

THE DIES COMMITTEE

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Accounts, I submit a privileged resolution (H. Res. 475) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the expenses of conducting the investigation authorized by House Resolution 282 of the Seventy-fifth Congress, and continued under House Resolution 26 of the Seventy-sixth Congress, and House Resolution 321 of the Seventy-sixth Congress, House Resolution 90 of the Seventy-seventh Congress, and House Resolution 420 of the Seventy-seventh Congress, incurred by the special committee appointed to investigate un-American activities in the United States and related questions, acting as a whole or by subcommittee, not to exceed \$110,000, in addition to the unexpended balance heretofore appropriated for this purpose during the first session of the Seventy-seventh Congress, 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.

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. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 5 minutes.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. COCHRAN. Wait until I make a statement.

Mr. Speaker, as all know, the House, by a very substantial majority, on a record vote, extended the life of the so-called Dies committee. Following that action it becomes necessary for the Committee on Accounts to consider an appropriation for that select committee to carry on its activities. The gentleman from Texas [Mr. DIES] in a letter addressed to me, copies of which he sent to other members of the committee, and I think some Members of the House, requested an appropriation of \$300,000 to carry on the activities of the committee from now to the end of the Congress, which expires in January.

A strange situation developed after the House acted on that resolution. The Committee on Accounts received hundreds and hundreds of letters from all over the United States and also resolutions adopted from various organizations requesting the committee to deny any appropriation whatsoever to the Dies committee. The Committee on Accounts has always considered action by the House as a mandate to bring in a resolution that will enable such a committee to function.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. COCHRAN. I yield.

Mr. JENSEN. I think in all fairness the gentleman should also mention there were a considerable number who wrote in endorsing the Dies committee and its organization.

Mr. COCHRAN. Of course the gentleman is correct, and I will add there were a considerable number favoring a large appropriation, but the majority were in opposition. It was by no means one-sided.

The Committee on Accounts is not a legislative committee. It has long since adopted the policy only to hear Members of Congress in reference to resolutions pending before it. It has never permitted outsiders to appear. Its meetings are executive sessions. Every Member of the Congress who requested to appear before the committee while this resolution was under consideration had an opportunity to do so. The gentleman from Alabama [Mr. STARNES], the gentleman from California [Mr. VOORHIS], the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. CASEY], members of the Dies committee, appeared before the committee. The gentleman from Texas [Mr. DIES] was unable to attend. I postponed meetings several times, hoping he could appear. Sickness in his family, he advised me, kept him in Texas.

I may also say Members of Congress who desired to oppose the appropriation

were given an opportunity to do so. In fact, they consumed most of the time. Strange to say, some Members of the Congress who voted to extend the time or the life of the Dies committee came before the Committee on Accounts and wanted us not to appropriate any money whatsoever. In other words, they vote on the floor of the House for a resolution to extend the life of the committee and then want to come downstairs and ask the representative of the House, the Accounts Committee, to deny an appropriation for the committee to function.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield at that point?

Mr. COCHRAN. Yes; I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Is the gentleman in accord with what the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DIES] did with reference to the information he secured in connection with certain persons employed in a certain bureau headed by Vice President WALLACE, giving that information to the press and to the public without first giving it to the Department of Justice or to the Vice President of the United States, the head of the bureau referred to? Are you in accord with that policy? This was one of the reasons that changed my mind about the continuance of the Dies committee.

Mr. COCHRAN. I am not here to discuss anything the Dies committee has done. That was the duty of the Rules Committee. I am here today to give the House an opportunity to vote on a resolution—

Mr. O'CONNOR. May I say to the gentleman—

Mr. COCHRAN. Wait a minute—to vote on a resolution for the Dies committee to function. I am not condemning the Dies committee in any manner, nor discussing its activities. I consider that passed when the House voted to extend the life of the committee.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Why does the gentleman condemn anybody who changes his mind after having voted to continue this committee, when he finds the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DIES] engaged in the practices which to my mind are more harmful than helpful—

Mr. COCHRAN. That is the gentleman's viewpoint and he can have that viewpoint.

