



REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER

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Number 36

89th Congress, First Session

September 20, 1965

Congressman Quie Wants to Know . . .

Are Slanted Tests Bought With Tax Funds?

An Exchange of Correspondence

How's That Again, Mr. Rusk?

"I am astonished that the Republican Congressional Committee's Newsletter of August 23 picked up a canard about a speech I was supposed to have made in 1950 and published it without checking as to its elementary accuracy," started off a letter the other day from Secretary of State Dean Rusk to Chairman Bob Wilson of the Republican Congressional Committee. "There is not a shred of truth in the allegation that I ever compared the Communist revolution in China with the American revolt from the British in 1776, or that I ever compared Mao Tse-Tung with George Washington and Patrick Henry. Nor did I ever say that the Communist Chinese revolution 'does not aim at dictatorship'."

Revolt in China Likened to '76

Rusk of State Dept. Gives Talk Here

The revolution now raging in China springs from the same basic causes as the American Revolution, the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia was told today.

The statement came from Dean Rusk, deputy undersecretary of the U. S. Department of State, at the start of the council's two-day session at the University of Pennsylvania.

"The upheaval in China is a revo-

The Secretary, referring to a Newsletter reprint of an editorial from the *Chicago Tribune* of August 9, 1965, said that these "canards reappear from time to time, but repetition does not improve their veracity." He added:

"I do not object to the most vigorous debate between our political parties but I leave to you the question as to whether you owe your own readers the text of this letter."

Replying to Rusk, Congressman Wilson noted that the GOP Newsletter had contacted the *Chicago Tribune's* Chief Editorial Writer, George Morganstern, about the editorial reference to Rusk and was advised that the Secretary's comments were included in a speech he made as Deputy Under-Secretary of State before the World Affairs Council at the University of Pennsylvania on January 13, 1950. Wilson noted that a check of Library of Congress files turned up newspaper accounts of the speech—including one from the *Philadelphia Bulletin* which ran under a headline reading: *Revolt in China Likened to '76—Rusk of State Dept. Gives Talk Here*. The *Bulletin* report read in part:

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(Continued on Page 4)

THE RANKING Republican member of the House Education and Labor Special Subcommittee on Education has called on U.S. Commissioner of Education Francis Keppel to determine whether Federal funds are being used to purchase politically-slanted test materials used in public schools.

Rep. Albert H. Quie of Minnesota, citing a Newsletter story in the September 13 issue about the test materials, asked Keppel to investigate. He called the Commissioner's attention to the "Otis Quick - Scoring Mental Ability Test" as one example of "partisan political propaganda."

For instance, Quie noted, one question on the Otis test asked: "A Club that accepts only very rich members is said to be—a) snobbish b) exclusive c) conservative d) Republican e) Un-American."

"As you can see," Quie said in his letter to Keppel, "this question suggests a relationship between 'Republican' and 'conservative' on the one hand, and 'Un-American' on the other, tying the whole to 'a club which accepts only very rich members.'"

QUIE TERMED the question "blatant and offensive by any reasonable standard." He said he would be "equally offended had the question linked the Democratic Party with 'illiterates,' 'leftist' and 'Un-American.'"

Quie's letter continued: "My immediate purpose in writing, however, is to inquire if any of these materials are purchased and distributed with the aid of Federal funds from the National Defense Education Act, or any other Federal Act." He added that it was his understanding that they are and, therefore, Keppel

(Continued on Page 4)

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NEWSLETTER
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Newsletter Editorial

Why Not Pursue Baker?

A CHARGE THAT the Johnson administration is using the Internal Revenue Service to harass members of Congress who are digging into the Bobby Baker scandal while showing little interest in investigating the tax returns of Baker and his associates was made by Rep. H. R. Gross, an Iowa Republican.

Gross said that Sen. John J. Williams, R-Del., who was single-handedly responsible for bringing the Bobby Baker matter before the Senate Rules Committee, and who has been harassed in several ways as a result, is not the only member of Congress to feel the anger of the administration over having Bobby Baker exposed.

