

Quote of the Week

"Today, America is fighting a worldwide war for liberty. The outcome of that war and the future of our Nation depend as much on our economic strength as our military strength, perhaps more so in the long run. As military spending mounts, we cannot continue to add untold billions to our various other budgets. America's riches are not unlimited, and some sort of balance to our overall spending will have to come about."—Rep. CATHERINE MAY of Washington.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE
NEWSLETTER

312 CONGRESSIONAL HOTEL • WASHINGTON 3, D. C.

Number 33

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August 30, 1965

GOP 'White Paper' Charges . . .

LBJ Invites Red Miscalculation in Vietnam

House Republicans Urge Cutbacks In Great Society Spending Plans

HOUSE REPUBLICANS, insisting that the Nation cannot afford both "guns and butter," last week warned that the Johnson Administration is inviting miscalculations by the Communists in the war in Vietnam.

Moreover, the Administration's "lack of candor" has confused the American public on the scope, direction and progress of the military effort in Vietnam, the GOP said.

In a "White Paper" on Vietnam, House Republicans noted that "when President Eisenhower left office, there was no crisis in South Vietnam." In fact, they pointed out, there are these significant comparisons between 1960 and today:

- In 1960, there were fewer than 700 U. S. military personnel stationed in South Vietnam; today, 125,000 troops are there or on their way to the battle area.
- In 1960, there were 5,000-6,000 Viet Cong regulars in South Vietnam; today, there are 70,000 regulars and 100,000 other Viet Cong troops.
- In 1960, U. S. aid to South Vietnam totaled \$250 million (72 per cent of it economic); as of April 26, 1965, U. S. assistance was running at an annual rate of \$1.5 billion (of which only 25 per cent was economic aid).
- In 1960, about 2,000 South Vietnamese were killed or kidnaped by the Viet Cong; last year, 11,349 were victims.
- In 1960, and as late as 1962, more than 80 per cent of the land area of South Vietnam was under the control of the South Vietnamese govern-

(Continued on Page 4)



King—New York Daily News

Get That Fat Off!

LBJ: He's Becoming The New Nepotism King—Page 3

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Editorial Comment

A Hoax on the Poor

"I AM WILLING TO vote untold sums to eliminate poverty," Senator Everett M. Dirksen said. "But I am not willing to vote untold sums for any kind of program that is unorganized, disorganized, unbalanced and which, from the standpoint of results, has not yet demonstrated its worth."

He went on to warn that before it is through, the War on Poverty "will become probably the greatest boondoggle since bread and circuses in the days of the ancient Roman Empire." . . . The evidence mounts that already the politicians and the shysters are moving in, that waste and foolishness are becoming the order of the day.

SOME OF THIS evidence was cited in Mr. Dirksen's plea. A Negro community in Illinois which needs jobs but got instead a high-priced outsider being paid \$200 a week to "tell the people why they are poor." An expensive project of hiring 2152 college graduates to "study the culture of poverty." A Detroit suburb with the highest per capita income in Michigan which nevertheless is being forced to accept a \$188,000 program. And so on.

If it turns out this way, President Johnson's Administration will have to answer to the public for a cruel hoax indeed. Cruel to the taxpayers, whose money has been squandered. Cruelst of all to the poor.—Knoxville (Tenn.) News-Sentinel.

The GOP White Paper

IN JUDGING the House Republican White Paper on Vietnam, it should be understood that the GOP leaders are more united in supporting President Johnson's military action than the Democrats.

"The Communists must be stopped in Vietnam," Gen. Eisenhower has said repeatedly. Goldwater, Nixon, Romney, Rockefeller, Dirksen, and Ford have been saying the same thing.

This is good. This is the foundation of national unity behind whatever needs to be done to see that this aggression does not succeed. There is nothing in this report of the Republican task force which departs from this constructive position.

Despite reservations about some aspects of what has been done—or not done—to defend South Vietnam, the President has every reason to feel well served by the GOP White Paper. His objectives are receiving substantial support and his methods responsible criticism. This is "loyal opposition" at its best.—Roscoe Drummond in *The Washington (D. C.) Post*.

ICC Trips Over Its Yaks Facts

The trucking industry is guffawing over the following "shaggy yak" story that not only happened but that left the Interstate Commerce Commission a rather embarrassed participant.