Mr. O'CONNOR. I have that viewpoint. I feel we should all have one objective and that is unity of action and purpose in winning the war.

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. COCHRAN. I yield to the gentleman from West Virginia.

Mr. RANDOLPH. In view of the fact that there was a roll call on the continuation of the life of the committee, certainly the Members should welcome a roll-call vote on appropriating funds to carry it forward.

[Here the gavel fell.]

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 5 additional minutes.

It is for the House to decide if there is to be a record vote. Certainly I have no desire to prevent one.

I want to give you a little history of the appropriations for this committee.

The Dies committee was authorized in 1938, January 9. We have appropriated \$385,000 since that time. This resolution will make the total appropriations \$495,000.

As I have said, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DIES] requested \$300,000, and your Committee on Accounts has recommended \$110,000.

Now, in answer to the gentleman from Montana, I will say that the Accounts Committee has instructed me not to yield for an amendment to this resolution.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield to me for another question?

Mr. COCHRAN. Yes.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Will the gentleman yield to me to offer an amendment to reduce this amount to \$35,000?

Mr. COCHRAN. I have just said that I have been instructed by the Accounts Committee not to yield for an amendment, and I will abide by the instructions.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Then the gentleman declines to yield for that purpose? I want to offer that amendment.

Mr. COCHRAN. I do.

Mr. MARCANTONIO. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. COCHRAN. I yield.

Mr. MARCANTONIO. Is the gentleman going to yield some time for debate?

Mr. COCHRAN. I am going to yield time to those who have asked for it.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, has the Committee on Accounts ever recommended an appropriation as large as \$385,000 to any committee?

Mr. COCHRAN. No. This is the largest appropriation that any committee of the House has ever had. It covers the period from June 9, 1938, to January 3, 1943.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a brief question?

Mr. COCHRAN. I yield.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Will the gentleman tell the House who is paying for the printing of the Dies hearings and the reports and other matters that they have printed? Is that coming out of the funds appropriated to the Dies committee, or is the Congress or the Government or the American people paying additional sums for the printing of all the material that has been sent out in the last 4 years?

Mr. COCHRAN. The charge for reporting the hearings is paid out of this fund. The cost of printing comes out of the general printing fund.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. And the cost for printing covers about \$80,000 or \$90,000 besides.

Mr. COCHRAN. I do not know, I could not agree with the gentleman, but I doubt very much if it is that much. I do not control that appropriation; the Clerk of the House handles it.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. The last figure I got was \$70,000.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, unless someone has a question to ask, I have nothing further to say, except that the Accounts Committee is following the mandate of the House by bringing in this resolution. It is up to the House now to decide what it desires to do.

I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. DICKSTEIN].

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I call attention to the fact that during the life of the original McCormack committee, from about 1934 to 1936, we were the pioneers of this investigation. We worked hard; we had fine investigators; and all we ever got from this Congress was \$30,000. We got along for over a year and a half on that amount, and then we returned some of the money to the Treasury of the United States. I believe there is not a Member on this floor who can question the fine work of the McCormack committee, because when we got through, we actually presented constructive propositions, and we were responsible for the passage of the Registration Act, requiring the registration of agents of foreign nations, and with the help of this law the Department of Justice today is able to procure convictions of enemy agents in every city in this country. The McCormack committee did not have as many investigators as the Dies committee has had, but we did a good job for that amount of money, for a year and a half. The Dies committee has already gotten \$385,000, and you are now going to give them another \$110,000. I say \$385,000, and this does not include the salary of reporters in the District of Columbia, which the committee does not have to pay out of its own funds, and it does not include the money spent for the printing of a great number of publications which in my opinion have absolutely no value other than to keep the Dies committee before the public eye. The American people are paying hundreds of thousands of dollars for the printing of such publications. It seems to me that the activities of the Dies committee in the past have given us no reason to suppose that in voting for another appropriation we are protecting our country against subversive activities and sabotage. The committee has done very little constructive work along these lines, and the Department of Justice and the F. B. I. are doing all the work which the Dies committee was supposed to do. Thank the Lord we have a J. Edgar Hoover and a Justice Department to rely upon in these critical times.

