

Source Material On Congress

FOR NEWSPAPER EDITORS

THE CQ WEEKLY REPORT

**WHAT IT IS . . .
AND WHAT IT DOES**

CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

**1156 19th Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.
STerling 3-8060**

Congressional Quarterly is a privately owned organization now in its eleventh year of publishing a unique reference service on Congress, which consists of a Weekly Report, a quarterly cumulative index and an annual Almanac.

What CQ Can Do For The Newspaper Staff

HELPS MANAGING EDITOR . . .

- **Cut down time lost in haphazard fact-finding on Congressional affairs . . . save the work of one or two staff members.**
- **Build up a finger-tip source of information that can add depth to political coverage.**

EDITORIAL EDITOR . . .

- **Furnish a cumulative, accurate, easy-to-use record of Congress and legislation.**
- **Spark editorial ideas and present the facts to back them up.**
- **Keep posted on Committee hearings and who's pressuring Congress for what.**
- **Save hours—and eyes—checking votes in your morgue.**

What CQ Can Do For The Newspaper Staff

HELPS NEWS AND CITY EDITORS . . .

- Find tips and clues to local angles on Washington news.
- Put meat on those interviews with visiting solons.
- Back up spot developments with solid background.

POLITICAL WRITERS . . .

- Fill in the facts on your Congressmen and what they are—or aren't—doing on the job.
- Show how your delegation stacks up with others in revealing studies of voting performance.
- Spotlight upcoming political issues that may make top local stories.

LIBRARIAN . . .

- Solve filing and research headaches with one handy source on Congress.

"If It's About Congress, It's in CQ"

CQ Gives You

CQ is a service founded by a newspaperman for newspapermen. Others who follow Congress and politics have found its brisk coverage so convenient that they far outnumber its newspaper clients. Yet the service remains one planned and edited for the man bucking a deadline.

COVERAGE ✓

No other service or publication attempts to paint the full Congressional picture. Even Congress' own lengthy, chronological record includes no substantive report of vital committee sessions. No important area of Congressional activity is neglected by CQ.

EMPHASIS ✓

Each week CQ surveys a legislative topic in depth, or else presents an analysis of voting patterns resulting from its continuing audit of Congress. Such topical surveys are timely summaries of the big issues of the year, backed up with fact and source sheets showing not only what CQ writers found but where.

ORGANIZATION ✓

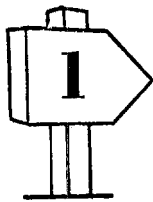
While CQ can be used for the moment and has a timely quality, it is organized for the decade. What cannot be used one week need not be discarded, but becomes stand-by material for the next. CQ's goal is accurate, impartial reporting. Where volume of material necessitates digesting, newspaper-trained writers strive to retain the points of real importance.

SERVICE ✓

CQ concentrates on the big assignment of covering Congress; and the record it prepares is a working record, intended for easy use and rapid service. CQ's research is purposeful, and the product organized and well-indexed. The job is vast, but CQ touches all the bases and provides the type of service fast-working newsmen expect. Nowhere else can you get as quickly the complete Congressional story.

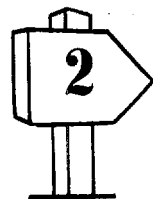
The Weekly Report

CQ's Weekly Report covers all phases of Congressional activity, carefully departmentalized for rapid use. In every Weekly Report there are three guideposts:

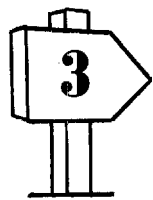


THE TABLE OF CONTENTS on the front cover is comprehensive and is a key to the extent of the record coverage the Report supplies. It leads off with a major CQ survey. Standard headings are:

- SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION
- COMMITTEE ROUNDUP
- FLOOR ACTION
- VOTES
- PRESSURES ON CONGRESS
- POLITICAL NOTES
- AROUND THE CAPITOL

