through the dormitories, the student unions, and the classrooms. At the same time, our college students have taken a deep and serious look at the issues of this conflict. Their voice is being raised for all the Nation to hear.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of this resolution be placed in the Record.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

VICTORY PREAMBLE

Whereas the American commitment in the Vietnam war has become a major issue on many college campuses.

Whereas some of the most striking dissenters from Administration policy in Vietnam have been college students.

Whereas these criticisms seem unrepresentative of the majority of the students at the University of Missouri at Columbia: Therefore,

Resolved, That the undersigned students of the University of Missouri at Columbia, after consideration of the critical complexities of this war, affirm our support of President Lyndon B. Johnson and his administration's policy in Vietnam.

TRUTH IN LENDING

Mr. DOUGLAS. Mr. President, Mrs. Esther Peterson, Executive Assistant to the President for Consumer Affairs, had officially informed me of the resolution passed by the Consumer Advisory Council, January 14, 1966, calling for prompt congressional enactment of fair packaging and truth-in-lending legislation and amendments to the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of this resolution be placed in the Record.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE CONSUMER ADVISORY COUNCIL, JANUARY 14, 1966

Whereas President Johnson, in his state of the Union message, has called for action “to prevent the deception of the American consumer—requiring all packages to state clearly and truthfully their contents—all interest and credit charges to be fully revealed—and keeping harmful drugs and cosmetics away from our stores”; and

Whereas President Johnson, in his state of the Union message, has indicated his intent to propose legislation “to seek an end to the mounting tragedy of construction on our highways”; and

Whereas Consumer Advisory Council, on a number of occasions, has strongly urged enactment of fair packaging and truth-in-lending legislation, and omnibus food and drug amendments called for in the President’s Message on Consumer Interests of 1964, and legislation promoting automobile safety; and

WHEREAS consumers have a vital interest in seeing that prices are kept down: Therefore, be it Resolved by the Consumer Advisory Council, That the Congress promptly enact fair packaging and truth-in-lending legislation as requested by the President in his state of the Union message, and the ability of the consumer to choose the best buy and to exert a strong influence in holding down the price line; be it further Resolved, That Congress act to protect the consumer's right to safety by swiftly enacting the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act improvements called for in President Johnson's state of the Union message.

Resolved, That Congress act favorably on legislation to assure minimum tire safety standards and legislation to require new cars to incorporate other prescribed safety features.

NEW MEXICO PUBLISHER BEATS THE BIRCH SOCIETY

Mr. MONTOYA. Mr. President, the February 11, 1966, issue of Time magazine, in its “Press” section, carries an article that I commend to my colleagues' attention.

The article deals with the courageous legal battle carried out by the publisher of the Southwesterner, Mr. Bill McGaw, after a member of the John Birch Society attempted to organize an advertising boycott to stifle his criticism of the Birchers.

It gives me particular pleasure to tell you that the story has a happy ending. In the face of the massed legal and propaganda talent of the Birch Society, my friend Mr. McGaw won his case.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the complete text of this excellent article appear at this point in the Record.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

EDITORS: SHOWN DOWN IN THE SOUTHWEST

The litigious reader ready to sue a newspaper for publishing a line from a Southwesterner song, was not the only out-of-town character. But this time the roles were reversed. The editor was suing one of his readers. And to add to the drama, the defendant was owner, editor, publisher, and principal reporter of the Southwesterner, who claimed that his monthly journal of Western lore had been damaged by the writing against radicalism, N. Mex., Furniture Dealer A. A. Webster, Jr., a member of the John Birch Society, and a jury agreed—to the amount of $20,000.

A tough-talking lawyer with a shock of silver-white hair and a mustache, to match, Bill McGaw, 51, does not usually concern himself with courtroom events. He likes to roam the West, tracking down such legends as the saga of the one-woman badwylie in Columbus, N. Mex. Along the way he collects Western relics, including the stagecoach that may have carried President Polk to his inauguration. In July 1963 he learned that the New Mexico Press Association had held a dinner dance for California Congressman John Rouselet, who is promptly the public relations director of the John Birch Society. McGaw suddenly got excited at this current event.

Poisoned Springs

"What the hell is the matter with the newspaper editor of this State?" he asked in an editorial. "The very guardians of our intellectual outpost, the very men who should be guarding the warning against radicalism, import this poison to our springs and beg us to sit and sup with them. Birchites and Communists are probably bent upon the same goals, the main one of which is the destruction of confidences in our Government. The American liberal and conservative. I stand for the old-fashioned principles of this country and will fight for them, but that was the way we risked our free world against the Communists or any other half-baked radicals, fanatics and seditionists."

If Rouselet read the attack, he ignored it. But Furniture Dealer Webster was enraged. He circulated a letter to McGaw's advertisers: "I ask if you, as a pro-American, anti-Communist businessman, plan to support the publication of a letter attacking the Birch Society and its advocates following the Communist Party line!"

In answer, some 13 advertisers pulled out of the Southwesterner; the newspaper, which had lost twice the previous year, lost an additional $1,400.

McGaw filed suit in Federal court, asking for $1,800,000 from the Birch Society; in State court, he demanded the same sum from Webster. Once the Birch Society won a court order protecting the secrecy of its membership lists, McGaw was unable to prove that Webster was the society's legal agent and thereby withdraw his Federal suit. When that happened, the Birch Society, which had filed a counterclaim against McGaw, also called off its lawyer. The Birch Society court as a plaintiff, felt that it was impossible to prove that it had suffered damages from McGaw's editorial. More important, it could not even be forced to produce the same membership lists that it was so anxious to keep under wraps.

A REPORT THAT BACKFIRED

In State court, where he sued Webster instead of the Birch Society, the angry editor faced a jury. The defense tried the classic libel defense of truth. McGaw's, the lawyers said, followed the Communist line, just as Webster had charged. Appearing as a star witness, For- right Commentator Dan Smoot agreed that the editorial was Communist-lining, and the same point was made in a deposition from the late J. P. Dyer, chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee. But then the defense quoted some words of praise for the John Birch Society from a letter Webster had written concerning American activities. Once that report had been introduced as evidence, the tactic backfired. McGaw's attorneys were able to read aloud a letter that the Birchers had ignored, sections that compared the Birch Society to the Communist Party, just as McGaw had done the relative few years earlier.

Throughout the trial, the courtroom was packed with spectators openly sympathetic to Webster. Some of them may have kept busy hours as well. McGaw was one of those who received obnoxious telephone calls at his hotel. "They were so vile," he recalls, "that I couldn't repeat them to a marine drill sergeant—and I thought Victory should help him beat up the insul-But it may be some time before McGaw can collect his $20,000: Last week Webster announced his intention of appealing the decision.

MANY BENEFITS FROM FLOOD CONTROL

Mr. PROXMIRE. Mr. President, the importance of flood control projects, so dramatically illustrated by floods last year in my State and the Midwest, is also emphasized by the adequate flow in the main channel of the Missouri River during this winter. The water held back and stored in upstream reservoirs during spring and