

## PASTOR KNOCKS RIDING OF NIXON

### Johnsons Attend Church in Washington

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson heard his clergyman complain Sunday that critics are "riding the president-elect now without giving him a chance to start."

The Rev. George R. Davis, minister of the National City Christian Church, said he resents this.

And he said, too, on this first Sunday after Richard M. Nixon won the election: "Before the election, after the election, and in all the years ahead, if this world has any hope it is in Jesus Christ."

Dr. Davis, a staunch supporter of President Johnson and his policies, said that at this point there is confusion and contradiction among churchmen, in the academic community, and in the press.

"Why should we condemn the political community when the church leaders are confused?" the minister asked.

It was a cold, wet day, with a mixture of light rain and snow coming down, when the Johnsons drove the half-mile from the White House to the church on Thomas Circle. Usually the President and First Lady have attracted a crowd of onlookers by their presence and people have waited outside to wave and exchange greetings and even get presidential handclaps on occasion. This time only six people were present to watch the Johnsons depart.

## INFLATION TOP ILL--ECONOMIST

### Nixon Aide for Enforcing Anti-Trust Laws

WASHINGTON (AP) — A leading adviser to President-elect Nixon said Sunday inflation remains the nation's prime economic problem and supported strict enforcement of anti-trust laws to combat price increases. And he hinted at similar action to check wage spirals.

Dr. Arthur F. Burns, who was chairman of the presidential Council of Economic Advisers in the Eisenhower administration, backed a long-range program for small, yearly tax reductions. He added he hopes the 10 per cent income tax surcharge can be ended in June.

Along with inflation, Burns gave priority rating to control of civil strife and ending the war in Vietnam.

The 64-year-old economist, who now heads the National Bureau of Economic Research, gave his views in a copyrighted interview in the magazine U.S. News & World Report.

Asked whether he thinks government controls on prices and wages will be required in the fight against inflation, Burns replied:

"I do not think that the government should impose direct controls. However, I do feel that our antitrust laws should be strictly enforced and perhaps made more severe."

Asked whether these laws should be applied to unions, Burns said:

"I think that is a question one should approach with an open mind. In the last analysis, we do have labor monopolies as well as monopolies in business."

He did not elaborate on this point.

Burns cautioned that any progress toward regular lowering of federal taxes must await the end of the war in Vietnam.

He stated his long-term objec-

tive this way:

"The long-range goal should be to lower tax rates. In fact, we might aim to bring the rate of tax down year by year—that is, work from a systematic plan for gradual, across-the-board reduction of income taxes. Of course, the yearly reduction would need to be modest."

Of the shorter-term tax situation, he said:

"I hope that we can end, or at least reduce, the surcharge on

income tax next June 30. That assumes we can bring spending under effective control."

Asked if he favors a program for closing tax loopholes, Burns answered:

"I am all for it in the abstract, but I must remind you that terms such as 'tax loopholes' are used very loosely. What you and I call loopholes have not been considered loop-

holes by Congress, which has examined these provisions of law very closely and considered them important and necessary."