With regard to Sen. Williams, Rep. Gross said:

"No man has contributed more in time, energy and courage to digging out the unsavory facts in the Baker case as well as corruption in other areas of government. For this, President Johnson personally invaded Delaware in the fall of 1964 in an unsuccessful attempt to defeat Williams for re-election, and the Internal Revenue Service has gone over Williams' tax returns with a fine tooth comb.

"The result: A bill for income tax owed of \$30.16, plus \$1.74 interest."

After collecting that amount, Gross said, the revenue service found it was in error and sent Sen. Williams a refund—without an apology.

There is no indication as yet that the scandalous

activities of Mr. Baker have brought any annoying attention to him by the tax collecting service that has shown such detailed interest in Sen. Williams and whatever other members of Congress were referred to by Rep. Gross.

IT IS DISCOURAGING to realize that a usually professional and high-principled agency like the Internal Revenue Service can be caused to seek wrongdoing on the part of a pillar of rectitude like Sen. Williams and apparently not to pursue with the same thoroughness the notorious affairs of a character like Bobby Baker.—Spokane (Wash.) Spokane Review.

LBJ has adopted The Three Musketeers' philosophy toward the country. All for one—and he's the one.

Everything But Character

IT USED TO BE that when you wanted something, you worked to earn it. Now you stage a riot to get it given to you at someone else's expense.

If your father or grandfather lost his job, he took whatever work he could get, and he went (probably walked miles) to where there was work—any honest work—being done. Now hordes of relief "clients" refuse a job unless it is to their liking, and they demand the job be brought to them in their community.

This nation was built by immigrants (beginning in the 1600's and earlier) who struggled here for opportunity, and would have scorned the false idea of "something for nothing". Now it seems to be an almost universal (and all-too-often the only) ambition.

It used to take a lifetime of gruelling work and scrimping for a family or a country to earn a little surplus, a taste of security. Now mobs of stupid "students" and whole "emerging nations" demand they be given it, out of your earnings and with no effort on their part.

"Minority groups" all over the earth seem to think the world owes them everything they want. So vicious destructiveness makes necessary higher taxes to pay for more police to protect decent citizens; higher taxes for playgrounds and parks which hoodlums promptly make unsafe; higher taxes for schooling for gangs who don't seem to want or are unable to be educated.

THE MINORITY groups whose rights no one seems to consider are the taxpayers and decent citizens—who may have been pampering evil too long.—From a Warner & Swasey Company advertisement in U.S. News & World Report, September 6, 1965.

Dick Nixon on the Boosters Club

"If I were asked a question right now as to where a dollar, a Republican dollar, could best be spent, if you had only one group you could give to, I would say that the Republican Congressional Boosters would have to be right at the top of the list. The dollars that go into the Boosters will go directly to candidates in critical districts where we have a chance to pick up seats. The nation needs a stronger second party. If the Republican Party becomes stronger as a second party in 1966, it will be the first party in 1968. This is the cause, and the Boosters is the answer."—Richard M. Nixon, honorary chairman of the Republican Congressional Boosters Club.

Dirksen Claims Victory Over 14(b) Repeal

House, Led by GOP, Hands LBJ Defeat On Poverty Bill

THE HOUSE OF Representatives on Wednesday handed President Johnson the first "major setback" in his free-wheeling poverty program.

By a 208-179 roll call vote, the House agreed to a motion by Rep. William H. Ayres (R. of Ohio) which sent the President's \$1.9 billion poverty bill back to a Senate-House conference with instructions to retain a provision giving State Governors veto power over certain local projects. The provision, originally contained in the House-passed bill, was knocked out by the Senate and the conferees acceded to the Senate version of the bill.

Ayres, ranking Republican on the House Education and Labor Committee, said: "It was obvious that Johnson wanted the poverty program entirely under his control. The House vote was a major setback for him and a victory for the governors."