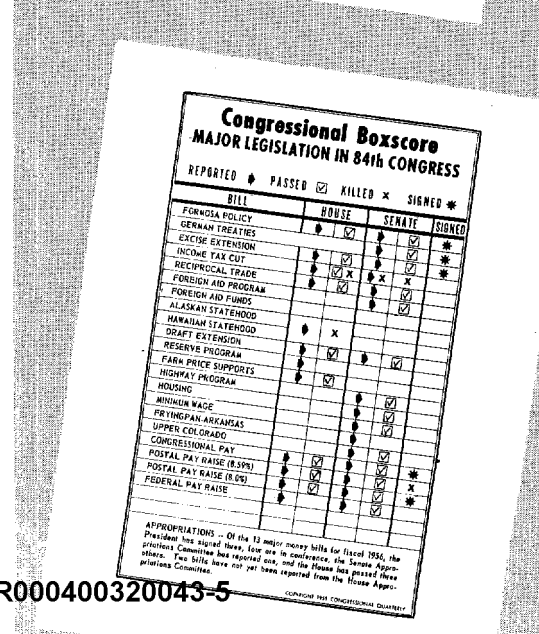
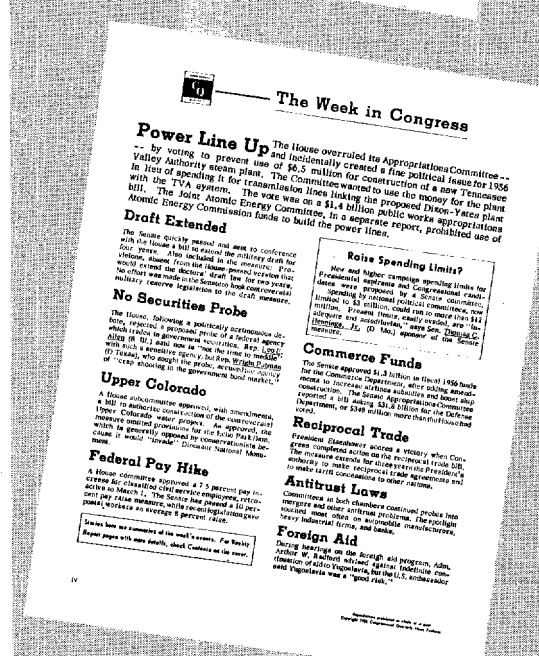
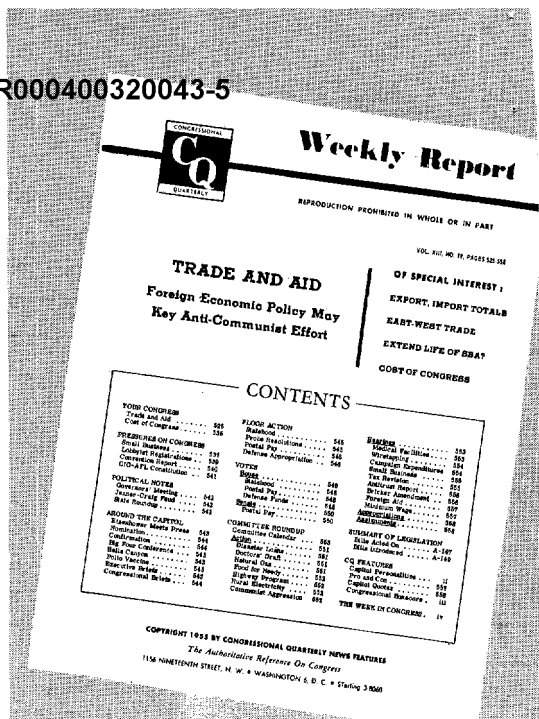


THE WEEK IN CONGRESS on the back of every Report is a concise summary of top Congressional developments. They are covered in more detail within the Report.



CONGRESSIONAL BOXSCORE, inside the back cover, is a breakdown of the status of major legislation before Congress, whether reported from committee, passed, killed or signed.

In addition, at the end of each quarter, CQ's cumulative index supplies a valuable, single-alphabet reference to all Congressional activity.



EXPLANATION OF CONTENTS

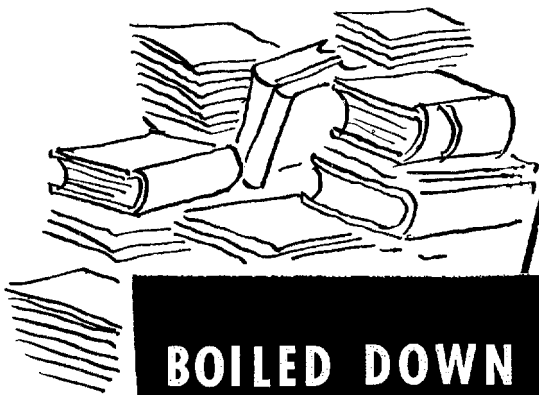
Summary Of Legislation

This section of the Weekly Report records all action on every public bill and is divided into two sections:

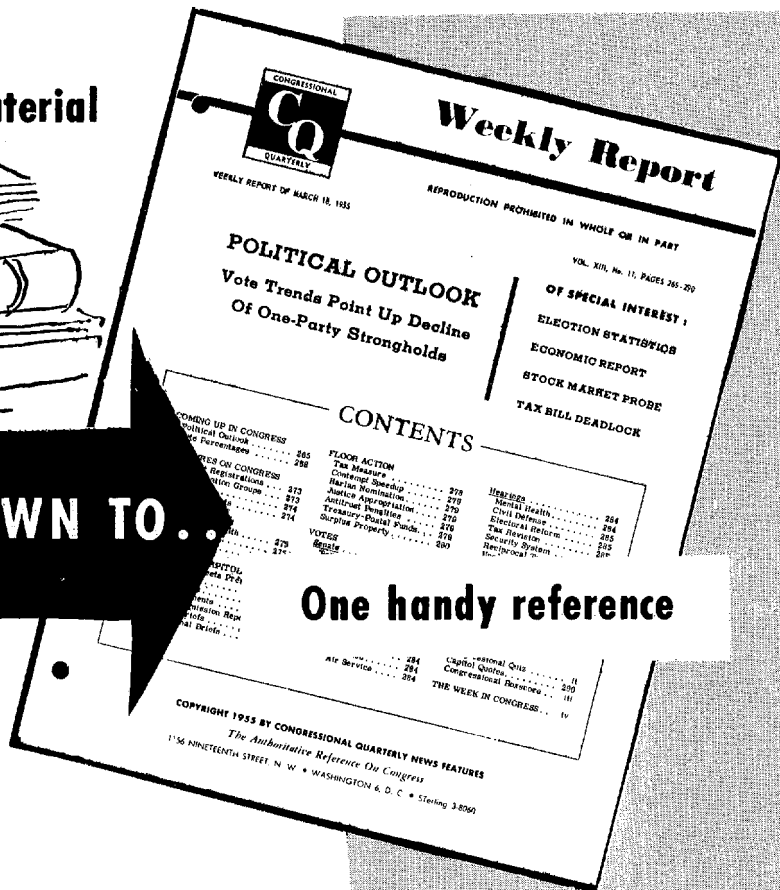
Bills Introduced is a listing of all public bills showing the sponsor, number, a brief description, and the committee to which the bill was referred. Bill categories are Agriculture, Appropriations, Education & Welfare, Foreign Policy, Labor, Military and Veterans, Miscellaneous & Administrative, and Taxes.

