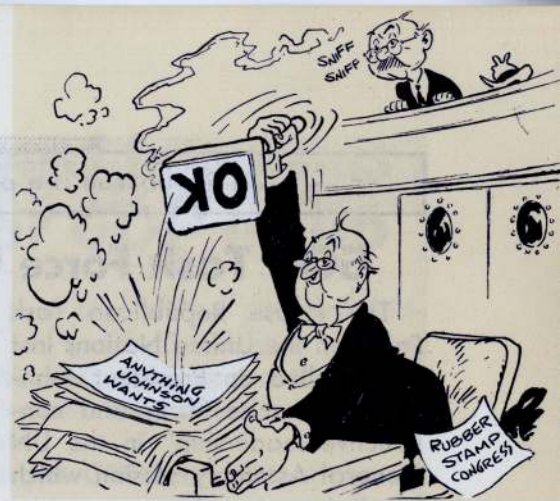
court at the Democratic Committee, each freshman lawmaker is presented with a detailed listing, usually 20 pages or more, of Federally financed activities in his district and those pending for decision," Oberdorfer said.

Although Democrats are reluctant to discuss these secret meetings, David S. Broder in the *New York Times* reported the freshmen go to the meetings carrying "shopping lists" of specific projects and grants whose award would be politically advantageous.

The Administration's effort to gain re-election of these Congressmen is not limited to the "What-can-we-do-for-you-with-public-funds?" meetings at the Democratic Party headquarters.

Democratic freshmen are prominent at LBJ bill-signings and other White House ceremonies. And each month, according to Alan L. Otten in the *Wall Street Journal*, they receive a notice of all Cabinet members and other top appointees who will be in their districts the coming month on Government business—and will be willing to stay on to speak at fund-raising dinners.

It is pointed out that, of the 48 Democrats who unseated Re-



Holland—Chicago Tribune

We Smell Rubber Burning

publicans last November, 46 of them voted against the Republican alternative to the Administration's medicare bill—a proposal rejected by only 45 votes. Other key votes of these 48 Democratic freshmen:

► Forty-four of them voted for the new department of urban affairs—approved by only 33 votes.

► Thirty-nine of them voted against the House Republican motion to kill the Administration's controversial rent subsidy plan—rejected by only six votes.

Hardly surprisingly, House Democratic Leader Carl Albert of Oklahoma says: "This is a very dedicated group. Without them, we couldn't have passed aid to education, medicare, rent subsidies, and a good many more. We want them back."

But Chairman Bob Wilson of the Republican Congressional Committee says:

"The fact that these Democratic freshmen have gone almost solidly down the line for the President's proposals is more reason than ever why we must work to elect Republicans in their place. With President Johnson pulling out all the stops, using the Federal Government, our job will be more difficult than ever.

"But if we are to preserve two-party government in this country, it is imperative that Republicans across the Nation get behind our Congressional candidates in 1966."

Larry O'Brien's appointment as Postmaster General may have come as a surprise to the public, but not to LBJ. Actually, O'Brien was appointed last May but it took this long for the letter to arrive.

GOP Task Force Calls on LBJ for Firm Leadership in UN

The House Republican Task Force on the United Nations last week called on President Johnson to exercise "firm and constructive leadership" in the UN General Assembly session which has just convened.

The task force, chaired by Rep. John B. Anderson of Illinois, recommended the Administration:

- Establish reasonable and firm procedures for financing UN operations by all members.
- Encourage more effective machinery for UN peacekeeping efforts.
- Establish guidelines for relations between the world organization and regional collective security organizations, such as the Organization of American States.
- Seek further UN study to deal effectively with the world-wide population explosion.
- Withhold UN membership from Red China.

Besides Anderson, members of the task force are: Reps. Frances P. Bolton, Ohio; William S. Mailiard, Calif; Edward J. Derwinski, Ill.; Herman T. Schneebeli, Pa.; Robert F. Ellsworth, Kan.;

Carleton J. King, N.Y.; Charles McC. Mathias, Md.; Charles A. Mosher, Ohio; Ben Reifel, S.D.; Stanley R. Tupper, Maine; Chester L. Mize, Kan., and J. William Stanton, of Ohio.