Most governors had urged retention of their veto power, including Gov. John Connally of



Hesse—St. Louis Globe-Democrat
Hey, What's Happening?

Texas, normally an LBJ supporter, and Ayres noted that both Reps. Jack Brooks and Wright Patman, Texas Democrats, changed their votes and joined Republicans on the motion.

"THE GOVERNORS," Ayres commented, "are beginning to see the light on LBJ's power grab, even if the President has the public fooled."

Earlier, the House Republican Policy Committee had voted in support of retaining the governors' veto on Federal poverty projects.

SENATE REPUBLICAN Leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois last week predicted victory in the upcoming battle over President Johnson's efforts to repeal Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act.

He was joined by Sen. Carl T. Curtis of Nebraska, another leader in the effort to prevent repeal of legislation under which 19 states have enacted right-to-work laws. The House has already voted for repeal.

Senator Dirksen told the Newsletter: "Our chances of victory are as good as they can be. We have the votes to win."

Dirksen describes the Administration's battle against right-to-work laws as "one more link in the chain fashioned by the Federal Government to circumscribe and erode the right of State legislatures to discharge the responsibilities of representative government in enacting laws consistent with the will of the people of their State."

Senator Curtis, predicting success in defeating the Administration's drive to repeal Section 14(b), said: "At this time, it appears we are growing in strength to withstand whatever pressures may be applied and, most certainly, we have the determination to stave off this assault upon freedom of choice."

Curtis summed up: "The basic issue is whether the voice of the people shall continue to be heard in our land."

Debate on repeal is expected to begin this week or shortly thereafter when the Senate has completed action on other bills.

If You're Confused About Vietnam...

"Defense Secretary McNamara has made at least six trips to Vietnam and has come back with six different versions—so don't be unhappy because you are confused. So is Mr. McNamara. The only difference is that his confusion is better organized and better documented than yours."—Rep. James B. Utt (R. of Calif.).

If our forefathers could have seen what lay ahead, they'd have put up a fight for representation without taxation.—*Changing Times*.

Continued from Page 1

Are Slanted Tests Bought With Tax Funds?

has "a responsibility in this matter."

Quie said that, while he recognized that the U.S. Office of Education which Keppel heads does not select test materials purchased under the National Defense Education Act, "I am firmly opposed to the use of Federal funds to purchase and distribute materials which present such matters as race, religion, or political beliefs of millions of citizens in a blatantly unfair and invidious light."

He said he could think of nothing "better calculated to discredit worthwhile Federal programs in education or to involve the schools themselves in unwanted political controversy."

Meantime, Syndicated Columnists Rowland Evans and Robert Novak disclosed that the Community Relations Service—created by the 1964 Civil Rights Act to help mediate racial disputes—is about to adopt a plan aimed at editing some of the Nation's textbooks.

The plan, according to a secret memo circulated within the Community Relations Service and quoted by the columnists, is to have the Federal Government embark on a campaign to pressure local school boards and publishers to give the Negro better treatment in history textbooks. Nothing in the civil rights

act gives the agency such authority.

Evans and Novak, although finding no fault with the idea that the Negro should be given his rightful place in history books, nonetheless wrote: "This is Government propaganda—a domestic 'Voice of America'—at its worst. No matter how deep the need, the Federal Government has no right to try to shape the thinking of Americans in such insidious ways."

The columnists also said that Ben Holman, head of the serv-

ice's "media relations" office, has elaborate programs of improving the treatment of the Negro in the press, establishing mobile exhibits for use at fairs and exhibitions and even influencing Hollywood film makers. Holman is the author of the memo describing the textbook project, which the columnists say "smacks of rewriting history in Orwellian style." Summed up Evans-Novak:

"If textbooks need rewriting, the educators are the people to do it."

Continued from Page 1

How's That Again, Mr. Rusk?

"The upheaval in China is a revolution which, if we analyze it, we will see is prompted by the same things that prompted the British, French and American revolution," Rusk said.