A Nebraska trucker, Leroy Hilt, believed that the railroads would automatically oppose anything the trucking industry suggested and that the ICC would side with the Government-regulated railroads. To test this theory, he submitted a "schedule of rate changes" to the ICC, proposing to ship large quantities of yak fat in his trucks at 45 cents per hundred pounds from Omaha to Chicago. Although the railroads didn't ship yak fat (since yaks live in Tibet and there is no yak fat available in this country), they nevertheless filed exception, charging unfair competition because the proposed rates were too low, "unrealistic and unreasonable."

After the ICC's board of examiners "examined" the case, they agreed with the railroads and issued an official report calling the rates "unjust and unreasonable," and ordered Mr. Hilt not to ship any yak fat at his proposed prices.

While the truckers are yukking about the yak case, the *Chicago Tribune* looked on the more serious side, saying last week that "the Commission's decision, if it can be called a decision, was nothing but a conditioned response based on general assumptions and without adequate consideration." The *Tribune* summed up: "The more the Government spreads its tentacles—and this is the point to remember—the less chance there will be of getting anything but snap or canned decisions." Moral: He who yaks last has a fat chance at the ICC.

LBJ Nearing JFK on Dealing Out Jobs to Kin

Although President Johnson still ranks second to his predecessor, John F. Kennedy, in the nepotism department, columnist Ruth Montgomery of the *Hearst Headline Service* finds that the Texan is gaining fast. So far, LBJ has added the following relatives to the public payroll:

- A brother-in-law, Antonio J. Taylor, operator of an import handicraft store in Santa Fe, N.M., recently completed a four-week mission to Latin America as a \$75-a-day foreign aid consultant.

- Johnson's niece, Diane MacArthur, three months ago was appointed to head up a division in the Peace Corps. She had first turned up on the Federal payroll when LBJ was Vice President.

- Another LBJ brother-in-law, Birge D. Alexander, has just been named to head up a new southwest area office of the Federal Aviation Agency.

- Patsy Derby, an LBJ cousin, is a White House secretary, frequently accompanies Luci on trips.

Reporter Montgomery notes that the President is also busy putting his old cronies in high public office, most recently named his close friend, Abe Fortas, to the Supreme Court, and Texas attorney, Leonard Marks, to head the United States Information Agency.

"All of which goes to show," she sums up, "that there's nothing new under the sun."

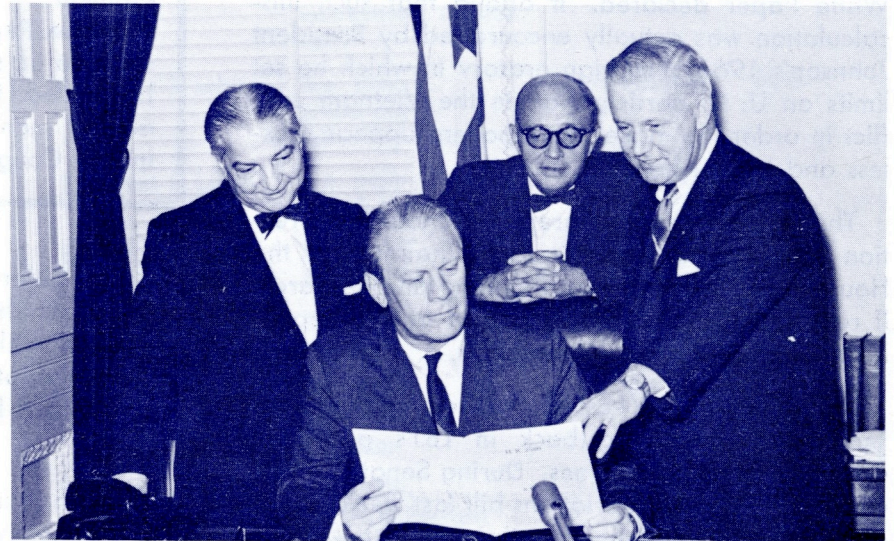
A Close Shave

There's a rumor going around that President Johnson finally did something about the possibility of a steel strike. He stocked up on razor blades.

GOP Newsmakers



GETTYSBURG ADDRESS—Former President Eisenhower, addressing Republican leaders at a tent meeting on his Gettysburg farm, said the GOP is the Party that "must lead the country back to decency, moral values and respect for law." Close to 300 Republican leaders, including the GOP's top fund-raisers, met over lunch to discuss Party strategy aimed at regaining control of the Congress in 1966 and the White House in 1968.