House Policy Group Outlines Home Rule Stand

The House Republican Policy Committee last week reiterated traditional GOP support for home rule for the District of Columbia.

The committee, however, said the plan should contain these provisos:

- Annual Federal payments to the District "should be computed on the basis of a reasonable, established formula," and must be appropriated by Congress;
- Suitable employment protection should be provided for 28,000 District Government workers;
- Local government for the District should be nonpartisan;

● Provisions of the Hatch Act, which protects Federal employees from political pressures, must be retained;

● "Absolute and complete jurisdiction" over all Federal property in the District must be retained by the United States;

● And Congress must retain ultimate authority over the District as granted by the Constitution.

"The Nation's capital is not just another city," the committee pointed out. "It is the seat of our Federal Government . . . Therefore, in the event home rule is established, it must be of a type that will protect this overriding national interest."

'Rigged' Federal Test

(Continued from Page 1)

school with an all white or predominantly white student body?"

One educator told the *Newsletter* that this type of question appears to be aimed at gaining support for by-passing neighborhood schools by transporting youngsters from all-white schools to Negro schools and vice versa, a practice which has stirred up considerable controversy in many areas of the country.

School superintendents, for example, were asked whether "Neighborhood elementary schools should be maintained regardless of any racial imbalance produced."

Concerning family relationships, sixth graders are asked: "Who acts as your father?" Suggested possibilities: "a) my real father who is living at home; b) my real father who is not living at home; c) my stepfather; d) a foster father; e) a grandfather; f) other relatives; g) other adult; h) no one."

Dr. John McFarland, superintendent of Houston schools, described this question as embarrassing to students because "it pries into family life." He de-

scribed the test generally as "time consuming, confusing and overly-complicated," adding that he will recommend to his board of education that it not be given.

Another superintendent, Dr. Paul W. Briggs of Cleveland, disclosed that while literature accompanying the test said it was being sent to schools selected "at random," queries by him to a number of other city school system superintendents showed the test actually was sent to all-Negro schools, or predominantly Negro schools.

Dr. Briggs said he had refused to give the test on advice of city attorneys because, he noted, the Cleveland public school system currently is in Federal court on segregation charges brought by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He said that some of the test questions simply were "impossible." For example, he was asked how many Negroes were in college with him. Dr. Briggs said Cincinnati and Columbus school superintendents told him they had also been advised by their city attorneys not to give the test.

Representative Michel urged all school boards to "arise in opposition to this Hitlerite national education system."

Rep. Widnall Spurs Federal Probe of 'Windfall' Land Deal

Responding to the call of a Republican Congressman for an immediate investigation, the Urban Renewal Administration is looking into a Virginia land deal in which the owners stand to gain a windfall "profit" of \$322,000 out of public funds in only seven months.

Although the total purchase price of the land is to be \$522,000, it was bought in February for \$200,000 and is assessed by the city of Virginia Beach at only \$18,360. Under the proposed sale, the city of Virginia Beach would acquire the land, with the Federal Government putting up as much as \$225,000 under a provision of the 1965 Housing Law dealing with development of park land. Virginia Beach taxpayers would provide the remainder of the purchase price.

"In view of the amount of Fed-

Bliss Says Midwest Looms as Major Target for GOP in '66

WHILE POINTING out that more than nine million potential Midwest voters did not cast ballots in last year's Presidential election, GOP National Chairman Ray C. Bliss last week declared that this traditional heartland of Republicanism will be a major battleground in next year's Congressional elections.

Speaking in Des Moines, Bliss urged GOP chairmen of the 13 midwestern states to spark the Party's comeback by setting up committees to recruit qualified

Now that LBJ is pushing for home rule for the District of Columbia, maybe he'll let the rest of the country have a little too.

eral dollars involved and the sudden rise in the worth of the land I think an immediate investigation of the entire matter should be undertaken by the Urban Renewal Administration," declared Rep. William B. Widnall of New Jersey, ranking Republican on the House Banking and Currency Committee in a letter to URA Commissioner William L. Slayton. Agreeing, Slayton told Widnall the URA is looking into the deal, paying particular reference to establishing the fair market value of the land.