The trend in China is not pro-Soviet, though it could become so, Rusk said.

"Americans would not want to freeze conditions in the Far East. What we are seeking is a direction for the revolution. The Chinese are not aiming toward dictatorship. Their revolution is not Russian in essence, but is subject to perversion. . . ."

A *Philadelphia Inquirer* story, carried on page one of its January 14, 1950, edition, read in part:

Deputy Undersecretary of State Dean Rusk yesterday declared that the Chinese Communist revolution is "not Russian in essence" and "does not aim at dictatorship" in a speech at the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia regional conference in the University of Pennsylvania Museum.

Rusk also said the "United States expects no formal armed aggression from Russia either in the East or the West at the present time." . . . Rusk said here yesterday that there is a conflict coming between Chinese Nationalism and Russian imperialism masquerading as world Communism. He likened the revolution in China to the American revolt against the British, but said it is "subject to perversion."

"Americans would not want to freeze conditions in the Far East," he said. "What we are seeking is a direction for the revolution. The Chinese are not aiming toward dictatorship. Their revolution is not Russian in essence. . . ."

Wilson concluded his letter to Rusk:

"Like yourself, I do not object to the most vigorous debate between our political parties. But I leave to you the question of whether the reports of your speech in the Philadelphia newspapers were accurate and whether the *Newsletter* material misquoted you."

Defti-nition: The "good old days" were when you could turn on the radio or television and not hear Lyndon Johnson.

House Republicans Aim To Spur Industry Job Training Plans

Forty-two Republican Congressmen, led by Rep. Thomas B. Curtis of Missouri, have introduced legislation to boost job training by American industry. Curtis is second-ranking Republican on the House Ways and Means Committee.

Entitled the "Human Investment Act," the legislation provides a seven per cent tax credit to employers for certain expenses incurred in training their employees in new job skills.

"Three years ago," Curtis said, "the Congress enacted a seven per cent tax credit to spur investment in modern plant machinery and equipment. What the Congress failed to realize at that time is the fact that the most important kind of capital is human capital—the skills, experience, and intelligence of its working men and women."

The bill, introduced simultaneously in the Senate by Sen. Winston L. Prouty (R. of Vt.), specifically gives employers incentives to broaden and expand apprenticeship and on-the-job training under the Manpower Development and Training Act, cooperative work-study programs, tuition refund programs and expenses of organized group and classroom instruction.

"This approach," Curtis said, "places the responsibility for increased job training where it belongs—on the Nation's greatest job trainer, our private enterprise system. The Human Investment Act offers new hope, too, to workers whose jobs are threatened by automation or by shifting defense contracts.

"The major premise of this bill is that private business has . . . learned how to obtain the most results per training dollar, and should now be encouraged to expand its training programs to meet serious national needs."

GOP Panel Says U.S. Farmers Short-changed in World Market

THE U.S. FARMER is getting short-changed in the world food and fiber market.

That's the gist of a Republican Task Force on Agriculture report issued last week by the House GOP Planning and Research Committee.

Definition of an Oldtimer: One who thinks "U.S. Grant" was a bearded Civil War general rather than a Federal subsidy.

Cunningham Renews Drive to Halt Reds' Use of U.S. Mails

Rep. Glenn Cunningham (R. of Nebr.) last week introduced a bill that would close the mails to the delivery of newspapers, periodicals and other printed matter from Communist-bloc countries if these nations refuse to deliver our publications through their postal systems.

An earlier Cunningham bill, which became law, denied the use of U.S. mails to unsolicited Communist propaganda, but recently was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The court ruled the law violated the addressee's First Amendment rights.

Commenting on his new effort, Cunningham said: "There is need for new legislation in this area . . . which will offer the Communists incentives to deliver our literature and at the same time guarantee the First Amendment rights of the Constitution which the Supreme Court believed it was striving to protect."

He said his bill is aimed solely at reciprocity, and was in line with a Senate speech of Hubert Humphrey in 1961 in which the Senator said "there must be a *quid pro quo* (with the Soviet Union) for the use of our postal service."