IMMIGRATION VICTORY—House GOP Leader Gerald R. Ford (seated) looks over the immigration reform bill passed by the House Wednesday with West Virginia's Rep. Arch A. Moore (right), ranking GOP member of the House Judiciary Subcommittee who helped rewrite the Administration's proposal into acceptable form. Looking over Ford's shoulder with Moore are Philip A. Guarino, leading restaurateur and chairman of the GOP National Committee's Italian Division, and Dr. Lev Dobriansky, professor of economics at Georgetown University and president of the Ukrainian-American Congress.



Newsletter Photos

CAPITOL HILL BELLES—Rep. Bob Wilson, chairman of the GOP Congressional Committee, meets after a luncheon last Wednesday with leaders of the Republican Women of Capitol Hill. Left to right: Shirley Balmer, Club Secretary (with Rep. Jack Edwards' office); Vivian Miller, Treasurer (with the Joint Atomic Energy Committee); Wilson; Ellen Gospodnetich, Program Chairman (with Rep. Charles S. Gubser); and Lila Bartlett, Club President (with Rep. E. Ross Adair). Wilson addressed the club's luncheon-meeting in the House Caucus Room.

GOP Charges LBJ Policies Invite Trouble in Vietnam

ment; today, 30 per cent or less is under South Vietnam control.

- In 1960, exports from South Vietnam (a good barometer of economic activity) amounted to \$86 million; in 1964, exports had dropped to \$48 million.

- In 1960, two Americans had been killed by Viet Cong action; as of August 19, 1965, at least 561 had been killed and more than 3,000 wounded, taken prisoner, or missing.

"The policy of the Democratic Administration has too often been uncertain, providing a basis for miscalculation by the Communists," the GOP White Paper declared. It added that such miscalculation was actually encouraged by President Johnson's 1964 campaign oratory in which he set limits on U. S. participation in the Vietnam conflict in order "to make his opponent appear reckless and trigger-happy."

The White Paper was prepared under the direction of Rep. Charles E. Goodell, chairman of the House GOP Committee on Planning and Research. It received the unanimous support of the Republican Conference last Wednesday.

Meantime, as the cost of the war mounted, Republicans urged a cutback in LBJ's grandiose domestic spending schemes. During Senate debate on the military appropriations bill last week, it was disclosed that the Administration would be asking another \$7-\$10 billion dollars next January for the Vietnam war.

Congress voted \$700 million earlier this year and recently was asked for an additional \$1.7 billion emergency appropriation for the Vietnam effort.

"In the light of these facts, business as usual on the domestic, non-defense front is clearly unrealistic," Republicans on the House Appropriations Committee declared in a report last week. "There can be no question that recent developments in Southeast Asia dictate the necessity for a much more prudent evaluation of the domestic needs of this country."

House Republicans are suggesting that, wherever possible, spending for non-defense programs be cut back or eliminated. One of the leaders in this effort, Rep. Melvin R. Laird of Wisconsin, chairman of the Republican Conference and a member

In Memoriam: Clarence J. Brown

The House of Representatives lost one of its most respected veterans last week when Rep. Clarence J. Brown (R. of Ohio) died at the age of 70 in Bethesda Naval Hospital. Funeral services were held Friday in his hometown of Blanchester, Ohio.

As ranking Republican on the House Rules Committee, he was a member of the Republican Leadership in Congress. He was also-ranking GOP member on the Government Operations Committee. He was elected lieutenant governor of Ohio at the age of 23. He served in the House since 1939.



Among his achievements Congressman Brown included authorship of legislation creating the Hoover Commission which was charged with reorganizing the Federal Government.

House Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford summed up sentiment for his colleagues when he called Representative Brown a "giant among men who leaves an indelible mark in the Congress."

of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, pointed out that "it is not too late for the Congress to do this." He noted that "some \$9 billion in already-authorized programs has yet to be appropriated by this Congress."

In both the White Paper, which pointed up the step-up in our military involvement since 1961, and the "guns or butter" report, House Republicans emphasized the necessity of supporting a firm policy in Southeast Asia—no matter what the cost.

House Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford of Michigan said, however, it is the responsibility of the opposition party to make suggestions and to raise questions. "We shouldn't be muzzled," he said. "We shouldn't be smothered."

Ford said there was no intent on the part of House Republicans "to label this as anyone's war." But, he noted, "the American people will decide in the next election whether the stewardship (of the war) has been good or bad."