I have no use for communism, but to call people Reds without giving them an opportunity to be heard is unfair and unbecoming a congressional committee. I have nothing against the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DIES]. I admire him and I admire every member of that committee. They started off all right, but, in view of the fact that they have not submitted to this Congress, or the last Congress, or the Congress before, any constructive legislation that would destroy the fifth or the sixth columns in this country, I think we should pause a moment before granting them this amount. I say to you, Mr. Speaker, it is about time that we stop wasting the taxpayers' money.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from New York has expired.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Montana [Mr. O'CONNOR].

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, I was one of those who voted for a continua-

tion of this committee, but when I read in the newspaper what you all read, what the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DIES] did with information that he received as to certain Communists in the employ of the Government, and how he gave it to the newspapers instead of giving it to the Vice President, Mr. WALLACE, who heads the committee attacked by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DIES], or the Department of Justice, I regretted my action in so voting. I regard the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DIES] very highly. His patriotism cannot be questioned, but I do not like the way he is doing. I think he is one of the greatest orators I have ever listened to. I have seen him nearly sweep this House off its feet. I also think he has done a lot of good work and dug up a lot of good information, but there are different ways of handling this information. If he has secured information of value to our country during these times, and it is the kind of information that should be given to the Department of Justice, then that is where it should be given, not to the newspapers first.

Furthermore, this committee does not function as a committee. It is the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DIES]. He ignores the remainder of the committee. The public does not know who the other members are. I know I might just as well talk against the wind as to talk against this resolution, because it will be passed. Arbitrarily I have been denied the right to offer an amendment to this resolution. We must either vote it up or down; and, of course, I know it will be passed. But I will express my views in the hope that they might be helpful.

Maybe it would not be important whether the entire committee functioned or not if the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DIES] proceeded along the line expected of him by the House who voted his authority; but what has he done? The record indisputably shows that he has gone down to the State of Texas and there proposes to hold his hearings. I certainly have no objection to the State of Texas. Next to my own State of Montana, it is about one of the best in the Union. Does this procedure conform to the practice and dignity of the House of Representatives, whose place of business is at the Capitol in Washington, D. C.? Every Member of this House has a part in this procedure. It is not Mr. DIES' committee. It is a committee of the House. It is your committee and my committee. We cannot blink what is going on. We cannot evade our responsibility by being blind. Nobody will doubt but what we are faced with the most critical crisis that ever confronted our country. We cannot and must not be a party or give our official sanction to any words or action that would tend to divide or disunite our people. Divide and destroy is Hitler's method. Of course, you may go back further in history and find that that has always been the hand and plan of the conquerors of other nations. We have a common purpose with the nations who today are opposing the Axis forces. As so well pointed out by the Attorney General, we have the F. B. I. and the Navy and Army Intelligence Services. They are experi-

enced investigators. Among them are few, if any tyros. Let us not bungle the job. I quote from what the Attorney General said, as quoted by the Associated Press:

Attorney General Biddle said yesterday—

This was the 18th of this month—

in connection with plans of Representative DIES, of Texas, to hold hearings at Jasper, Tex., on Nazi spy activities, that "I think it always a pity to have amateur investigations of espionage."

Asked at a press conference about DIES' announced intention, the Attorney General said:

"We have three large investigative services—the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Navy and Army Intelligence Services. They have been cooperating perfectly and are in daily contact. I think it is always a pity to have amateur investigations of espionage, whether by Mr. DIES or anyone else. It needs trained, coordinated, responsible action."

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Montana has expired.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. MARCANTONIO].