Bliss

candidates and develop constructive approaches to State and local problems.

Bliss also suggested the chairmen set up effective voter registration drives, broaden the base of financial support, and strengthen various segments of the Party organization, such as educators, young voters, women, farmers, labor action groups, senior citizens, etc.

"We must move ahead rapidly with these programs in laying a solid foundation for 1966," he said.

Nationality Days in October

For further information concerning these and other ethnic observances, contact Rep. Edward J. Derwinski of Illinois, Nationalities Division Chairman of the Republican National Committee, who compiled the list.

Oct. 3	Netherlands	Leyden Day or Leiden Ontzet	On this day in 1574, Spaniards abandoned Siege of Leyden.
Oct. 10	Chinese	Anniversary of Fall of Manchu Dynasty	54th Anniversary. (Double 10 Day, 1911)
Oct. 11	Polish	Pulaski Day	Casimir Pulaski (1748-1779) fought in our Revolutionary War. Killed at battle of Savannah, Georgia. Led revolt against Russia, 1772.
Oct. 12	Italian (Spanish) (Portuguese)	Columbus Day	Discovery of America, 1492. To the Spanish, this day is the "dia dela Roza," their national holiday.
Oct. 23	Hungarian	Revolution (1956)	Uprising against tyranny. Crushed by Soviet army.
Oct. 28	Greek	"Ochi" Day (1940)	The "No" day in which Greece refused Mussolini's ultimatum to surrender.
Oct. 28	Czecho-Slovak	Independence Day (1918)	After World War I, Czechs, Slovaks and Carpatho-Ruthenians formed a new nation.
Oct. 28	Slovenian	Day of Liberation (1918)	With the fall of the Austro-Hungarian Empire the Slovenes proclaimed independence. Then joined the Kingdom of Yugoslavia. Now under Tito's domination.
Oct. 28	All Nationalities	Anniversary of the Dedication of the Statue of Liberty	Dedicated by President Cleveland on October 28, 1886.
Oct. 29	Turkish	Republic Day (1923)	Turkey became a Republic. Until then nation was ruled by the Ottoman Sultans.

Building Up the Reds

The Johnson Administration's plan to sell wheat to the Soviet Union at subsidized prices has generated considerable opposition on Capitol Hill. One of the leaders of the opposition, Rep. Edward J. Derwinski, discusses his reasons in the following article.

By Rep. Edward R. Derwinski (R. of Ill.)

IT IS A FACT that chronic agricultural problems weaken the Soviet Union. For example, the Ukraine, historically referred to as the breadbasket of Europe, no longer carries that title, due to Communist mismanagement of their farm economy.

The Johnson Administration's plan to ease the pressures afflicting the Soviet economy by providing them with wheat at subsidized prices is in direct contradiction to our efforts to halt the spread of Communism in South Vietnam, the Dominican Republic, and other areas throughout the world. Furthermore, it would greatly weaken our efforts to enforce a free world economic boycott of North Vietnam, as our 1963 wheat sale to Moscow destroyed our arguments against trade with Communist Cuba.

If we extracted permanent and enforceable political and economic concessions from the Soviet Union in exchange for providing them with the commodities they need from the free world we would be utilizing our superior economic strength as a weapon to restore freedoms now denied by the Communists to the captive peoples under their control.

For example, before making any trade agreements with them, we should insist that internationally-supervised plebiscites be held in the Baltic states to serve the true wishes of the people there for self-determination.

We should demand rehabilitation of political prisoners, removal of the Berlin wall, abolition of slave labor camps, and withdrawal of Soviet troops from non-Russian countries.

We should demand immediate settlement by the Soviet Union of their World War II lend-lease debt.

We must lead the free world in a progressive cold war economic policy aimed at helping the people of the Communist countries and not the Communist regimes which are subjugating them. The Communist governments are denying their citizens decent living conditions, while exporting commodities they need. Their only desire in trading with the free world is to obtain the wherewithal to develop basic industries so that they can carry out an offensive trade policy against us in the future, and so that they can build up their military and economic strength in order to spread Communism.

THE UNITED STATES must not help Communist rulers by providing them with taxpayer-subsidized wheat.

