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LBJ's Poverty War: Can't Win for Losina

312

The poverty mess keeps getting messier.

Items selected at random last week:

 At poverty headquarters in Washington, top officials were resigning in droves. Among them: Jack Conway, Deputy Director; Holmes Brown, Assistant Director for Public Affairs; William F. Haddad, Assistant Director for Inspections; Gillis Long, former North Carolina Congressman and Assistant Director for Congressional Liaison; Otis Singletary, Assistant Job Corps Director, and Richard W. Boone, a top aide in the Community Action Program.

 Poverty czar Sargent Shriver told the House Republican Task Force on Economic Opportunity that about 25 percent of the boys and girls accepted for the Job Corps fail to complete the program-about "two out of eight."

 Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D. of N.Y.), chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee, named three Republican members of the committee as conferees on the poverty bill without conferring on the selections with House GOP Leader Gerald R. Ford or Rep. William H. Ayres of Ohio, ranking Republican member on the committee. Powell's action is unprecedented, Ayres charged.

 Job Corps scandals at Camp Atterbury in Indiana, Camp Breckinridge in Kentucky, and in other parts of the country continued to make newspaper headlines. Shooting, lawlessness and general misbehavior seemed (Continued on Page 2)

Indirect Aid to North Vietnam

GOP Scores LBJ's Stepup in U.S. Exports to Red Nations

P RESIDENT JOHNSON'S POLICY of stepping up U.S. exports of strategic material and technical data to Communist bloc nations which, in turn, are supplying the North Vietnamese, came under the fire last week of House Republicans.

WASHINGTON

The Republican Policy Committee urged adoption of one of the Resolutions now pending before the House Rules Committee which

Plans Under Way for October lke Dinners

Republicans across the country are gearing up for a series of "Happy Birthday, Ike" dinners next month which will salute the former President while raising funds to finance continuing operations and next year's Congressional campaigns.

The October 14 dinners, scheduled to be held in several dozen



cities, will feature a 15-minute film on the highlights of General **Eisenhower's** life to be narated by actor

Jimmy Stewart.

C. Langhorne Washburn, finance director of the Republican National Finance Committee, points out that the film idea, in lieu of expensive closed-circuit television, will mean more in terms of Party funds.

One of the major fundraising dinners will be the one held in Washington, D.C., at the Shoreham Hotel. Sen. George Murphy of California will be the featured speaker.

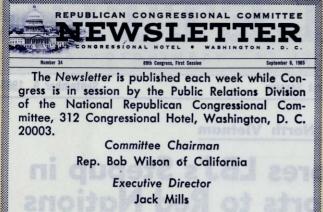
would launch a full congressional probe of the administration and enforcement of the Export Control Act of 1949 under which the President is expanding East-West trade.

"In recent weeks," the GOP policy group said, "American boys have been killed by Soviet missiles in the air over Vietnam. Materials and supplies from Communist bloc nations are being used by those who are fighting our troops."

At the same time, Rep. Glenard P. Lipscomb (R. of Calif.) called for the re-establishment of the House Select Committee on Export Control which, during the 87th Congress, first brought to light evidence that war materials were being exported by this country to the Communist bloc. Lipscomb was a member of the committee, which automatically lapsed after the 87th Congress.

N A SPEECH to the House last Thursday, Lipscomb listed strategic materials which the Democratic Administration has licensed for export to Communist nations. He said these are "of even greater significance from a longrange point of view" than the Administration's agreement to sell wheat to the Soviet Union and other Red nations. For example: • On July 8, 1965, the Department of Commerce licensed a shipment of chemical wood pulp to the Soviet Union valued at (Continued on Page 4)

Wirtz Policies Wreck Farm Crops From Coast to Coast -- Page 3



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Newsletter Editorial

Cities, Look Out!

CITIES, LOOK OUT! The Great Society is coming!

The outlook for the Nation's municipalities took what could be a sharp downturn when Congress last week sent to the White House a bill creating a Department of Urban Affairs. The cities have gotten along pretty well on a catch-as-catch-can basis coming to Washington, hat in hand, for handouts whenever the fiscal hunger pains became unbearable. But now, with full Cabinet status and full Administration attention, the cities may well be in trouble.

Look at the farmer, for example. Ever since he has been the object of a Department of Agriculture, life has become difficult. In fact, it has become unbearable for about four million farmers who left the land after Uncle Sam started "helping" them make hay. Subsidies have produced surpluses, until our cotton-picking Uncle has warehouses bulging with cotton, tobacco, peanuts, wheat, cornyou name it and we can't give it away.