Mr. MARCANTONIO. Mr. Speaker, I submit that, despite the House vote last March for continuing the life of the Dies committee, we must pass on this appropriation in accordance with the times and circumstances in which we find ourselves and on the question of the usefulness of the Dies committee itself in the winning of this war. I say that, despite the vote on the Dies resolution in March, we are duty-bound to vote down this appropriation if we find that the Dies committee impedes the war effort. I am directing my remarks especially to those who voted for the Dies resolution last month and I call their attention to certain irrefutable and uncontradicted evidence which proves conclusively that this committee on its record has been and is interfering with the successful prosecution of our war against the fifth column.

I submit proof to you that its efforts and its activities are contrary to the best interests of the war effort.

Surely, as responsible Representatives of the people, if we feel that the aims and actions of this committee are contrary to the best interests of the war effort, then it is our solemn duty to vote against any appropriation, despite the action of the House during the month of March.

I call to your attention an article which I have in my hand, published in a newspaper called Enterprise, of Beaumont, Tex., dated April 18, 1942. As far as I know this is the only paper in which this news story appears. It is published in Mr. DIES' district. In this article Mr. DIES is quoted as saying as follows:

If anyone's an amateur in this business—

Get this, please, because it is very important—

If anyone's an amateur in this business it's the Federal Bureau of Investigation. My committee has been making investigations for 4 years, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation only admitted a year ago that there might be a fifth-column problem in the United States. Before that they ridiculed the idea.

Mr. Biddle has never been sympathetic to our committee, but he never hesitates to get his evidence from us and he keeps 8 Federal Bureau of Investigation men permanently stationed in our committee's office. We have on record 1,145 requests from the Federal Bureau of Investigation for evidence. Conviction of 984 persons the last 12 months came as a result of being exposed by the Un-American Activities Committee.

They didn't give us any credit for it, but anyone who wants to make an investigation will see that the convictions were on our evidence.

I have made an investigation. I communicated with the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice has informed me that this statement is entirely untrue—absolutely untrue. Further than that, there is now in the possession of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover a letter or a telegram, I do not remember the form, in which Mr. DIES has informed Mr. Hoover that he has asked the Beaumont Enterprise to retract this statement which is contained in this article.

[Here the gavel fell.]

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman 1 additional minute.

Mr. MARCANTONIO. You will note that Mr. DIES also states in the same article that the F. B. I. had three of their men permanently stationed in the Dies committee office. The Department of Justice has informed me that this statement also is absolutely untrue. That statement has also been retracted by Mr. DIES himself, according to the message sent to Mr. Hoover. In the same news article Mr. DIES reiterates his intention to do the committee's business on his own ranch, deep in the heart of Jasper, Tex. This information shocked the American people. It should shock the American Congress.

Now, what does this latest antic of Mr. DIES mean? It means throwing a monkey wrench into the law-enforcement agency which is conducting our war against the enemy Axis agents and fifth columnists in the United States. If the chairman of the committee can recklessly make those statements and then retract them after the damage is done at a time as perilous as this, then I say this \$110,000 is not a contribution in the furtherance of our war effort, but I say it is a contribution against the best interests of our war effort. It is a contribution to disunity, to division, and, above all, to the undermining of our Nation's war machinery.

Let us look a little more closely at the Dies allegation contained in this same article that 95 percent of the convictions obtained by the F. B. I. against German agents were obtained as a result of the activities of the Dies committee. As I have stated, the Department of Justice brands it as completely false. Mr. Dies is now forced to retract it.

The Dies committee was created to investigate un-American propaganda. The grand jury which has been sitting in Washington for the past few months has called before it many important and notorious witnesses. It has indeed been investigating un-American propaganda and un-American activities. Yet not one of these witnesses before this grand jury was ever summoned before the Dies com-

mittee for exposure. The grand jury heard evidence about the far-flung system of un-American publications which are being circulated in this country. Yet not one of the editors, owners, or backers of these un-American publications has ever been summoned before the Dies committee for exposure. In fact, the very existence of this special grand jury is eloquent testimony to the fact that the Dies committee in its 4 years of existence and with its \$385,000 has failed miserably to do the job assigned to it, and it is other Government agencies which are now efficiently engaged in ferreting out these enemy agents and their domestic lackeys.