Bills Acted On is a continuing report on the progress of public legislation, recording step-by-step advancement through the House and Senate as bills and resolutions are reported by committees, passed, and sent to the President. Upon this signature, the bills are listed with their Public Law numbers.

A mountain of material



BOILED DOWN TO...



One handy reference

EXPLANATION OF CONTENTS

Committee Roundup

Covers hearings, action and reports. A committee calendar shows dates when important Senate and House committee sessions are scheduled. Significant testimony of government spokesmen, representatives of organizations, and individuals is reported. Committee approval or rejection of legislation and action on amendments are recorded. Much of the business of Congress is done in committee, and CQ's summaries post you on legislation before it comes to the floor for debate. On the whole, CQ's committee roundup is the most complete obtainable.



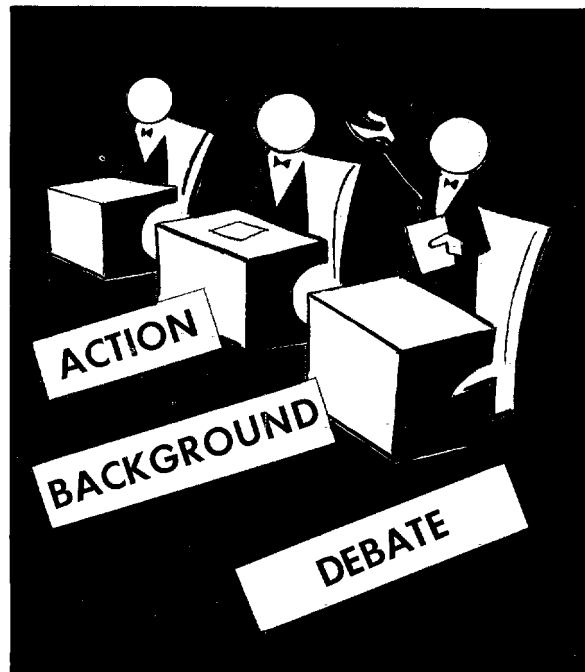
Floor Action

This section covers in detail action and debate on major legislation—the bills you most often need information about. For reference ease, a precise formula is followed, and under the bill's identifying label you find summarized:

- ACTION**
- BACKGROUND**
- PROVISIONS**
- DEBATE**
- AMENDMENTS**

The "Provisions" section is a point-by-point digest of the bill's contents. All amendments offered from the floor are listed and their disposition noted.

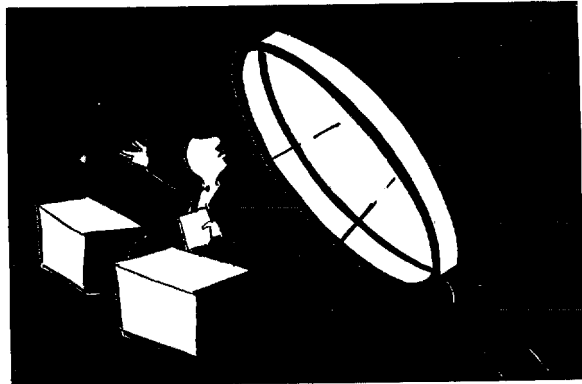
Major bills are covered, in detail, in the "Floor Action" section. Action taken on all public bills is recorded in the "Bills Acted On" section of the "Summary of Legislation".



EXPLANATION OF CONTENTS

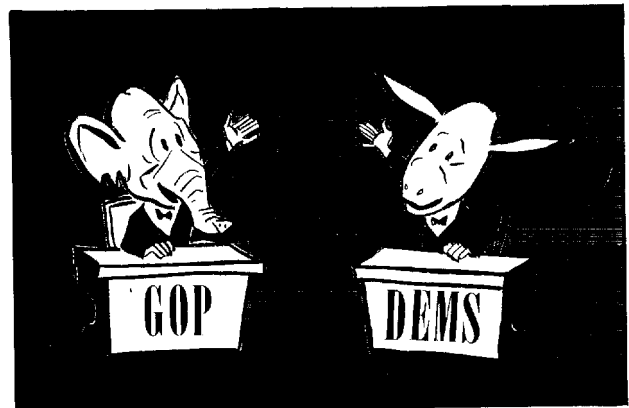
Votes

Each record vote of every Senator and Representative is checked off on CQ's roll-call charts. Keyed to a brief but carefully written explanation of the question, each roll call is numbered for rapid identification. House and Senate sequences are maintained throughout the session.