Consider now the poor cities. It's a good bet they will soon have subsidized sidewalks, pricesupported bridges, tax-paid tunnels—and problems. First will come a horde of specialists. Each block will probably have its own City Agent, who will watch the window boxes, give beauty hints, help fix sagging porches, and tell the lady of the house how to thaw TV dinners. Appropriate pamphlets on "How to Walk Your Dog," "Care and Feeding of Ottomans," "How to Make Ice At Home," and "The Illustrated History of Screen Doors" will flow from Government presses.

Pretty soon there will be too many sidewalks under the price-support program. Overproduction of cement will undoubtedly set in. The family-sized apartment will feel the pinch. Soon people will begin to leave the city for rural areas. The corporate, corpulant city citizen will take over.

THE INFLUX OF city people to the rural areas will cause overcrowding. Soon they will form groups and go to Washington for financial relief. After a while, there will be a move to form a Cabinet level agency for Displaced Former City Dwellers Who Now Live in the Country. Then there will be subsidies, surpluses, congestion—ad infinitum.

Life is swell under the Disinte-Grate Society.

LBJ's Poverty Warriors: Still Losing the Battles

(Continued from Page 1) to characterize the Corps just about everywhere.

At week's end, House Republicans were hoping to make some small effort at getting at the root of the foul-ups in the poverty war. Rep. Albert Quie of Minnesota, ranking Republican on the House Adhoc Subcommittee on the War on Poverty, revealed that subcommittee Republicans will get \$19,350 in salary money for investigators to check on the Job Corps and Community Action Programs in major cities and the Mountain States. Their purpose will be to report on how these programs can be improved. The report will be due next Feb-

ruary.

Quie described the programs as "an administrative mess" and added "they are not helping the poor."

Other Republican members of the subcommittee are Alphonzo Bell of California; Ogden R. Reid of New York and Glenn Andrews of Alabama.

Under Republican Administrations, time marched on. Under the Democrats, it always seems to be running out.

'From Bad to Wirtz'

Wirtz Policies Wreck Farm Crops From Coast to Coast

N THE APPLE orchards of New Hampshire, the truck gardens of Florida and the tomato fields of California this week, the story was the same: farmers facing serious crop losses due to the Johnson Administration's decision to bar adequate foreign labor from working on these crops.

As fast-ripening crops demanded fast action, Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz stubbornly insisted that there are plenty of domestic workers available. In California's San Joaquin Valley, however, thousands of pounds of tomatoes rotted on the vines while farmers vainly sought to recruit the labor that Wirtz said was available. In riot-torn Los Angeles, where lack of employment opportunity was blamed by sociologists for the disturbance, intensive recruiting turned up 38 workers. Three days of recruiting in Texas, Louisiana and other States brought in 76 more. Wirtz finally backed down in California, authorized 18,000 Mexican workers to come in, a fraction of those needed for full harvest of even the State's drastically-cut field crop acreage.

In New Hampshire, the State's 1,500,000-bushel apple crop was in danger of spoiling as Wirtz insisted that local labor was adequate to pick the fruit, while growers vainly asked for permission to use Canadian pickers.

In Florida, Wirtz' ban on offshore labor jeopardized vegetable crops, as growers faced a winter of uncertainty. Plantings are being cut back as much as 50 per cent.

The attitude of the seething farmers was summed up by Dr. C. A. Langer, University of New Hampshire horticultural fieldman, who said: "Anytime a Government like the United States appoints one man, and entrusts that person with the entire labor force, something is wrong. When a single man can control all this, something is wrong."

As the Johnson Administration

That Wirtz Is a Dilly, All Right

Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz' effort to get American high school boys to harvest Michigan's cucumber crop has fallen flat, prompting Rep. Elford A. Cederberg (R. of Mich.) to take to the House floor and put the pickle problem in proper perspective:

"Willard Wirtz, the Secretary of Labor, promised the pickle farmers pickle pickers. If Willard Wirtz promised the pickle farmers pickle pickers, where are the pickle pickers that Willard Wirtz promised?"

lost ground with most of the garden-crop farmers, America's housewives faced the prospect of a sharp increase in prices of canned goods this winter—due to added labor costs, unharvested crops, and general cutbacks in acreage planting by growers. Family food costs, al-



Manning—San Diego Union People Who Need People

ready way up, are expected to head even higher.