In this same issue of the Beaumont (Tex.) Enterprise, Mr. DIES is quoted as saying that he could find only five editorials throughout the country which expressed approval of Vice President WALLACE's rebuke of the Dies committee. This strikes me as being on the humorous side. The chairman of a committee whose job is one of investigation can only find five editorials which support Mr. WALLACE, whereas a phone call from my office to the Division of Press Intelligence reveals that even a quick check of editorials in leading newspapers shows 64 as vigorously attacking the Dies committee for its smear of the Board of Economic Warfare. I am afraid that Mr. DIES' research in the field of editorial comment is on the same level as his committee's research on un-American activities.

We are now considering whether to appropriate an additional \$110,000 for the work of the Dies committee.

If we do so, there will be a great rejoicing in at least two quarters of the enemy camp.

There will be rejoicing in Berlin, which will congratulate itself on the fact that it will continue to have the opportunity of making use of the statements and work of the Dies committee, its chairman, and its investigators. In another speech I have shown you how the Goebbels short wave radios quote Mr. DIES' statements with approbation. The Nazis will also be happy to know, for example, that the \$7,200 investigator for the Dies committee, J. B. Matthews, is still around. For they have found his statements most useful. In fact, as I revealed before the Committee on Accounts, Herr Goebbels' personal publication, *Contra Komintern*, which is used to spread Nazi propaganda within Germany and throughout the world, found the testimony of Matthews before the Dies committee of such importance to them that they printed it in full, devoting large sections of three issues of this publication to it. *Contra Komintern* would regret to see the Dies committee deprived of an appropriation since, as the chief publication medium for the Nazi total espionage system, the magazine has made ample use of the words of the chief investigator for the Dies committee. Its boss, Mr. Goebbels, would likewise regret to see Mr. Dies deprived of this appropriation and thus lose the usefulness of the American public official frequently and favorably quoted by him in his radio propaganda attacks against America.

And there will be rejoicing in our own country among such groups as the Ku

Klux Klan, which in various States has openly joined with the Nazi Bund in attacks upon our American institutions. The Imperial Wizard of this pernicious, un-American gang will consider his work well done if the Dies committee receives an appropriation. On January 27 of this year, as reported in *The Fiery Cross*, this Imperial organ of the Ku Klux Klan, this Imperial Wizard ordered all Klan members to campaign for the continuation of the Dies committee, since, said he:

The committee has rendered a great service to our country.

The great service to which the Imperial Wizard referred was the fair and courteous treatment which the Dies committee accorded the head of this subversive organization.

Therefore, again I say that to appropriate \$110,000 for the work of this committee is to appropriate funds against the best interests of our war effort.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from New York has again expired.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. Cox].

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I have no quarrel to make with our friends who do not like the Dies committee. They probably feel they have a just grievance. Certainly they have the right to criticize. I have the conviction, however, that the Dies committee has rendered a very valuable service to the country, and I am glad to say so. It is possible that the committee has done an injustice to some by classifying them as Communists, fifth columnists, and so forth. If this is so, it is to be regretted, but it was not malicious or with intention to embarrass. We all make mistakes, but we make no mistake to say the country as a whole is heartily behind this committee. The people feel that this committee has rendered a great service.

Replying specifically to the argument of the gentleman from New York, which was to the effect that the work of this committee is no contribution to the war effort and might as well be suspended, it might be said that the activity of the "new orderites" is no contribution to the war effort. If they should cease their efforts to make over the country, then we might suspend the investigations being carried on by this committee; but they are still boring away and as long as they are active in behalf of making over America there is work for the Dies committee to do. I hope this House will evidence its appreciation of this committee by voting overwhelmingly for the resolution which the chairman of the Committee on Accounts offers.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. ELIOT].