What Republicans Are Saying . . .

Political Quotes

About the Manned Orbital Laboratory:

"The manned orbital laboratory will enable us to learn more about the extent to which man's newly found abilities in space can become offensive tools of any enemy or can be adapted for defensive forces by our own military establishment . . . Just as we cannot afford to reduce our defensive effort on land, sea, or in the air, we cannot ignore application of that effort to the new medium we are so successfully exploring."

—Rep. ALPHONZO BELL of California . . .

About Living Costs: "Things you bought for \$10 six years ago now cost you \$10.29. Worst of all, virtually all of that increase has come in the past year. These drastic increases . . . happened because of unwise governmental policies—policies that have thrown the free market economy out of kilter in attempting to substitute for it a Federally-planned economy."—Sen. JOHN G. TOWER of Texas.

About the CIA: "The recent revelation that a CIA agent had offered a bribe several years ago to a Southeast Asian official causes one to wonder how many times one has been offered, and accepted in our foreign affairs. This is certainly no way to conduct a Nation's business with recognized equals . . ."—Rep. RALPH HARVEY of Indiana.

About Foreign Aid: "The folly of the Administration's foreign aid program is evidenced by the conflict now going on between India and Pakistan, both armed with American aid."—Rep. TIM LEE CARTER of Kentucky . . .

"In the post-World-War II era, American taxpayers have not too willingly shelled out well over \$10 billion for economic and military assistance to India and Pakistan. Brutally speaking, we have provided both nations with the sinews of the current war. Our reward?—the vociferous condemnation of each for helping the other!"—Rep. GLENN R. DAVIS of Wisconsin . . .

About Congress: "Over 200 separate new laws have been enacted this year. Many of them are far-reaching and create great change in our American way of life. It is high time to call a halt, survey the results, and close this first session of the 89th Congress."—Rep. GARNER E. SHRIVER of Kansas.



Bell



Carter

POLITICAL NOTES

CHIEFLAND, gateway to Florida's Panhandle, is remembered by many motorists for its gracious streets and large Chinaberry trees. But some Fed-



Miami Herald

eral planners see Chiefland as a perfect place for an "urban" renewal program and a Federal grant has just been made to begin the job—for all 1,459 residents . . . Congress refused to place a limit on the size of crop loans and subsidies while considering the Administration's farm bill. As a result, notes the *Miami Herald*, one large producer under the program will pull down \$16 million in Federal subsidy simply for providing no food . . . Never Missing a Trick Dept.: As Luci Johnson started to school last week in the Capital, LBJ's press agents sent word to photographers that the President's daughter would pose for photographs as she left the White House for class.

The Newsletter salutes the following Republican members of the House celebrating birthdays in October: E. Y. Berry of South Dakota on the 6th; H. Allen Smith of California on the 8th; Anchor Nelsen of Minnesota on the 11th; Edward Hutchinson of Michigan on the 13th; Richard H. Poff of Virginia on the 19th; William E. Minshall of Ohio on the 24th; Glenn R. Davis of Wisconsin on the 28th, and Howard W. Robison of New York and Laurence J. Burton of Utah on the 30th.

THE WEEK THAT WAS—President Johnson might well have wondered if his Consensus Society was coming unstuck the other day. Within the space of a few hours on September 15, LBJ was taking it on the chin from several sources, particularly from members of his own party: Sen. J. William Fulbright (D. of Ark.) teed off on LBJ's handling of the Dominican Republic crisis; Rep. Wayne L. Hays (D. of Ohio), bitterly assailing United Nations Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg, turned down an invitation to serve as a Congressional delegate to the world body; Presidential Assistants Richard N. Goodwin and Horace Busby, Jr., resigned; the House of Representatives turned down Johnson's plan to eliminate the governors' veto over certain poverty projects in their States; and, finally, Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D. of Ill.) blasted the U.S.-Canada auto trade pact because it has not benefitted Canadian consumers . . . For the record: The UN, raising its total

They Always Win

First 8-year-old: "What's the poverty war?"

Second 8-year-old: "Oh, that's a war between the poor people and the politicians—but the politicians always win."