Political Notes

These record political pressures and personalities, campaigns and elections—and list major political developments in states as well as activities of the national parties and their campaign expenditures.



Around The Capitol

Includes pertinent developments which affect legislation—special reports to Congress or concerning the Administration, pertinent statements, and comments on events. Major executive branch activities are noted. Texts of all major Presidential messages to Congress, and the highlights of the Budget, are carried in the Weekly Report.



CQ WEEKLY REPORT BRINGS YOU ...

PRESSURES ON CONGRESS

CQ's LOBBY COVERAGE:

1. ON PRESSURE GROUPS: Lobby activity is often the neglected phase of the Congressional story. But pressure groups have a big role in shaping legislation, so CQ reports regularly on organization stands, tactics and testimony on pending measures.

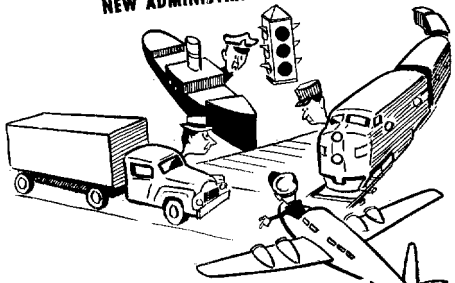
2. ON LOBBY REGISTRATIONS: Reports on registrations of lobbyists show organizations represented, interests, salaries and expenses, previous registrations.

3. ON LOBBY SPENDING: At least twice each year CQ tabulates and analyzes lobby expenditures and compiles a list of the top spenders. From them you can judge how and where the big money is spent . . . and trace its impact on legislation.

In addition, special CQ studies show how lobbies work, how pressures are brought to bear on Congress. These stories describe the organization and activities of a major lobby or bloc of lobbies; or, taking a specific issue, report stands taken by lobbies and methods used to put their viewpoints across. *No other service offers newspapers detailed, continuing coverage of lobbies.*

TRANSPORTATION JAM

DISPUTE OVER REGULATION IS BOILING AGAIN
AS TRANSPORT LOBBIES ANTICIPATE
NEW ADMINISTRATION POLICY

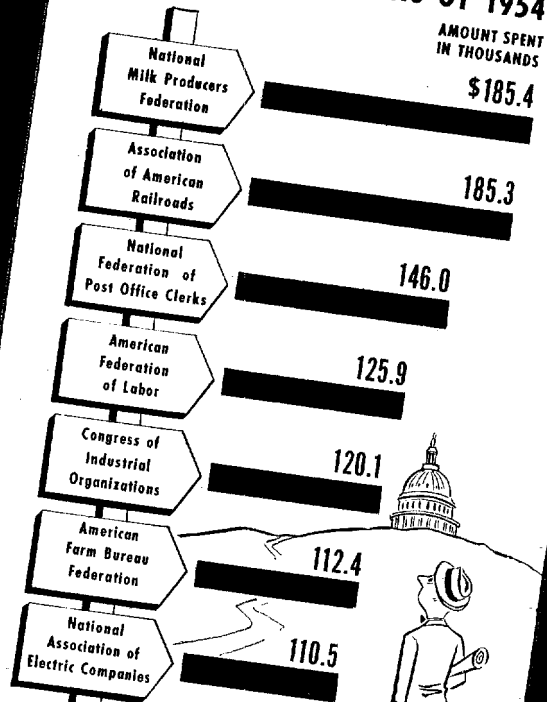


RAILROADS ASK:

Limit power of ICC to regulate RR rates, impose user charges on waterways and airports; enable RR's to go into ... of transport "on equal basis"

Top 7 Lobby Spenders Of 1954

AMOUNT SPENT
IN THOUSANDS



SURVEYS

Each Weekly Report carries a survey on a major subject of long-term, but topical, significance. All experience gained by CQ editors during their year-round audit of Congress, all reporting of Congressional activities, all recording and indexing of fact are brought to bear on distilling the essence of Congress for these weekly surveys. CQ's purpose is to make these studies definitive and to cover as subjects the year's most important Congressional issues. Cross references to or in other Weekly Reports are guides to additional details, or point up relationships in subsequent developments.

Most special studies fall into such categories as:

LEGISLATIVE SURVEYS --

- 1**
 - Summaries of issues plus the outlook for legislation, or
 - Recapitulations of existing legislation in specific fields plus reviews of operation.

- 2** Reports on the Administration's legislative program, its specific progress through Congress, and the voting support or opposition afforded by Members of both Houses.

- 3** Reports on Party Unity—how each Member of Congress votes with or against the majority of his party.

