War on & boys dying, yet you—

1. Let Wall St. & the NYSE go on a gambling binge that may wreck the country & surely helps cause inflation.
2. Refuse to make large companies that benefit from war orders bear their share of the burden.
3. Refuse to close tax gimmicks for the rich & their foundations.
4. Refuse, for the 1st time in war, to have wage & price controls.
5. Refuse to pass plain decent conduct laws for Congress but pass salary & travel boosts at such a time.

Mister, I've seen crumbs & bums but my leaders win. Why don't you let the Swiss run our gov't? They take over when we don't talk to someone. And they don't steal.

FLUSHING, N.Y., *October 14, 1967.*

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE MOSS: I am writing to you as one small Mutual Fund investor, out of the 3½ million banking on you as "Representative" of the people to wage the good fight against the powerful vested interests of the Mutual Fund Industry.

For example dividends are a *natural* accretion of investment and risk. Why does my very profitable Putnam Growth Fund charge me 8½% for my dividends? This is simplest bookkeeping item with *no salesman ever involved!*

Actually as a well read individual I did my own research and wanted to buy directly from Mutual offers because I *wanted* and *needed* NO salesman. Yet I was referred to brokerage house and had to pay a substantial load for Dreyfus, Fidelity Trend and Manhattan regardless. Why?

Again the relative range of operating expenses and costs among the over 300 Mutual Funds are astounding and shocking. Why should Revere have expenses of 95.7% of income whereas Mass. Inv. Trust has only 5.9% of income. My own personal Tri Continental has about 2.% and are of lowest in industry. Size may be a factor but certainly legislation seems in order.

Both my Dreyfus & Putnam Gr., as well as many others have identical men both as trustees of Fund proper, and also as directors of separate financial management of same Fund. Most are honest, but human nature being what it is—a serious conflict of interests could well arise. It would, I feel, always be decided in favor of directors *not* the small investor.

Compare the huge salaries and bonuses paid to managers of Funds to your own salary. Why this outlandish disparity? Why shouldn't there be a fair salary ceiling with the rest to small investors who also partake in risk.

Why should average sales load of Mutual Funds be 9.3% of net—so much higher than all other media of investment?

We ask you to support S–1659 the Investment Co. Amendments Act of 1967 as *representative of the people.*

Cordially,

SAMUEL G. GILBURT.

PITTSBURGH, PA., *October 17, 1967.*

Hon. JOHN E. MOSS,
U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MOSS: Thank you for challenging the role of salesmen in the sale of mutual funds. Just a few months ago I invested in four funds after considerable research. All the brokerage did was sign the application blank and continue to collect fees.

A very good friend of mine did precisely the same thing and so do other serious investors. Our judgments after examining prospecti are as good as theirs.

Very truly yours,

ARTHUR W. AYARS.

WESTWOOD, N.J., *October 14, 1967.*

MY DEAR MR. MOSS: I think that you are doing a fine job investigating the mutual funds.

If you get into it deeply you will find plenty of Hanky Panky in what they do. Who is to protect the small person who invests his life savings in these funds, and then is disappointed when he finds out the bitter truth.