Senstor Dirksen, an able practitioner of the political parlay, suffered no pein from the temporary suspension of the Foreign-Relations hearings his ploy arranged. It also just hapmened that the witness was Secretary of State Rusk who, for the first time in his placid career of throwing utimizing pious platitudes on a world in flames, was undergoing a new experience, embarrassing questioning by Senators who, politely, were telling him they didn't believe him. Pressed for the first time about U.S. policy, he departed from the norms of diplomacy long enough to pointedly ask the Senstors why theu gave the President a blank check (as he interpreted the 1964 Vietnem resolution approving additional funds for that wer to mean) if they didn't expect the President to cash it. Immediately Senators took steps to cancel the check, Senator Wayne Morse by introducing a resolution to formally deny payment; Senstor George Aiken by drafting the legislation for price and wage controls, elways uppopular, that a real war would require; and Senator Fulbright by a low-keyed, understated TV appearance in which his self-effacing, modest eloquence so quietly disarmed his interrogators they asked him practically no questions - not a single nesty one - and told millions listening in there was more to Vietnam than they were being told and some of what they were told was false. Then the entire Committee decided on an almost unheard of procedure: they let their other responsibilities slide - abendoned their office chores, left the mail to their staffs, worked late and got up early and held their hearings in the difficult times of the day unaDirksened. The first was televised nationally beginning wix at the quite unSenatorial hour of 8:30 a.m. on February 4, 1966.