Meanwhile, the industry itself suffers as more growers move across the border where labor supplies are plentiful and certain. And the incongruity of the Johnson Administration actions continue. While banning foreign labor, the Government allows imports of foreign-produced crops. While demanding that U.S. growers pay high wages, the Government allows imports of crops produced abroad by cheaper labor.

With the Labor Secretary adamantly claiming, despite contrary statistics, that there is plenty of domestic farm labor, the fiasco could well get Wirtz, before it gets better.

Historical Footnote

To those who tried, in some cases successfully, to pin a label of racial biogtry on Barry Goldwater last year, Theodore H. White, author of the best-selling book, "The Making of the President—1964," has an answer.

"It should be recorded that it was Barry Goldwater who, on his own initiative, approached the President at the height of the rioting (on the afternoon of July 24th) and volunteered to eliminate entirely any appeal to passion of race in the fall campaign, to which the President agreed in private compact," White writes. "In so doing, Goldwater yielded certainly the strongest emotional appeal his campaign might have aroused. Nor did he later, even in certain disaster, break his agreement."

GOP Attacks Stepup in U.S. Exports to Communists

\$3,375,000. The pulp is used in the manufacture of rayon tire cord, important in the Soviet military and economic build-up.

• On July 13, the Department licensed shipment to the USSR of grinding machines valued at \$2,436,800. The machines have a variety of uses, both military and economic.

• In May of this year, a license was issued for the shipment of technical data to the USSR for the design and construction of an ethylene plant with capacity to produce 240,000 metric tons annually. Some of the major end products would be plastics, petrochemicals and synthetic fibres.

"There seems little doubt," the Californian said, "that we have cooperated extensively in helping (the Communists) to shore up their economy and over-all strength in vital areas."

Lipscomb centered much of his fire on the licensing for sale to the USSR of technical data for the production of what was listed by the Department of Commerce as "chemical products." These turned out to be polystyrene, used as a binder in explosives, he noted. The Nazis used it as an ignitor for the V-2 rockets and for non-magnetic mines in World War II.

To bulwark his case, Congressman Lipscomb cited these additional exports of U.S. material to Iron Curtain countries:

• East Germany—parts for spectrum measuring instruments, technical data for a variety of industrial plants including data for the production of polystyrene.

• Poland—metal treating machines and parts for use in galvanizing sheet mills.

• Hungary—technical data relating to electrolytic tining line and hot dip tining lines, and much other data.

• Czechoslovakia—technical data relating to silicone steel processing plant, industrial instruments, micro switches for tool machine manufacturer, and other valuable data.

• Bulgaria—technical data for electrolytic tining line; technical data for reversing cold carbon steel grip mill and non-reversing temper mill.

 Rumania—various items for use in oil drilling and exploration.

• Yugoslavia—industrial instruments, construction machinery, electronic tubes and equipment, motors and parts for a steel mill, aircraft parts, various types of electronic instruments, and many others.



Newsletter Photo

SOAP AND CANDY—Two GOP Congressmen, William E. Brock of Tennessee (left), and Charles E. Chamberlain of Michigan, who led the campaign to send soap and candy to U. S. forces in Vietnam, meet with Marine Corps Mai. Gen. William R. Collins, former Marine commandant in Vietnam, who points to a map showing where the goods will be sent. Chamberlain, returning to Washington from a recent Vietnam inspection trip, advised soap manufacturers and candy makers of the need for their products in Vietnam. Result: 20,000 bars of soap and 5,000 pounds of candy were donated by U. S. firms. Chamberlain summed up: "Candy is dandy . . . and soap brings hope." Brock, a former candy manufacturer, holds a basket of the sweets.

"It seems clear," said Lipscomb, "that in spite of admonitions against allowing the Communist bloc to engage heavily in the practice of buying prototypes and samples of products here to shortcut research and development, this is occurring and probably to an even greater extent than when the Select Committee on Export Control warned of the dangers of such practices."

Under Lipscomb's resolution, which is now pending before the House Rules Committee, the reestablished Select Committee would investigate export licensing policy, particularly "the extent to which decisions made and policies formulated under the Export Control Act adversely affect the security of the United States."

The next step is up to the Democratic-controlled Congress.

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. Definition of the week: The Internal Revenue Service is where the taxpayer's shirt is kept.

Water Shortage Solution?

GOP Endorses Resources Trust Fund

The House Republican Policy Committee last week proposed that the "purchasing power" created by the profits the Treasury will make by removing silver from our coinage be used to finance development of watersaving projects.