Your Congress

EISENHOWER SUPPORT

Republicans Outscore Democrats But Trail on Foreign Policy

President Eisenhower has gotten stronger support from Republicans than from Democrats on 84th Congress showdown votes, but even the Democrats have voted with the President more often than not. On foreign policy roll calls, however, the Democrats' opposition has helped Mr. Eisenhower more often than not, according to Congressional records through May 3.

Democratic senators generally outscored the Senate upper chamber. Both Rept cent. But 42 percent of Senate's 100 voted with President.

Fact Sheet

CQ'S SCORES SHOW WHO SUPPORTED PRESIDENT

Forty roll-call votes, as of May 3, provided clear-cut tests of support for President Eisenhower's program and leadership. It was clear from his public statements how he would have voted. Results of the 40 year roll calls, and the sources of the President's support and opposition:

	Republican 1955	Democrat 1954	Republican 1955	Democrat 1954
SUPPORT	64%	74%	57%	39%
Both chambers	74	68	60	40
Senate	61	77	56	39
House	24	19	34	46
OPPOSITION	11	24	27	47
Both chambers	11	15	36	45
Senate	27	15	36	45
House	27	15	36	45

How President Fared

Outcome of the 40 Eisenhower-issue roll calls as of May 3, 1955, and the 37 as of May 18, 1954:

	1955	1954
President's victories	18	20
Senate	13	10

Republican and Democratic scores on Eisenhower-issue roll calls in the field of foreign policy only, as of May 3, 1955:

	Republican	Democrat
SUPPORT	52%	69%
Both chambers	79	79
Senate	42	65
House	79	65
OPPOSITION	36	23

SURVEYS

- 4** Reports on voting of all Members of Congress on Key Votes; or on their voting on vital roll calls in a specific field, such as foreign policy.
- 5** Reports on Lobbying Activities—summaries of pressure group stands and their effectiveness; pressures for specific issues; profiles of important lobbies.
- 6** Reports on an aspect of party politics as it relates to current Congressmen and to future elections.
- 7** Reports on CQ's audits of Congressional activity, including summaries of investigations, tallies on open and closed committee hearings, money spent in Congressional election campaigns, money spent by registered lobbyists, and reports on Members' attendance for roll-call votes.

Going Up

COST OF CONGRESS HAS DOUBLED IN 10 YEARS

The cost of Congress has more than doubled in the past 10 years and apparently will continue going up in the years ahead.

A Congressional Quarterly analysis shows Congress spent slightly more than \$15.4 million for its own operation in fiscal 1944. Ten years later, this cost had jumped to \$37.8 million. Nearly \$41.2 million has already been appropriated, but not necessarily spent, for Congressional operations in fiscal 1955, which ends June 30.

The Congressional pay raise, while having little effect on the fiscal 1955 figures, will add about \$4.9 million to the cost of Congress in subsequent years.

Proportionately, legislative expenses make up only a small part of the total cost of the federal government.

The cost of Congress made up about .002 percent of total federal expenses in fiscal 1944. The proportion was .01 percent in fiscal 1954, and may be about .06 percent in fiscal 1955.

PER CAPITA COSTS

This figured out to about 11 cents per person in fiscal 1944 and 23 cents a person in fiscal 1954. The per capita cost will be about 28 cents for each U.S. inhabitant in fiscal 1955.

Since 1900, the cost of Congress has jumped about 800 percent. It cost only \$4.4 million to operate Congress in fiscal 1900. But that was about .09 percent of all federal expenditures, so, percentage-wise, Congress takes less of the tax dollar today.

The per capita cost in 1900 was 6 cents.

These costs include salaries of Congressmen and their staffs, expenses of committees and Congressional investigations, postage, telephones, furniture, and other "housekeeping" expenses.

Figures do not include money spent for new construction, maintenance of buildings and grounds, printing the Congressional Record and other documents, or maintenance of the Library of Congress.

Pressures on Congress

MINIMUM WAGES?

After over a year of the minimum wage fight, the organized labor's big "pitch" of "decent" living has become a large-scale lobby issue. The House Committee on Education and Labor, and the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare Subcommittees are now hearing testimony from labor leaders and business executives on the proposed extension of the minimum wage to more workers. (See CQ Weekly Intelligence Service for a report from the House Committee.)

Business interests are opposed to the minimum wage extension because it would increase the cost of production. They argue that the minimum wage would be passed on to consumers in the form of higher prices. They also argue that the minimum wage would lead to unemployment because it would reduce the demand for labor.

The House Committee on Education and Labor has held several hearings on the minimum wage issue. It has received testimony from labor leaders and business executives. The committee is expected to report its findings to the House in the near future.

The Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare has also held several hearings on the minimum wage issue. It has received testimony from labor leaders and business executives. The committee is expected to report its findings to the Senate in the near future.

COST OF CONGRESS

Per Year - Per Person

Fiscal Year	Cost (Cents)
1900	6¢
1944	23¢
1954	28¢
1955 ESTIMATE	26¢

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In 1944, Congressional officers and employees accounted for almost \$7.4 million of total legislative expenses. In fiscal 1954, this expense had increased 300 percent, to slightly more than \$22 million.

