

Make plastics like paper?

So we got together with Bakelite

Some time ago our people thought certain plastics would be better if made on our paper-making machines. Then we found that Bakelite Company held patents that looked awfully close.

So we sat down with their people — a very far-sighted bunch — and they cooperated completely. Soon we were in the plastics business with our paper-making machines, producing the only moldable plastic sheets. For a long time, we made the product and Bakelite marketed it. Now we do both, but we're still a good customer for fine Bakelite resins that go into these high and medium-high impact molding compounds.

Compared to total plastics volume, Rogers materials play a small role. But they are solving many requirements for high strength parts and show great promise for printed circuits. We've augmented them with some extruded materials that expand our area of service.

Modifying basic types of materials to make them better for certain uses is our business. Perhaps you have a need for a material with special properties — properties unavailable in existing plastics, fibre sheets, or insulating media. Send in your specifications. We may have the answer.



*Material Ideas For
Product Improvement*

ROGERS
CORPORATION
ROGERS, CONNECTICUT

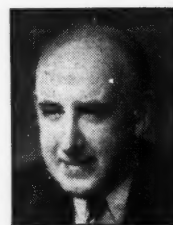
GASKETS • INSULATION • PLASTICS • RUBBER
SHOE MATERIALS • FABRICATING

Perspective

Registered U.S. Patent Office

A Matter of Loyalty

by Raymond Moley



LOS ANGELES—In his Chicago acceptance speech Adlai Stevenson said: "The truth is that President Eisenhower, cynically coveted as a candidate but ignored as a leader, is largely indebted to Democrats in Congress for what accomplishments he can claim." The truth is in direct contradiction to this grave charge of disloyalty to the President against the Republican Party in Congress.

Indeed, the candidate belies his own charge by asserting, in sixteen repetitions of the word "leadership," that the President is no leader. We are therefore invited to believe that the Democrats in Congress have been following a ghostly nimbus. Also, Stevenson implies that he approves of the President's program.

But self-contradictions are common in the loose, fancy-free rhetoric which is the pleasant adornment of capricious, disorderly thinking. Let us appeal to the facts.

The candidate made this charge of disloyalty on July 14, citing as authority the Congressional Quarterly. I challenged that private information service in this space under date of July 16, and my piece has been inserted in the Congressional Record with corroborative materials from Senators Schoeppel, Margaret Chase Smith, and others.

ROLL-CALL ANALYSIS

The respective chairmen of the Republican Senate and Congressional Campaign Committees have inserted in the Congressional Record of Aug. 17 and Aug. 20 a complete analysis of all roll calls in both the 83rd and 84th Congresses. This represents a monumental job of research which can be checked and audited for accuracy.

This analysis shows that after eliminating from the total roll calls in the two Congresses items which were merely procedural and organizational and also others which were not in the President's program, there were 675 with which we are concerned in evaluating Republican loyalty to the President. On these, a majority of Republicans in both houses in both Congresses opposed the President in 10 per cent of the cases. A majority of Democrats opposed the President in 47 per cent of those cases.

The analysis also shows that in all Eisenhower issues in both houses, the Republicans supplied 59 per cent of all votes cast for the program, and the Democrats 41 per cent of those votes.

Putting it another way, the record shows that the Democrats supplied 71 per cent of all opposition votes and the Republicans only 29 per cent.

There were 345 House and Senate roll calls—or 51 per cent of the 675 Eisenhower roll calls—on which a majority of both parties were not united behind President Eisenhower's program. These include the 10 per cent of the roll calls in which a majority of Republicans were opposed to the President's program. Yet even after including those, the Republicans supplied 75 per cent of all the favorable votes on those 345 roll calls, and the Democrats only 25 per cent. Of the opposition votes, the Democrats supplied 75 per cent, and the Republicans, 25 per cent.

NATURE OF ISSUES

Moreover, in the detailed information offered in the study concerning the nature of the issues in which some Democratic votes were necessary to win for the President, a very considerable proportion involved the Eisenhower-Benson agricultural policies and a conflicting farm program of the Democrats. Others had to do with spending items in which the President had the support of economy-minded Democrats. It comes with poor grace for the candidate of a party dedicated to overturning the Eisenhower-Benson farm program and to more spending to claim credit for these.

An examination of those roll calls in which a majority of Republicans supported and a majority of Democrats opposed the President shows that the President won in 75 per cent of the cases in the Republican 83rd Congress and in only 41 per cent of the cases in the Democratic 84th Congress. That forcefully illustrates why the President is asking for a Republican Congress.

This record of loyalty is certainly bright in contrast with the troubled relations between the President and his party in Congress in the second Roosevelt term and in 81st and 82nd Congresses in Truman's years.