Rep. Odin Langer of Minnesota, chairman of the farm task force, said foreign countries are allowed to close their borders to U.S. farm products while we allow foreigners free access to our markets, thus undercutting our own price support programs.

Langer said the U.S. should conduct hard bargaining to boost exports of domestic farm products. He called on Congress to check Administration compliance with the farm law which requires that import policy be geared with domestic price support programs. Last year, the U.S. spent \$220 million to buy surplus domestic beef, which amounted to about 10 per cent of the volume of beef imported from other countries.

The GOP group said a small increase in export volume could trim surpluses and save U.S. taxpayers money. They pointed out that imports and exports are nearly even, thus causing small surpluses each year which have accumulated into today's massive stockpiles.

The report accused the Johnson Administration of "soft" bargaining in the Kennedy Round of world trade talks at Geneva and said that U.S. agricultural interests were being sacrificed without return concessions from foreign nations.

The task force report summed up: "The U.S. must point out to her trading friends that world trade is a two-way street."

A Capitol Hill wag has referred to Vietnam as the "Kleenex War." You take out one Viet Cong and another one pops up right in his place.

Why Aid the Enemy?

By Rep. Glenard P. Lipscomb (R. of Calif.)

THE ADMINISTRATION'S decision to send a high level trade mission to Rumania and Poland is a tragic mistake. This means that the U. S. is accommodating the Reds and cooperating with them exactly in the areas they most need assistance, and that is to help build up their industries and their over-all economic capabilities. It is hard to see how those responsible for the decision could have avoided learning from history, and from what is happening at this very moment, that there is no such thing as "business as usual" with Communist nations.

Poland and Rumania are Communist dictatorships. They are inseparable parts of the Communist Bloc which is tied together by economic, military and ideological bonds. This should be obvious from their leaders' speeches, their votes in the UN, their verbal attacks on the U. S. and other free world nations whenever it suits the Communist line.

As a matter of fact, just two days before the announcement of the U. S. trade mission to Rumania and Poland, the USSR and Rumania on September 11, 1965, issued a joint communique at the end of an eight-day visit by a Rumanian Communist delegation to the USSR, led by Nicolae Ceausescu, Rumanian party leader, announcing they had signed a special economic pact.

Ceausescu proclaimed that Rumania's ties with the Kremlin are good and that the visit will further their cooperation. According to news reports, Rumania and the USSR "strongly condemned armed intervention by the U. S. in South Vietnam and aggression against North Vietnam and demanded their immediate ending." They also said, it was reported, that they were ready "to continue rendering North Vietnam all-round aid and support."

Is Rumania, which according to the report admits it is supporting North Vietnam aggression, the type of nation we should accommodate through selling specialized technical equipment and processes?

A primary goal of the Communist Bloc is to advance the cause of Communism world-wide. When you help the Communist nations build up their economies you build up their over-all strength, including their military and political strength.

THAT IS WHY IT is so incredible that our Government not only is allowing these Communist nations to purchase factories and advanced equipment from the U. S., but now has appointed a mission to go over there to help promote such deals. Those appointed could help their Nation most by not participating in this type of activity.

Political Quotes

About LBJ's Farm Bill: "The Federal farm commodity programs are not meeting the needs of farmers, taxpayers or consumers, and immediate and substantial improvement in these programs is required.



Keith

Unfortunately, the Administration's farm bill . . . can only continue the present unsatisfactory situation."—Rep. W. E. BILL BROCK of Tennessee . . .

"The Nation's farm programs are hopelessly lost in a jungle of price supports, subsidies, production controls, land controls. Each new plan to lead us out of the jungle seems to plunge us in deeper. The goal should be a phasing out of Government controls . . . so that supply and demand can take over. It can work."—Rep. EDWARD J. GURNEY of Florida . . .

About Foreign Aid: "What we need today is not something new in the program so much as a new program . . . we have spread ourselves too thin."—Rep. SILVIO O. CONTE of New York . . .