Mr. ELIOT of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, since the Dies committee was extended on March 11, three events have happened which make me feel that it would be unwise to give them the appropriation that has been recommended: First, there was the reckless and largely unsubstantiated attack by the chairman of the committee upon a vital war agency. Second, there was the an-

nouncement of the chairman of that committee that he personally was going to smash the Nazi spy ring—I quote him—by holding hearings in Texas. As has been pointed out here today and as has been pointed out by the Attorney General counterespionage is desperately serious business and is being handled and should be handled by the trained and responsible agencies of the administrative branch of the Government. Third, in these last 6 weeks a number of newspapers and at least one national magazine have given the country what we have a right to expect the Dies committee to give us. They have printed exposés of the most dangerous fifth-column operation now in this country on behalf of our enemies. They have named the names of organizations and of those filthy sheets called “the vermin press” by one of the reporters, which are really trying to contribute to disunity and defeat here in America. The Dies committee has not done anything about these real un-American activities at all. For these reasons, regardless of our vote in March, it seems to me that the record of the last month of the Dies committee and its chairman is such as to justify a denial of further appropriations.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. KLEIN] to make an observation.

Mr. KLEIN. Mr. Speaker, my record in opposition to the work of this committee is very clear. I appeared on the floor and argued against the extension of the life of the committee, and I appeared before the Accounts Committee in opposition to the appropriation. I am still opposed to it, and for one particular reason: We are now at war. This committee may have served some purpose during peacetime, but now that we are at war, we need unity among our people. The work of this committee, and particularly of its chairman is having the opposite effect; it is disuniting our people, it is arraying class against class, and force against force. This does not help our war effort, and in fact, is impeding it. Our people must be united, at this time, particularly. We have law-enforcement agencies in this country, the Department of Justice and the F. B. I., that can do the work this committee is attempting, and do it much better without publicizing any particular individual, and without building up anybody. This bureau is in charge of J. Edgar Hoover who has done a marvelous job, and I am sure he will continue his good work. Certainly, it is better to have a man of this type directing the work of tracking down subversive groups and others guilty of sabotage and pro-Axis activities, than for it to be done by any amateur group, no matter how zealous they may be. For this reason I urge you to vote down the resolution.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri is recognized for 1 minute.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, your Committee on Accounts bases this amount upon a deficit of about \$10,000 and an additional \$100,000. The com-

mittee feels this will be sufficient to enable the committee to function as it has in the last 3 or 4 months, and should last until January 3, 1943, when the life of the Dies committee expires.

Mr. Speaker, every Member who has asked for time has been recognized. It is now the duty of the House to vote on the resolution as I will not use any additional time.

[Here the gavel fell.]

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. MARCANTONIO) there were—ayes 109, noes 31.

Mr. MARCANTONIO. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground there is not a quorum present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant at Arms will notify the absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 291, nays 64, answered “present” 1, not voting 75, as follows:

[Roll No. 53]

