to the bill (H. R. 10238) entitled "An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture and for the Farm Credit Administration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate had passed, with an amendment, in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H. R. 10298. An act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the bill (H. R. 1872) entitled "An act for the relief of Martin Bridges," disagreed to by the House; agrees to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. BAILEY, Mr. Brown of Michigan, and Mr. Capper to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the bill (H. R. 5743) entitled "An act for the relief of Haffenreffer & Co., Inc.," disagreed to by the House; agrees to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. Burke, Mr. Schwellenbach, and Mr. Capper to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1294. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize the President to provide housing for war needs," approved May 16, 1918, as amended; and

S. 3337. An act to amend section 2 of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and for other purposes," approved July 1, 1918, to increase the authorized percentage of privates, first class, in the Marine Corps, from 25 to 40 percent of the whole number of privates.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 546. An act for the relief of Annie Mary Wilmuth;

S. 1788. An act for the relief of William J. Schwarze;

S. 2532. An act for the relief of Mrs. G. R. Syth;

S. 2876. An act for the relief of Mark H. Doty; and

S. 3079. An act for the relief of George W. Breckenridge. The message also announced that the Senate had adopted the following order:

Ordered, That the Secretary be directed to request the House of Representatives to return to the Senate the bill (S. 2165) to amend the act entitled "An act to provide conditions for the purchase of supplies and the making of contracts by the United States, and for other purposes."

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House:

JUNE 9, 1938.

The Honorable William B. Bankhead,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: From the State Board of Election Commissioners of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, I have received the certificate of election of Hon. Joe B. Bates as a Representative-elect to the Seventy-fifth Congress from the Eighth Congressional District of that State, to fill the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Hon. Fred M. Vinson.

Very truly yours,

South Trimble, Clerk of the House of Representatives.

SWEARING IN OF A MEMBER

Mr. Bates of Kentucky appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

INVESTIGATION OF UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

Mr. WARREN. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution from the Committee on Accounts and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

House Resolution 510

Resolved, That the expenses of conducting the investigation authorized by House Resolution 282, incurred by the special committee appointed to investigate un-American propaganda in the

United States and related questions, acting as a whole or by sub-committee, not to exceed \$100,000, including expenditures for the employment of experts, and clerical, stenographic, and other assistants, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on vouchers authorized by such committee, signed by the chairman thereof and approved by the Committee on Accounts; and the head of each executive department is hereby requested to detail to said special committee such number of legal and expert assistants and investigators as said committee may from time to time deem necessary. deem necessary.

With the following committee amendments:

In line 5, strike out the figure "\$100,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figure "\$25,000."

After the first section, add the following:
"Sec. 2. That the official committee reporters may be used at all hearings held in the District of Columbia if not otherwise officially engaged."

Mr. WARREN. Mr. Speaker, my personal views about this matter are at variance with the action of the House in ordering this investigation. This is the third investigation of this nature in recent years, and I personally believe it is al a lot of hullabaloo about nothing. Certainly it is, as far as my State is concerned. However, the House has spoken and it is incumbent upon the committee to bring in funds. This investigation has been limited by the express order of Congress to January 3, 1939, which is sufficient time to investi-gate any subject. The Speaker has appointed an exceptionally able committee. Certainly, it is not incumbent upor me even to make a suggestion to that committee, but there is no need for the committee to take on some of the usua hangers-on and camp followers who attach themselves to a committee just as soon as the House sets it up. The gentlemen who have been selected by the Speaker are able lawyers able cross examiners, and able investigators, and should they wish to go as far as to conduct an inquisition they are fully capable of doing that, too. We believe we have given them sufficient money to make this investigation and to close i up and bring a report here on January 3.

Mark my word when I say to the House no matter how diligent the members of this committee are, when they come back here with their report it will be embalmed in the archives of Congress and nothing whatever will be done about it. We have sufficient laws on the statute books today to take care of most of the conditions complained of. The late McCormack committee came in here with recommendations, and half of the committee's recommendations were not even considered by either House of Congress.

In giving this committee \$25,000, I may say we have exhausted every single copper cent in the contingent fund for investigations at this session of Congress. It is only fair to say not only to this committee, but to all other specia committees that may be set up, that they need not come back to the Committee on Accounts and ask that a deficit be made good. That has been done to my knowledge only once in the last 12 years. We are not going to approve a voucher for 1 cent over the appropriation. It is neither morally righ nor legal for a committee to exceed its appropriation and come back here and expect us to make up the deficit.

Mr. O'CONNOR of New York. Mr. Speaker, will the gen

tleman yield?

Mr. WARREN. I yield to the gentleman from New York Mr. O'CONNOR of New York. There is a very good like lihood of several other committees being set up before we adjourn at this session. What can be done to take care o those committees?

Mr. WARREN. As the gentleman knows, that is beyond the Committee on Accounts and would be up to the Committee on Appropriations. I understand, and in fact I know, that a request was made to the Committee on Appropriations fo additional funds in the event of an emergency such as th gentleman speaks of. For some reason that appropriation was not made. If any other investigations are set up, th Committee on Accounts will not be in a position to approv a request for one dollar, or even bring in a resolution, unlss the Committee on Appropriations should make an appro priation for that purpose.

Mr. O'CONNOR of New York. Of course, we hope befor we are through here to set up committees to investigat