The Committee went on record in support of a bill by Rep. William B. Widnall of New Jersey, senior Republican on the House Banking and Currency Committee, to set up a water resources trust fund from these profits. Some 20 other GOP Congressmen have introduced similar measures. The fund would be used to alleviate or prevent water shortages. The profits, known as seigniorage, are the difference between the cost of minting government coins and their face value. The Coinage Act of 1965 removed all silver from the dime and quarter, while reducing from 90 per cent to 40 per cent the amount of silver in the half dollar.

Widnall noted that the U.S. Mint has estimated next year's profits at \$1.5 billion, up from this year's \$900 million. Over the next three fiscal years alone, the profits would total \$2.5 billion, with substantial receipts into the fund in later years.

The Policy Committee said that the Administration "has taken belated notice of this nationwide problem (of water shortages) and has launched an all-out campaign to develop a variety of possible responses to the situation." The committee noted that large appropriations will be required to meet the problem and added that new resources of revenue must be found "if a heavy drain on our Treasury in our present wartime situation is to be avoided."

Widnall said: "It was never the intent of Congress to create such a massive windfall to be reflected in exaggerated Treasury receipts, enabling the Administration to increase spending by a like amount with no apparent impact on the Federal . . . deficits."

Lack of Yak Doesn't Bother ICC

THE GREAT YAK Fat caper gets greater all the time.

Last week, the Newsletter carried a story about a Nebraska trucker's efforts to test what he believed was the Interstate Commerce Commission's "conditioned response" to truckers' requests to lower rates by proposing to ship yak fat (actually, a non-existent product) from Omaha to Chicago. After the railroads had protested the trucker's proposed rates as too low, the ICC issued an official report which agreed the rates were "unjust and unreasonable" and ordered the trucker not to ship yak fat.

This week, ICC's acting chairman, Howard Freas, responding to a request for an explanation from Rep. Samuel L. Devine (R. of Ohio), "justified" the agency's action on these grounds:

1. That it doesn't make any difference whether actual commodities are involved or ever shipped and that proper procedures must be maintained (Federalese tor red-tape comes first).

2. That rates for the non-existent yak fat might influence rates on related commodities if the lower ones on yak fat became effective.

3. That the Commission often gets requests for rates on queer-sounding products, hence did not know that there was no yak fat in commerce. (It cited such things as fatty esters, asbestos shorts, furfural residue and cracker jacks, to show the difficulty of its labors).

4. That the protesting railroads had submitted "cost data" to support the allegation that the trucker's proposed rates were not compensatory (Just how data on a non-existing product can be compiled and submitted was not explained in detail).

All of which proves that whether you are dealing with high rates, low rates, nitrates or day rates, the ICC, like most Government agencies, can tie them all up neatly with red-tape—all, of course, in the proper procedural sequence of consideration, investigation, preoccupation and procrastination.

Stand Up and Be Counted

Let's Be Square!

From a newsletter to his constituents by Rep. Richard H. Poff (R. of Va.).

"SQUARE," ANOTHER OF the good old words, has gone the way of "Love" and "Modesty" and Patriotism."

Something to be snickered over or outright laughed at.

Why, it used to be that there was no higher compliment you could pay a man than to call him a "square-shooter."

The adman's promise of a "square deal" once was as binding as an oath on the Bible. But, today a "square" is a guy who volunteers when he doesn't have to. He's a guy who gets his kicks from trying to do a job better than anyone else. He's a boob who gets so lost in his work he has to be reminded to go home. He hasn't learned to cut corners or goof off.

This creep we call a "square" gets all choked up when he hears children singing, "My Country, 'tis of thee . . ." He even believes in God—and says so—in public!

Some of the old squares were Nathan Hale, Patrick Henry, George Washington, Ben Franklin. Some of the new squares are Glenn, Grissom, Shepard, Carpenter, Cooper, Schirra.

A square is a guy who lives within his means whether the Joneses do or not, and thinks his Uncle Sam should, too. He doesn't want to fly now and pay later.

A square is likely to save some of his own money for a rainy day, rather than count on using yours. A square gets his books out of the library instead of the drugstore. He tells his son it's more important to play fair than to win. Imagine!

A square is a guy who reads scripture when nobody's watching, and prays when nobody's listening.

He wants to see America first—in everything. He believes in honoring father and mother and "do unto others" and that kind of stuff.