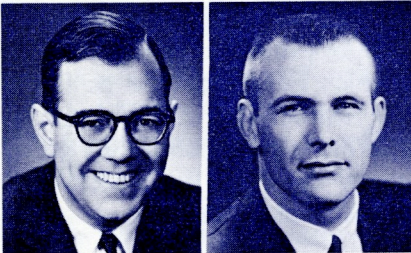
No wonder Johnson is having so much trouble with handling the Communists. He isn't quite sure how to twist arms that can twist back.

Reps. Morse, Rumsfeld Head GOP Task Force Probing Latin Affairs

Reps. F. Bradford Morse of Massachusetts and Donald Rumsfeld of Illinois have been named co-chairmen of a House Republican Task Force on Latin America.

The appointments were announced last week by Rep. Charles E. Goodell of New York, chairman of the House Republican Committee on Planning and Research. Goodell said:

"It is becoming increasingly clear that fresh approaches to the problem in Latin America are in order. Through the Task



Morse

Rumsfeld

Force, Republicans in the House will thoroughly examine all aspects of United States' policy in Latin America and will offer constructive and positive recommendations."

Other members of the Task Force are Rep. William S. Mailiard of California, Rep. William C. Cramer of Florida, Rep. Howard W. Robison of New York, Rep. Delbert L. Latta of Ohio, Rep. James F. Battin of Montana, Rep. James Harvey of Michigan, Rep. Mark Andrews of North Dakota, Rep. Charlotte T. Reid of Illinois, Rep. Don H. Clausen of California and Rep. Chester L. Mize of Kansas.

A lot of college students are active these days in something called the Free Speech Movement. And, if you've heard some of their speeches, you know the price is right.

Reports Available

GOP Legislative Views

Editor's Note: One of the most important sources of information on GOP positions on major legislation is the minority reports filed by Congressional Republicans on bills approved by the various House Committees. If you would like a copy of any of these reports issued so far this year, simply write to the Newsletter, 312 Congressional Hotel, Washington, D. C. 20003, and cite the bill and report number from the listing below. We'll be pleased to send you the reports requested.

HOUSE COMMITTEE	BILL	REPORT NUMBER & DATE OF ISSUE	PUBLIC LAW
Agriculture	H.R. 9811 Omnibus Farm Bill	631 (July 20)	
Banking & Currency	H.R. 7984 Omnibus Housing Bill	365 (May 21)	89-117
Banking & Currency	H.R. 6497 International Monetary Fund	222 (April 1)	
Education & Labor	H.R. 2362 Elementary & Secondary Schools	143 (March 8)	89-10
Education & Labor	H.R. 9460 Arts & Humanities	618 (July 14)	
Education & Labor	H.R. 77 Right to Work	540 (June 22)	
Education & Labor	H.R. 8283 Poverty	428 (May 17)	
Education & Labor	H.R. 9567 Aid to Higher Education	621 (July 14)	
Education & Labor	H.R. 10065 Equal Employment Opportunities	718 (August 3)	
Judiciary	H.R. 2580 Immigration	745 (August 6)	
Judiciary	H.R. 6400 Voting Rights	439 (June 1)	89-110
Public Works	S. 3 Appalachia	51 (Feb. 17)	89-4
Public Works	S. 4 Water Quality	215 (March 31)	
Public Works	S. 1648 Public Works	539 (June 22)	
Ways & Means	H.R. 6675 Medicare-Social Security	213 (March 29)	89-97
Ways & Means	H.R. 8371 Excise Tax Cuts	433 (May 28)	89-44
Ways & Means	H.R. 8464 Public Debt Limit	438 (June 1)	89-49
Ways & Means	H.R. 4750 Interest Equalization	602 (July 7)	

Federal Controls Tightening

By Rep. Robert McClory (R. of Ill.)

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT has further tightened its control over State and local governments during the current session of Congress. Several tests of State authority have occurred recently in the U. S. House of Representatives.

First, in the repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act, the basic question was whether the States should continue to have the right to prohibit union shop (compulsory membership) clauses in labor contracts. No amount of repetition of the slogan "right to work" by business leaders or of the expression "free loader" by union bosses could explain away the meaning of repealing Section 14(b). The real effect was to deprive the governments of the 50 States of the right to approve—or disapprove—of compulsory unionism. House passage of H.R. 77 to repeal this controversial section of the Taft-Hartley Act was a giant step toward complete Federal control of all labor-management relations.

Again, in the recent passage of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1965 (the poverty bill), State governments suffered a setback to their authority and prestige. Under the bill as passed in 1964, Governors retained the right to veto anti-poverty programs intended for their States. Governor Kerner of Illinois and most of the Governors of the 50 States favored retaining at least that measure of State control over Neighborhood Youth Corps and Community Action programs established under the Federal anti-poverty legislation. But the Congress defied the Governors.