—Sen. Gordon Allott (R. of Colo.)

membership to 117 nations, last week admitted three new states—Gambia, Singapore and the Maldiv Islands. Meantime, as the 20th General Assembly opened its 20th session, Secretary General U Thant, as well as 11 Afro-Asian and Communist states, called for admission of Red China in the world organization.

The Senate split on the repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act shapes up this way, according to strategists: 46 Senators committed to vote for repeal, 42 against, leaving a dozen on the fence. Opponents of repeal have the votes, in other words, to prevent cloture, which requires a two-thirds majority. They also believe the "full debate" will help sway some on-the-fence Senators against repeal as they hear from their constituents. Every major poll so far indicates most persons favor retention of the right to work provision.

CLARENCE J. BROWN, JR., will be the GOP candidate in a special fall election for the Ohio Congressional seat his father held for 27 years. Brown won out over six opponents in the primary last Tuesday. His father died August 23 . . . Former President Eisenhower broke ground in Seneca Falls, N. Y., last week for a college named after him. Eisenhower College, scheduled to open in 1967, is to be a four-year, liberal arts institution . . . Despite all the high-paid bureaucrats handling the poverty war's "image," there are still snafus. For example, the Blair, Nebr., *Enterprise* received a photograph of a young lady from the Job Corps with a caption reading: "This young lady, Miss . . . , of your vicinity has joined the Job Corps and will be assigned soon." But, noted the *Enterprise*, "Someone forgot to fill in the blank so we are still wondering about her"



Brown



King

. . . Gen. Lucius Clay, GOP National Finance Director, reports that the "Happy Birthday, Ike" dinners in some 40 cities across the country October 14 are expected to raise over \$1 million for the Party's 1966 campaigns. Milton W. King, a partner in the Washington, D. C., law firm of King and Nordlinger, has been named Capital Area chairman for the dinner which is expected to be the largest of those held.

What Republicans Are Doing

POSTAL RATE INCREASES and complaints over service prompted Rep. Ben Reifel of South Dakota to urge Postmaster General-designate Lawrence F. O'Brien to make his first order of business an investigation of the decline in rural mail service. "Weekend service," said Reifel, "is virtually non-existent for small towns since postal service changes went into effect this summer" . . . Rep. Wendell Wyatt of Oregon has introduced legislation to remove from politics the appointment of postmasters which



Reifel

now are made on the basis of party recommendations. He noted that some postmaster positions have been vacant many years. Delays, he said, are caused by political considerations and are "unfair to postal patrons" . . . Rep. Jack Edwards of Alabama asked the Senate-House conference committee, now working out details of the omnibus rivers and harbors bill, to include funds for a feasibility study of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway system. The project would provide river transportation between the Tennessee River and the Tombigbee River and enable barge traffic to travel between Mobile and all navigation points on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Cumberland and Illinois Rivers as well as the Tennessee.

Drawings by Steve Balogh

REP. EDWARD J. DERWINSKI of Illinois has asked a House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee to investigate the "chaotic situation" in the Dominican Republic and to determine what part the Communist forces there played in the ejection of General Elias Wessin y Wessin.

Derwinski said: "I look upon the Wessin expulsion as the greatest tragedy since the Bay of Pigs in the Western Hemisphere's fight to prevent Communist takeover of Latin American governments" . . . In a move to curb auto thefts and illegal entry to property. Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel of California has introduced a bill to reinforce State attempts to control the manufacture and distribution of master keys. The bill, carrying stiff penalties, would have the Federal Government regulate interstate trade in master keys by forbidding shipment to any persons prohibited by State law or local ordinance from possessing them . . . Rep. Ogden R. Reid of New York has recommended that the Secretary of State be permitted to answer questions concerning foreign policy on the floors of the House and Senate. Reid pointed out that meaningful debate on foreign policy does not usually take place in Congress as those conducting debate are not charged with carrying out foreign policy.



Reid

Like We Were Saying . . .

"Most of the legislation being rammed through the Congress at this time is as socialistic as any legislation to be found in any acknowledged socialistic country. We should keep in mind that a government big enough to give you everything you want is a government big enough to take away everything you have, including your freedoms."—Rep. Otto E. Passman (D. of La.).

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NEWSPAPER