He thinks he knows more than his teen-ager knows about car freedom and curfew.

Will all gooney birds answering this description please stand up?

You misfits in this brave new age, you dismally disorganized, improperly apologetic ghosts of the past, stand up!

STAND UP AND be counted!

You squares . . . who turn the wheels and dig the fields and move mountains and put rivets in our dreams.

You squares . . . who dignify the human race. You squares who hold the thankless world in place. What Republicans Are Saying . . .

Political Quotes

<u>About Federal Spending</u>: "The 'Great Society' comes high. Eight of the new programs of the 'Great Society' will cost some \$11.7 billion for the first year but the authorizations run from four to six years and accumulative



totals of those eight projects will amount to \$62.9 billion!"—Rep. J. ARTHUR YOUNGER of California . . . "Before the end of a session we get what is known as the 'Deficiency Appropriation Bills,' where invariably the

Younger Congress restores 'cuts' it may have made and previously boasted as being 'savings.' This piecemeal method of appropriating for an unrealistic budget . . . makes it impossible for anyone to be other than completely confused. That may be good politics. We think it is fiscal irresponsibility."—Rep. LESLIE C. ARENDS of Illinois.

About Another U.S.-Soviet Wheat Deal: "In my opinion, another wheat sale to Russia will end all hope of free-world trade sanctions against North Vietnam just as the wheat sale in 1963 wrecked our trade blockade of Cuba." —Rep. PAUL FINDLEY of Illinois.

<u>About The Riots</u>: "The blame for the riots . . . will be laid at several doors. First, the politicians who promised minority groups their problems would vanish with the new voting rights bill and the wave of anti-poverty

programs must share the guilt ... Next, those officials who have urged civil disobedience ... share the guilt. Third, the rioters themselves are guilty."— Rep. JAMES R. GROVER, JR., of New York ... "Marches, dem-

onstrations, civil disobedience



Grover

and finally the horrible and initially uncontrolled rioting and insurrection in Los Angeles further illustrate an alarming and growing disrespect and contempt for the laws of this land. Crime in the nation has already reached a shameful crisis especially here in the Nation's Capital when it becomes necessary for the State Department to have special guards within the building to protect women employees."—Rep. JAMES F. BATTIN of Montana.

POLITICAL NOTES

SURE THING Department: Even before Congress had completed action on a bill creating a Cabinetlevel Department of Housing and Urban Delevopment, the Great Society's planners had drawn plans and made arrangements to start construction on a new building to house the agency . . . Rep. Albert H. Quie (R. of Minn.) has asked President Johnson to step in to personally order the Post Office Department to supply him with names of temporary summer postal employees hired under the so-called Youth Opportunity Campaign. Postal officials have refused to give Quie the names and the Congressman says the refusal represents "a serious deterioration of cooperation" between the Executive Branch and Congress . . . Abe Fortas, an old LBJ crony who becomes a Supreme Court justice in October, is tidying up personal affairs. Last week, for example, he was in San Juan discussing plans with Puerto Rico government officials on how best to head off impending U.S. legislation raising the minimum wage. Fortas' firm represents Puerto Rico.

The House Republican Policy Committee last week endorsed legislation for a three-year extension of matching grants to health education institutions, but urged that a provision for direct Federal grants for operating funds of such institutions be stricken. The committee pointed out that operating funds would be "a dramatic shift from the present program of selective assistance to one of outright Federal subsidy."

DEPARTMENT OF IRONY: Under the new \$1.6 billion Economic Opportunity Act, Federally-aided community action programs can specifically include "debt counseling." The irony is that the Federal Government is so far in debt that the U.S. owes more than the rest of the world combined. Almost 12 cents of every tax dollar goes for interest to keep the debt afloat . . . With inflation on the rise, Newsletter Staffer Jack Anderson insists that "what this country needs is a good five cents" . . . Reader Jettison Smith wants to bet that the new "sandwich" quarter won't actually buy a sandwich. Or a quarter, for that matter . . . Giving the President His Due: LBJ must be credited with good, solid thinking when he said the other day that "killing, rioting and looting are not in the best traditions of this country."

Rep. Thomas B. Curtis of Missouri, second ranking Republican member of the House Ways and Means Committee, warned last week that recent major labor settlements have far exceeded the Administration's wage guidelines of Washington spending gives you an idea of why proposed new laws are called bills.— Chicago Tribune.