Some Congressmen went so far as to charge in the House debates that certain Governors were attempting to sabotage Federal efforts to wipe out poverty. At any rate, under the recently-adopted amendments, the Federal Government can establish anti-poverty programs within a State whether the Governor gives his approval or not.

More recently, the establishment by the Congress of the new Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development gives further indication of an intent by the Federal government to circumvent State officials in dealing directly with municipalities.

IN AREAS OF EDUCATION, health care, housing, banking, highways, even boxing, the Federal government has recently expanded its authority.

This is not to suggest that a single one of the activities enumerated will be performed better from Washington than from the various State Houses. Quite the contrary: The shift of control to Washington should be viewed with grave apprehension.

What Republicans Are Saying . . .

Political Quotes

About Auto Junkyards: "Auto junkpiles could be transformed into new steel or possibly dumped into the gaping holes caused throughout the country by strip mining, exhausted quarries or other man-made earth cavities. Under the Appalachian Regional Development Act, open and abandoned strip mine voids could be considered for use as a final resting place for the old frames."—Rep. RICHARD S. Schweiker



SCHWEIKER of Pennsylvania . . . About Law and Order: "Unless the good people in both our great political parties buckle down to recapture that sense of personal responsibility and self respect which has made our nation sound and morally responsible, we have very little chance of permanent national survival no matter how many new laws we pass."—Rep. ANCHER NELSEN of Minnesota.

About Another U.S.-Soviet Wheat Deal: "The previous wheat deal with the Soviet Union served no useful purpose to U.S. foreign or domestic policy. The Soviets, through our largesse, were able to meet previous commitments made to Cuba and her satellites in Eastern Europe. With Soviet missiles shooting down our flyers in North Vietnam, there is even less reason to conduct such trade now."—Rep. E. ROSS ADAIR of Indiana.

About the House-passed Administration Farm Bill: "Once again we have witnessed the spectacle of bad legislation sliding through the House on a heavy coat of 'Johnson's Wax'."—Rep. GEORGE V. HANSEN of Idaho . . .



"I am greatly concerned about this bill because it does not move towards a sound solution of the problems of American agriculture. And the urgency of a sound solution is daily made apparent by the rising price of food and by the increasing number of farmers who are leaving their farms and migrating to the cities."—Rep. JOHN N. ERLNBORN of Illinois.

POLITICAL NOTES

UNDER THE JOHNSON Administration, the need to call up National Guardsmen is increasing. Altogether, Army or Air National Guardsmen were called out on emergency duty in some part of the U.S. on all but 49 days of the first six months of 1965. On top of this, the Los Angeles and Chicago riots alone involved 40,000 troops. . . . It's-About-Time Department: Remember those tumbledown tenant shacks on Ladybird Johnson's Alabama farmland which were exposed by a visit of two Republican Congressmen last year? Well, the First Lady, it has now been disclosed, has paid out \$420 to repair at least one of the tenant's houses. . . . Although LBJ makes a public splash with his bill-signings with countless souvenir pens, autograph dealer Charles Hamilton says *authentic* LBJ autographs are hard to come by. Reason: Johnson has a robot machine and at least three White House staffers signing his name. What's more, says Hamilton, LBJ is the first President to let someone else handle the "highly important duty of signing an executive order." . . . Comedian Tom Mooney defines a pseudo-liberal as one who marches only when it doesn't rain.

The Newsletter salutes the following GOP House members celebrating birthdays in September: Melvin R. Laird of Wisconsin and James D. Martin of Alabama on the 1st; Tim Lee Carter of Kentucky on the 2nd; Glenn Cunningham of Nebraska on the 10th; Durward G. Hall of Missouri and George V. Hansen of Idaho on the 14th; Edward J. Derwinski of Illinois on the 15th; John J. Rhodes of Arizona, Charles M. Teague of California and Albert H. Quie of Minnesota on the 18th; Alphonzo Bell of California and Rogers C. B. Morton of Maryland on the 19th; Jack Edwards of Alabama on the 20th; John M. Ashbrook of Ohio on the 21st; Charlotte T. Reid

Newsletter News-Real



Washington Post

And on the seventh day . . .

of Illinois on the 27th; Joseph M. McDade of Pennsylvania and Henry P. Smith of New York on the 29th.