YEAS—291

Allen, Ill.	Copeland	Hare
Allen, La.	Costello	Harris, Ark.
Andersen,	Courtney	Harris, Va.
H. Carl	Cox	Hart
Anderson, Calif.	Cravens	Harter
Anderson,	Crawford	Hartley
N. Mex.	Cunningham	Healey
Andresen,	Curtis	Hébert
August H.	D'Alesandro	Heidinger
Andrews	Davis, Ohio	Hess
Angell	Davis, Tenn.	Hill, Colo.
Arends	Day	Hinshaw
Barden	Dewey	Hobbs
Barnes	Dirksen	Hope
Barry	Domengeaux	Howell
Bates, Mass.	Dondero	Hull
Baumhart	Doughton	Hunter
Beam	Douglas	Imhoff
Beckworth	Drewry	Jacobsen
Beiter	Duncan	Jenkins, Ohio
Bell	Durham	Jenks, N. H.
Bender	Dworshak	Jennings
Bennett	Eaton	Jensen
Bishop	Edmiston	Johns
Bland	Elliott, Calif.	Johnson, Calif.
Boehne	Elston	Johnson, Ill.
Boggs	Engel	Johnson, Ind.
Boland	Englebright	Johnson,
Bolton	Faddis	Luther A.
Bonner	Fellows	Johnson, Okla.
Boren	Fenton	Jones
Boykin	Fish	Jonkman
Brooks	Flaherty	Kean
Brown, Ga.	Flannagan	Keefe
Brown, Ohio	Ford, Leland M.	Kefauver
Bryson	Ford, Miss.	Kelly, Ill.
Buck	Fulmer	Kilburn
Burch	Gamble	Kilday
Butler	Gathings	Kinzer
Camp	Gavagan	Kleberg
Canfield	Gearhart	Knutson
Cannon, Mo.	Gehrmann	Lambertson
Capozzoli	Gerlach	Lane
Carlson	Gibson	Lanham
Carter	Gilchrist	Larrabee
Cartwright	Gillette	Lea
Casey, Mass.	Gille	LeCompte
Chapman	Gore	Lewis
Chenoweth	Gossett	Lynch
Chipperfield	Graham	McCormack
Claypool	Grant, Ind.	McGehee
Clevenger	Gregory	McGregor
Cluett	Guy	McKeough
Cochran	Gwynne	McLaughlin
Coffee, Nebr.	Hall,	McLean
Cole, N. Y.	Edwin Arthur	McMillan
Collins	Hall,	Maas
Colmer	Leonard W.	Mahon
Cooley	Halleck	Manasco
Cooper	Hancock	Manosfield

Martin, Iowa	Rich	Sumner, Ill.
Martin, Mass.	Richards	Sutphin
May	Rivers	Taber
Meyer, Md.	Rizley	Talbot
Mills, Ark.	Robertson,	Talle
Mills, La.	N. Dak.	Tarver
Monroney	Robertson, Va.	Tenerowicz
Moser	Robinson, Utah	Terry
Mott	Robison, Ky.	Thill
Mundt	Rockefeller	Thom
Murdock	Rockwell	Thomas, N. J.
Murray	Rodgers, Pa.	Thomas, Tex.
Nelson	Rogers, Okla.	Thomason
Nichols	Rolph	Tibbott
Norrell	Russell	Tinkham
Norton	Sanders	Treadway
O'Brien, N. Y.	Sasser	Van Zandt
O'Hara	Satterfield	Vincent, Ky.
Oliver	Sauthoff	Vinson, Ga.
O'Neal	Schuetz	Voorhis, Calif.
O'Toole	Scott	Vorys, Ohio
Pace	Scragham	Wadsworth
Paddock	Secret	Ward
Patman	Sheppard	Wene
Patton	Short	Wheat
Pearson	Simpson	Whelchel
Peterson, Ga.	Smith, Maine	Whitten
Pittenger	Smith, Va.	Whittington
Plauché	Smith, Wis.	Wickersham
Ploeser	Snyder	Wigglesworth
Plumley	South	Williams
Poage	Sparkman	Winter
Powers	Spence	Wolcott
Priest	Springer	Wolfenden, Pa.
Randolph	Steagall	Wolverton, N. J.
Rankin, Miss.	Stearns, N. H.	Woodruff, Mich.
Reece, Tenn.	Stefan	Youngdahl
Reed, Ill.	Stevenson	Zimmerman
Reed, N. Y.	Stratton	
Rees, Kans.	Sullivan	