3.2 per cent and are threatening to create a resumption of cost-push inflation. He noted that the average wage increase in major labor settlements during the first six months of this year was four per cent. Nearly one-third of the 1.2 million workers covered by the settlements received increases of five per cent or more. The figures do not include increases in fringe benefits.

TEN REPUBLICAN members of the House Agriculture Committee last week asked Agriculture Secretary Orville Freeman to "speak up for the farmers" on the pending legislation dealing with minimum wages in agriculture. Freeman has refrained from discussing the bill, which has been described as "disastrous to farm workers" by the committee's Democratic chairman... Rep. Jack Edwards of Alabama has been appointed to the newly-formed House Republican Task Force on Latin America... Rep. Delbert L. Latta of Ohio was elected to fill the Republican vacancy on the House Rules Committee caused by the death of Rep. Clarence J. Brown, veteran Ohio Congressman.

High Administration officials are summoning freshmen House Democrats to recent meetings at Democratic National Committee headquarters and asking them to bring along their "shopping list" of specific projects and grants whose award would be politically advantageous. President Johnson, writes David S. Broder in the New York Times, is going all out to deal out such largesse in order to aid the freshmen Democrats' 1966 election chances.

ALTHOUGH PRESIDENT Johnson seemed elated on signing the voting rights bill, the Associated Press' Frank Cormier writes that after the House passed the bill LBJ called up Rep. J. J. Pickle (D. of Texas) at 1 a.m. and confessed that he might have voted "nay" if still in Congress . . . Reader John D. Lofton, Jr., suggests that, with "hammertoes" being given as the reason for White House Press Secretary George Reedy's resignation, perhaps LBJ has taken to twisting feet also . . . Instead of urging the U.S. pull out of South Vietnam, several constituents of Rep. James B. Utt (R. of Calif.) are circulating petitions saluting the American servicemen fighting in the war. They hope the idea spreads . . . Another good omen for the GOP in the South came last week when William E. Corr became the first Republican elected to the Mississippi Senate since Reconstruction.

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Washington specifing gives you on idea of why property and lave or geles bills.--Chicogo Tribune

NEWSPAPER

Let 26808110414 members of the House Agricultant Committee last week asked Agriculture Secretant Committee last week asked Agriculture Secreon the product let and an anti-minimum on the product letting and the fourners wages in equicultures Esteman has relimined from discussing the bill, which has bisht detectibed as "discussing the bill, which has bisht detectibed as bisht detection to bill, which has bisht detectibed as "discussing the bill, which has bisht detectibed as "discussing the bill, which has bisht detectibed as "discussing the bill, which has bisht detectibed as Second Class Postage Paid at Washington, D. C.

With LBJ's two-to-one majority in Congress, he's got things pretty much his own way. In fact, he's the only man in town who writes his diary six weeks in advance.

What Republicans Are Doing

A JOINT COMMITTEE on International Affairs to serve as a Congressional "watchdog" on foreign policy during the time Congress is not in session was proposed by Rep. Jack Edwards of Alabama. Edwards said: "Because we are criti-



cally involved in Vietnam and because we face potential trouble spots in almost every corner of the globe, it is imperative that Congress be continually prepared for any action. It would be a mistake for Congress to lose contact with vital foreign affairs developments

for the three or four months period late this year when Congress is not in session"... Rep. Vernon W. Thomson of Wisconsin, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, has asked the Agency for International Development for a detailed explanation of such "esoteric" foreign aid studies as "Diffusion of Innovation in Rural Societies" and "The Interaction of Social Values and Political Responsibility." Thomson said he had learned that more than \$25 million in foreign aid funds has been spent on scores of "so-called research and analysis projects." LEGISLATION TO DISCOURAGE employers from discriminating against older workers was introduced last week by Rep. Florence P. Dwyer of New Jersey. One bill would give tax credits to firms who could show that hiring persons over

45 entailed extra costs for health insurance and retirement plans. Mrs. Dwyer noted: "Once a person over 45 loses a job, the chances against finding another job like it are six-to-one against him" . . . Rep. <u>Donald Rumsfeld</u> of Illinois completed a 10-nation tour of



European NATO military bases, sponsored by the NATO Parliamentarians Conference . . . Columnist Gerry Van der Huevel reports in last Sunday's (August 29) New York News on Rep. Seymour Halpern's collection of over 6,000 historical mementos dating back to more than 500 years. The New York Congressman, who started the collection as a youngster, includes some of the world's more valuable hand-written documents, manuscripts, and letters in his collection. Drawings by Steve Balogh