THE REPUBLICAN Coordinating Committee, comprised of top Party leaders and aimed at formulating GOP policy on both foreign and domestic problems, meets in Washington, D. C., August 30. The committee takes up reports from some of its task forces earlier assigned to probe specific issues . . . *United Features* Syndicated Columnist William S. White, discussing Democratic opposition to Sen. Everett M. Dirksen's reapportionment amendment, summed up: "This columnist asserts on more than 30 years of observation that no Senate group in that time has ever acted more irresponsibly than the Douglasses, the Clarks, the Kennedys and the like have acted here" . . . Calling the recent rash of "revelation" books about the late President Kennedy "in bad taste," *Bell-McClure* Columnist Edgar Ansel Mowrer comments: "In their haste to get the huge financial rewards of being fu'stest with the mostes, the authors reveal a ghoulish greed."

Nationality Days in September

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.

Sept. 1	Polish	Anniversary of invasion of Poland	Nazi invasion of Poland, Sept. 1, 1939. Start of World War II.
Sept. 7	Brazilian	Independence Day (1822)	Brazilians proclaimed their independence of Portugal. Brazil was a Monarchy until 1889.
Sept. 16	Mexico	Independence Day (1810)	Father Miguel Y Costilla gave the signal of revolt, which led to the Mexican independence.
Sept. 17	American	Citizenship Day	President Truman on Feb. 29, 1952 signed a Bill designating Sept. 17 as "Citizenship Day." It replaced "I am an American Day" and "Constitution Day."
Sept. 17	German	Baron Von Steuben's Birthday	Prussian army officer (1730-1794) served in the Revolutionary War as Inspector General.
Sept. 23	Bulgarian	Anniversary of the execution of Nikola Petkov	Anti-Communist leader, Nikola Petkov, was executed (1947) on a trumped-up charge of treason by his Communist foes.
Sept. 28	Czech	St. Wenceslaus	King of Bohemia (1361-1419). Revered by all Czechs.

NEWSPAPER



What Republicans Are Doing

A COMMITTEE ON Ethics which would handle grievances and dispense guidance as to the proper standards of Congressional conduct has been proposed by Rep. John W. Wydler of New York. The committee could handle such things as possible conflict of interest situations and would protect both the public and members of Congress, Wydler said. . . . Sen. Jacob K. Javits of New York, declaring that the Republican Party must milk "a great



Wydler

deal out of the war and peace issue" in the 1966 Congressional elections, adds: "The fact is that during the Eisenhower Administration the people had a certain sense of confidence in terms of keeping the peace. Eisenhower, after all, brought an end to the Korean war. From all appearances, we are very likely to still be in the Vietnamese war in the 1966 campaign . . . and that could be of considerable importance to the outcome of the elections" . . . A proposal to divide the House Education and Labor Committee into an Education Committee and a separate Labor Committee has been submitted by Rep. Charles McC. Mathias of Maryland. Less work for the two separate committees would mean better work, the Congressman said.

WASHINGTON IS THE logical place to begin a war on smut because it should be a showplace of moral values for America, Rep. John P. Saylor of Pennsylvania says. The Congressman has announced that he wants to set up a commission on noxious and obscene material and points out that there are a number of strategically-located bookstores and "peephole joints" in the Capital

which cater to high school students . . . Rep. Barber B. Conable, Jr. of New York has introduced a revised bill in Congress to strengthen the tax exempt status of volunteer fire companies. The legislation provides that the groups will not lose their exemption from Federal income taxes by reason of fund-raising or social activities so long as the funds realized are used solely for firefighting purposes.

COMPARING ROBERT MANRY'S feat to the flights of Charles Lindbergh and John Glenn, Rep. J. William Stanton of Ohio asked President Johnson to invite the seagoing newspaperman to the White House. Johnson declined. Manry had crossed the Atlantic Ocean alone in a 13½-foot sailboat . . . A "resolution of inquiry" was introduced in the House by Rep. Albert H. Quie of Minnesota in an attempt to learn the names of temporary summer employees hired by the Post Office Department. The jobs were distributed on a political patronage basis, Quie said, although purporting to be provided under the President's youth opportunity campaign . . . Rep. Richard L. Roudebush of Indiana told of an Indianapolis social worker who reported families with children enrolled in "Operation Head Start" have incomes of \$10,000 or more a year—although the program is supposed to aid only disadvantaged youths. The worker told Roudebush that 90 per cent of the children are not culturally deprived and one small boy even told her that, of course, he knew how to brush his teeth—"I have an electric toothbrush at home."



Stanton