Similarly, money paid for legislative committee work jumped more than 300 percent in the 10-year period -- from \$71,000 in fiscal 1944 to \$232,000 in fiscal 1955.

LARGER STAFFS

Larger Committee staffs permitted more investigations in the Congressional drive to keep a check on the executive branch. This cost \$12.7 million in fiscal 1944 in the House and \$12.7 million in the Senate. In fiscal 1954, the amount spent for special and select committees and investigations was \$11.5 million.

Other major increases in legislative costs include a 400 percent increase in the funds spent for joint committee hearings in Members' mileage expenses -- from \$24,000 in 1944 to \$13.5 million in fiscal 1955 -- and a 400 percent increase in the funds spent for joint committee hearings -- from \$101,000 in 1944 to \$488,000 in 1955.

MINIMUM WAGE (HOURLY)

Where it's been...

Year	Rate (Cents)
1938	25¢
1939	30¢
1945	40¢
PRESENT	75¢

In it is going to...

Category	Rate (Cents)
ADMINISTRATION PROPOSAL	90¢
LABOR PROPOSAL	\$1.25

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A variety of interests, most of them business, oppose the higher minimum wage. Among these are industrialists who want to preserve wage differentials and exemptions. They argue that the minimum wage would be passed on to consumers in the form of higher prices. They also argue that the minimum wage would lead to unemployment because it would reduce the demand for labor.

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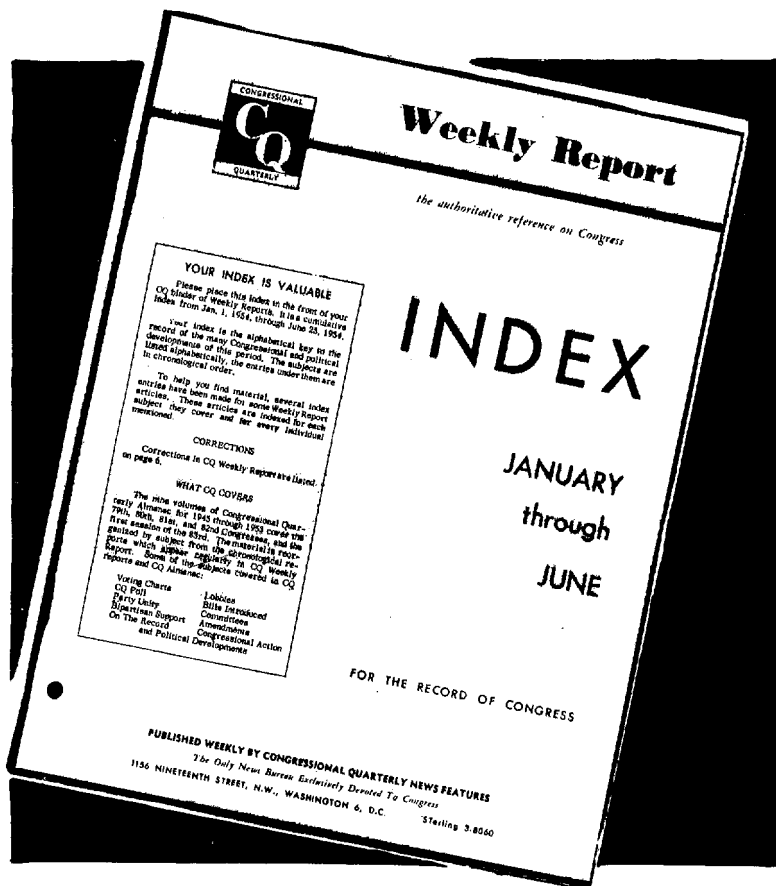
Quarterly Cumulative Index

The CQ Weekly Report Index is published four times each year. Each quarterly issue indexes in one alphabetical arrangement the contents of all preceding issues of the Weekly Report. At year's end, the fourth-quarter issue is the Index to the contents of all fifty-two Weekly Reports.

Every individual and subject mentioned in the Weekly Report becomes an entry. Under each entry, arrangement of sub-entries is alphabetical.

Separate sections list charts and tables, roll-call votes, election data, CQ studies and corrections, with page references to the Weekly Report.

Since it is the only current cumulating index to Congressional activities, CQ's Index is an invaluable and unique reference tool for locating facts on Congress.



The only current
cumulating index
to Congressional
activities...