About Taxes: "One of the most amazing things about this Administration is its ability to disassociate in the public mind taxes and spending."—Rep. HASTINGS KEITH of Massachusetts.

About Military Base Closings: "I applaud the efforts of the Secretary of Defense to eliminate unnecessary military installations. But I do not believe that the exaggerated claims of billions of dollars in savings will actually stand up. They are not net savings, because the additional costs have not been taken into consideration." — Rep. CHARLES R. JONAS of North Carolina . . .



About Water Management: Jonas

"The role of the Federal Government in improving municipal water systems should be in some kind of partnership commission with cities and States which does not take over the full operation . . . I think the Federal Government should participate only to the extent to make sure the money is administered wisely."—Sen. HUGH SCOTT of Pennsylvania . . .

About Cotton: "We must get the cotton industry moving on the right track—not moving into government storage, to stand and often rot—but moving into the market at competitive prices."—Sen. JOHN G. TOWER of Texas.

POLITICAL NOTES

REP. WILLIAM M. McCULLOCH of Ohio, ranking Republican on the House Judiciary Committee, has been named one of the recipients of the American



McCulloch

Political Science Association's 1965 Congressional Distinguished Service Awards for his more than 30 years of "honorable and constructive public service" and specifically his "pivotal role in the development and passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964." The other House member receiving an award was Rep. Wilbur D. Mills (D. of Ark.), chairman of the Ways and Means Committee . . . On Capitol Hill last week, Party leaders expressed optimism over the GOP's chances to pick up seats in Congress next year. Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon, predicting a bounce-back from 1964, said the Party will regain more than the 38 House seats lost last year. Senate Republican Leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois said he believes the GOP will not only pick up 40 seats in the House, but two in the Senate and two governors' posts. Victor A. Johnston, director of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee, says the GOP may gain as many as four Senate seats—in Tennessee, Alabama, Montana and Oregon . . . Sweden has expanded its welfarism to include grants of 5,000 kroner (\$1,000) for newly-married couples to buy furniture. One Swedish official explains the need for "furnicare" this way: "The government considers it part of its duty to help meet the high costs of starting a family." . . . In 1880, there was one Federal civilian employee for each 40,000 citizens. Now there is one Federal civilian employee for each 76 citizens.

GOP National Chairman Ray C. Bliss is meeting with Party leaders in various regions of the country in an effort to mobilize Republican forces into combat-readiness for the 1966 Congressional campaigns. Bliss, who was in Des Moines, Iowa, last week, and will be in Atlanta September 24-25 and Albuquerque, N.M., Nov. 4-6, is urging Party leaders to develop an effective candidate recruitment program, an intensive voter registration campaign, and a united fund-raising drive.

THIS IS A

FREE TICKET

It's not good for anything

IT'S JUST FREE

Compliments of THE GREAT SOCIETY

LBJ Consensus Cards Are Catching On—Cut Out Yours

They Can't Loan It Away

Further evidence that the Great Society is more interested in headlines than humanitarianism came last week when President Johnson made a big to-do over the first recipient of a new housing rehabilitation grant authorized under the housing bill he signed into law a month ago.

LBJ's letter to Mrs. Annie Laurie Whelan of St. Louis—made public by the White House, of course, and carried by the news services—noted that the Missouri city was staging a special ceremony to award the grant. LBJ added: "I want to add the congratulations of your President on this signal occasion."

Ignored by the White House announcement: The fact that a rehabilitation loan program, sponsored by Rep. William B. Widnall (R. of N.J.), has been on the books since August, 1964. But, as of September 13, 1965—when LBJ released his congratulatory letter to Mrs. Whelan—not a penny of the \$50 million authorized under the year-old Widnall program had been loaned.

It would seem that the Great Society, which takes more than a year to loan the taxpayers' money, doesn't waste any time at all when it wants to give it away with fanfare.

