

bills have been introduced in the House, priority in this report is generally given to sponsors who have supported a similar measure in the past or else who are members of the committee to which the bill has been referred and are therefore in a better position to forward it. In any case, the NCAG has no intention of implying favoritism of persons or party. It frankly supports some proposals far more than others but it endorses equally all identical bills. This report evaluates all major art bills introduced in both Houses to mid-February and also other bills definitely anticipated; 36 cultural bills and 3 joint resolutions have been submitted in the House by 19 Congressmen. In the Senate, where co-sponsorship is permitted and where legislation concerning taxes is not initiated, nine bills have been introduced sponsored by 34 Senators.

The chairman of the committee or subcommittee to which each major bill has been referred is named. It is of primary importance that resolutions by organizations and letters from individuals about a bill should be addressed to him. Identical messages or postcards are distinctly worthwhile but less effective than a citizen's own statement, however brief. It is also very important for individuals to write to their own Congressmen and Senators, particularly the former. In such cases, the same communication may urge support for several different measures before House or Senate, preferably mentioned by the number of each bill. Address all Congressmen: House Office Building, Washington 25, D.C.; address all Senators: Senate Office Building, Washington 25, D.C.

1. Federal Advisory Council on the Arts

This basic legislation, which would establish a consultative body of specialists in the arts to advise Congress and the administration, is the only measure for the arts specifically endorsed by both candidates for President. The proposal, first made by former President Eisenhower in 1955, was included in the Democratic Party platform last year. In view of the changed situation in the Rules Committee of the House, it has every expectation of enactment. The new chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor, to which this legislation has been referred, is Congressman Adam C. Powell, who has indicated his position toward the arts by introducing three cultural measures himself. Furthermore, he has appointed Congressman Frank Thompson, Jr., chairman of a new Subcommittee on Cultural Activities, which is good news indeed. Heretofore, art legislation was invariably delayed until after highly controversial legislation for education had been given lengthy attention. In view of this situation, the most effective way to advance this legislation is to write your own Congressman urging him to vote for it.

H.R. 4172 introduced by Representative Thompson (Democrat, New Jersey) is the only House bill to date identical to the Senate measure. Other House bills are H.R. 413 by Representative Kearns (Republican, Pennsylvania), H.R. 3510 by Representative Celler (Democrat, New York), H.R. 3640 by Representative Bolton (Republican, Ohio), and H.R. 3250 by Representative Daniels (Democrat, New Jersey). In the Senate, S. 741 was introduced by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (Democrat, Minnesota), and is cosponsored by Senators Clark (Democrat, Pennsylvania), Cooper (Republican, Kentucky), Douglas (Democrat, Illinois), Javits (Republican, New York), Long (Democrat, Missouri), Morse (Democrat, Oregon), Neuberger (Democrat, Oregon) and Williams (Democrat, New Jersey).

If or when hearings are held on this legislation the NCAG hopes to call the attention of the respective committees or subcommittees to certain aspects of the bill that might be strengthened by committee action. However, the NCAG has no reservation about endorsing this measure as it stands. Senator Lister Hill is the chairman of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare to which S. 741 will be referred (erroneously originally assigned to the Committee on Rules and Administration as marked on bill). Senator Wayne Morse is chairman of the Subcommittee on Education. Since the Senate in 1956 unanimously approved Senator Lehman's bill for the same purposes, Senate confirmation would seem reasonably assured. However, it would be well to express your views to your own Senators.

2. National Cultural Development Act

When Senator Joseph S. Clark (Democrat, Pennsylvania) introduced S. 785, cosponsored by Senators Humphrey (Democrat, Minnesota) and Pell (Democrat, Rhode Island), he said: "In this century the United States has ceased to be a backward child in the arts and has become a leader. Our artists are in the first