NAYS—64

Baldwin	Haines	Mitchell
Bates, Ky.	Hill, Wash.	O'Brien, Mich.
Bradley, Pa.	Holbrook	O'Connor
Bulwinkle	Hook	O'Leary
Burdick	Houston	Pheiffer,
Burgin	Izac	William T.
Celler	Jackson	Pierce
Coffee, Wash.	Johnson, W. Va.	Rabaut
Crowther	Kee	Ramsay
Delaney	Kelley, Pa.	Sacks
Dickstein	Kennedy,	Scanlon
Dingell	Martin J.	Schulte
Downs	Keogh	Shanley
Eberhart	Kirwan	Sheridan
Ellot, Mass.	Klein	Smith, Wash.
Fitzgerald	Kopplemann	Somers, N. Y.
Fogarty	Leavy	Traynor
Folger	Lesinski	Wasielewski
Forand	McGranery	Weaver
Ford, Thomas F.	McIntyre	Weiss
Gale	Maclora	Wright
Granger	Marcantonio	Young

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Arnold

NOT VOTING—75

Blackney	Heffernan	Pfeifer,
Bloom	Hendricks	Joseph L.
Bradley, Mich.	Hoffman	Ramspeck
Buckley, Minn.	Holmes	Rankin, Mont.
Buckley, N. Y.	Jarman	Rogers, Mass.
Byrne	Jarrett	Romjue
Byron	Johnson,	Sabath
Cannon, Fla.	Lyndon B.	Schaefer, Ill.
Case, S. Dak.	Kennedy,	Shafer, Mich.
Clark	Michael J.	Shannon
Clason	Kerr	Sikes
Cole, Md.	Kocialkowski	Smith, Ohio
Creal	Kramer	Smith, Pa.
Crosser	Kunkel	Smith, W. Va.
Culkin	Landis	Starnes, Ala.
Cullen	Ludlow	Summers, Tex.
Dies	Maciejewski	Sweeney
Disney	Magnuson	Tolan
Ditter	Mason	Vreeland
Ellis	Merritt	Walter
Fitzpatrick	Michener	Welch
Gifford	Myers, Pa.	West
Grant, Ala.	O'Day	White
Green	Osmers	Wilson
Harness	Patrick	Woodrum, Va.
Harrington	Peterson, Fla.	Worley

So the resolution was agreed to.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

Mr. Michener for, with Mr. Clark against.
Mrs. Rogers of Massachusetts for, with Mrs. O'Day against.

Mr. Shafer of Michigan for, with Miss Rankin of Montana against.

General pairs:

Mr. Cole of Maryland with Mr. Blackney.
Mr. Starnes of Alabama with Mr. Hoffman.
Mr. Woodrum of Virginia with Mr. Bradley of Michigan.
Mr. Ramspeck with Mr. Welch.
Mr. Grant of Alabama with Mr. Landis.
Mr. Hendricks with Mr. Smith of Ohio.
Mr. Creal with Mr. Gifford.
Mr. Kerr with Mr. Ditter.
Mr. Cannon of Florida with Mr. Mason.
Mr. Michael J. Kennedy with Mr. Holmes.
Mr. Dies with Mr. Culkin.
Mr. Cullen with Mr. Kunkel.
Mr. Patrick with Mr. Clason.
Mr. Fitzpatrick with Mr. Osmer.
Mr. Green with Mr. Harness.
Mr. Sumners of Texas with Mr. Wilson.
Mr. West with Mr. Jarrett.
Mr. Crosser with Mr. Vreeland.
Mr. Ellis with Mr. Buckler of Minnesota.
Mr. Bloom with Mr. Sikes.
Mr. Peterson of Florida with Mr. Smith of West Virginia.
Mr. Lyndon B. Johnson with Mr. Schaefer of Illinois.
Mr. Buckley of New York with Mr. Harrington.
Mr. Joseph L. Pfeifer with Mrs. Byron.
Mr. Romjuc with Mr. Byrne.
Mr. Heffernan with Mr. Worley.
Mr. Ludlow with Mr. Merritt.
Mr. Walter with Mr. Disney.
Mr. Maciejewski with Mr. Smith of Pennsylvania.
Mr. Kramer with Mr. Sweeney.
Mr. Magnuson with Mr. Sabath.
Mr. Kocalkowski with Mr. Myers.

Messrs. GRANGER and LEAVY changed their votes from "yea" to "nay."

The doors were opened.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.