Voters in Rehoboth, Mass., last week turned down a chance to participate in the Federal anti-poverty program, preferring to "do it ourselves." John L. Waterman, a Republican selectman, explained, "It's an ideological question of whether we believe we can care for ourselves or should have Washington take care of us."

LABOR SECRETARY W. Willard Wirtz finally backed down to allow Virginia and West Virginia apple growers to use immigrant labor to harvest the \$30 million crop this fall. The Federal Government's recruiting drive to enlist apple pickers in the cities had flopped, prompting Rep. William L. Dickinson (R. of Ala.) to comment that there "are too many apple polishers and not enough apple pickers in the poverty corps." Wirtz, incidentally, asked the growers not to publicize his reversal . . . Vice President Humphrey, casting a rare tie-breaking vote in the Senate last week, took a swipe at consumers. Despite Wirtz' inept handling of farm labor policy, Humphrey voted for an amendment leaving control over farm labor to harvest fruits and vegetables under the Secretary of Labor . . . The First Cavalry Division, billed as a "combat-ready" air mobile outfit by President Johnson, arrived in Vietnam last week—after a 30-day trip. One reason for its delay: A final Stateside mission to come up with dye to darken white underwear jungle green.

What Republicans Are Doing

LEGISLATION TO BAR the Federal Government from cutting pensions of totally-disabled veterans has been introduced by Rep. Craig Hosmer of California. His bill provides that the Social Security increase shall not count as additional



Hosmer

"outside" income which could trigger an automatic discount in the veterans' pensions under current provisions of law . . . Sen. Peter H. Dominick of Colorado has introduced a "Workingman's Bill of Rights" which would protect workers from discrimination by unions on the basis of race, creed or color, require secret ballots in union elections, and shield workers from threats of force or fines for exceeding work quotas set up by union leadership . . . Rep. John W. Wydler of New York submitted a bill proposing that the new 25-cent pieces carry a likeness of the late General of the Army Douglas MacArthur with the inscription, "Duty-Honor-Country."

REP. JAMES HARVEY of Michigan has proposed a bill to "kick politics out of the Post Office Department." His measure, among other steps, would require the Postmaster General to make job appointments under civil service guidelines. Presently, postmaster appointments are made by the President with the consent of the Senate.

A BILL TO REQUIRE publication by the Comptroller General of the names of Federal employees who fail to meet the accounting and management standards fixed by the General Accounting Office was introduced by Rep. Jackson E. Betts of Ohio. "It is unbelievable," Betts said, "that over half the U. S. Government's accounting systems fail to meet the minimum levels set by the Comptroller General" . . . Sen. Karl Mundt of South Dakota called on President Johnson to stem the tide



Betts

of inflation "by pruning a little bit in the areas which do not affect our national security or war effort" . . . Rep. John W. Byrnes of Wisconsin has introduced legislation to bar building U. S. naval vessels in foreign yards. His action stemmed from information that Secretary of Defense McNamara is giving serious consideration to procuring \$60 million worth of Navy ships from Great Britain . . . Rep. Glenn Cunningham of Nebraska introduced a bill authorizing Father Flanagan's Boys Home of Boys Town, Nebraska, to erect a memorial on public grounds in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor Father Edward J. Flanagan, founder of the famed home for underprivileged and homeless boys.

Drawings by Lee Wade and Steve Balogh

Memo to Newsletter Readers

If you've saved your back copies of the *Congressional Newsletter* this year, you may want to receive a copy of the *Newsletter Index* which will be completed shortly after Congress adjourns. The index will cover the subjects covered in the *Newsletter* this year and may be useful for ready reference in the future.

If you would like to receive a copy of the *Newsletter Index*, please let us know at once so we can reserve one for you. It's free, of course. But we need to know whether you want a copy so we'll know how many to have printed. Send your request to the *Newsletter*, Republican Congressional Committee, 312 Congressional Hotel, Washington, D. C. 20003. Many thanks.—The Editors.

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NEWSPAPER