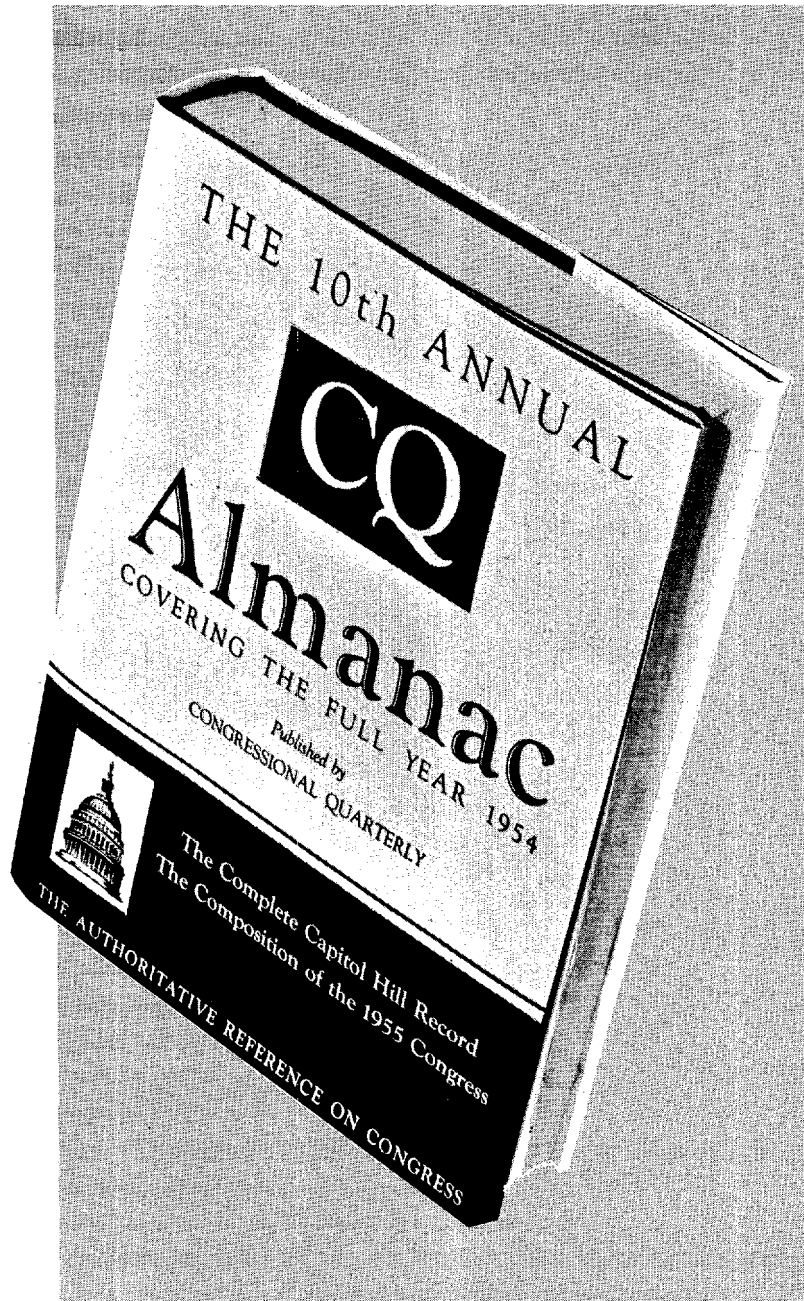
THE CQ ALMANAC

The annual Almanac is a permanent reference document on Congress, bringing a year's account of legislation into perspective. The Almanac combines in one big volume—and indexes—a session's activities. Its emphasis is on legislation. For each major bill, there is a complete account of provisions, background, consideration in committee and on the floor of each House. Floor and committee actions on a specific bill, scattered over many weeks, are brought together in a single item. Stories of bills are grouped in eight legislative sections: Agriculture, Appropriations, Education and Welfare, Foreign Policy, Labor, Military and Veterans, Miscellaneous and Administrative, and Taxes and Economic Policy.

Nowhere else can be found so simple but complete a review of national legislation.

Fifty-two Weekly Reports and almost 2,000 pages are required to report, as they occur, the year's events. For the Almanac, overlapping material is discarded. Stories are reorganized and condensed. Concise yet comprehensive, the Almanac covers bills, laws, amendments, committee activity, debate, hearings, investigations, vital statistics on Members, lobby activities, party policies and the voting records of all Congressmen on roll-call votes.

By this process of distillation, the Almanac not only provides perspective at year's end, but greatly increases your ability to find the background on bills or votes of past years.



CQ QUERY SERVICE

Query service is available to all CQ clients.

The Research Department promptly answers questions about matters of fact in CQ's fields of coverage.

Clients are invited to use this query service through personal visits or by telephone, telegraph or mail. Normally, there is no charge to clients for answering standard inquiries.

The Research Department will undertake special research projects on Congressional matters at the client's request. In such cases, CQ estimates the time required and does the research at a specified hourly rate. An estimate is submitted before research begins.



CQ's QUERY DESK SAVES YOU TIME

**By answering complex questions
on Congress**

Three Questions And Answers About CQ's Service

1 **Q** How does CQ's function differ from the Congressional news approach of the press associations?

A *The press associations concentrate on spot news for direct wire transmittal. CQ boils down for the record all significant Congressional activity in easily accessible, cross-indexed form. The CQ record material is conveniently packaged for permanent filing.*

2 **Q** How does CQ differ from the official Congressional Record?

A *The Congressional Record is primarily a stenographic transcription of floor activities, published during the Congressional session. CQ, in addition to reporting floor action, also covers the activities of the 34 standing committees and their dozens of subcommittees, the special and select committees, related activities of the executive department, political developments, and lobbying. CQ provides a current and a permanent reference service on Congress. The current service is a tightly edited and indexed Weekly Report published 52 times a year; the permanent service is the annual CQ Almanac. Both are printed in handy, readable form, and arranged for convenient reference to this complex and voluminous material.*

3 **Q** Does CQ provide comment and opinion?

A *CQ avoids comment and opinion; it reports Congressional opinion on controversial matters.*

PURPOSE

Congressional Quarterly is a privately owned organization now in its eleventh year of publishing a unique reference service on Congress, which consists of a Weekly Report, a quarterly cumulative index and an annual Almanac.

CQ was founded to provide a convenient and reliable means of checking the activities of elected representatives in Congress. CQ audits every phase of Congress . . . then edits the millions of words that go into the proceedings of the national legislature, whose official documents alone each year weigh hundreds of pounds and cover yards of bookshelf. CQ condenses, organizes and indexes the vast stream of material pouring from Capitol Hill each day, whether Congress is in session or out.

CQ digs the facts from the public record, saving its users countless hours of time and expense; and brings the issues into sharp focus, making the story of Congress meaningful and interesting.

CQ is objective in all respects and impartial in party politics.

In addition to its broad usage by newspapers, CQ's reference material is available to the public through libraries and organizations. *Original and copyrighted, CQ's report on Congress is kept up to date and is easy to file for rapid reference.*

"If It's About Congress, It's in CQ"

What Clients Say About CQ

“We have found CQ of inestimable value for finding out what takes place inside Congress—particularly when we need accurate information quickly.”

FROM: DEMOCRATIC DIGEST

“I find it very helpful in that it collects in one place all of the basic data about legislative possibilities.”

FROM: REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

“It provides essential facts and background otherwise difficult to collect quickly. It is particularly useful for analytical, interpretive writing.”

FROM: ROSCOE DRUMMOND
NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE

“We have been a constant user for years and now wonder how we got along without it. Congressional Quarterly saves us hours of time and is always at the elbow for compact, accurate reference against a deadline.”

FROM: WALTER TROHAN
CHICAGO TRIBUNE

“We look forward each week to receiving the Weekly Report. It is a valuable source of information to us in our work. In fact, we have seen nothing from any other organization that compares with it.”

FROM: SOUTHERN STATES INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL, INC.

“We are very much satisfied with your publication, and in my estimation, it is a most valuable publication for every office.”

FROM: U. S. CANE SUGAR REFINERS'
ASSN.

“When CQ copies are received they are circulated to the members of our staff and we often send copies covering power problems to member companies.”

FROM: RICHARD D. GREEN,
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ELECTRIC COMPANIES

“The recent surveys of the work of Congress are especially good. I hope you will continue this sort of thing.”

FROM: A. R. HIGGINS, EDITOR
QUINCY HERALD-WHIG

“I regard Congressional Quarterly as the most valuable available information service on Congress and make extensive use of it in my work.”

FROM: LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

FROM . . .



“
CALLING CQ

To Washington correspondents, one of the nation's smallest publications is also one of the most important. Its name is Congressional Quarterly, and its circulation is a mere 3,000. But it is a gold-plated list. More than half the members of Congress subscribe to CQ; 282 top U. S. papers take it. Every week (despite its name) CQ goes out to more than 300 organizations, ranging from labor unions to the American Medical Association, which pay up to \$1,000 a year for the service. They are willing to pay well because Congressional Quarterly provides the only authoritative weekly condensation of how every member of Congress votes, what congressional committees are up to, how lobbies are faring—everything, in fact, that has to do with Congress.

Though strictly impartial, CQ has been used time and again to win points in political campaigns. When Florida's George Smathers (now a Senator) was running for Congress in 1946, he went through his district reading his opponent's voting record from CQ, and credits the publication with his victory. When Joe McCarthy charged that Senator Ralph Flanders voted less with the Republicans than any other member of the party, newsmen set the record straight with CQ figures. ”

"If It's About Congress, It's in CQ"

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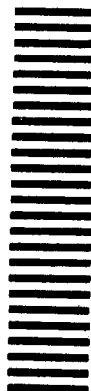
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Washington 6, D. C.



Elements of Congressional Quarterly Service

1. The Weekly Report, digesting Congressional, political and lobby activity for the current week. It is mailed every week throughout the year.
2. The Almanac, published early in January. It is an 800-page volume which distills, reorganizes and cross-indexes the full year in Congress, for permanent reference.
3. The Quarterly Cumulative Index to the contents of the Weekly Report. It constitutes the only current cumulative index to Congressional activities.
4. Set of Binders, for conveniently filing the Weekly Report.
5. CQ Query Service. It is available to clients by telephone, telegraph, mail, or through personal visit. Answers questions about factual matters in CQ's field of coverage.

SEE RATES ON REVERSE SIDE

CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY NEWS FEATURES

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Name _____ Signature _____

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- CQ service to organizations, trade associations, labor unions, political committees (editorial rights, \$100 additional).....\$200.00
- CQ service to daily newspapers (On request. \$3 to \$40 per week, depending on circulation.)

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