Let us make the level of public service and enhance the confidence of our people in those chosen to serve them. Let us make our governing a living thing, and not a dead weight on the conscience of the American people for our sakes alone in the exclusions of other loyal citizens who may suffer with our views. Let us do our best to live on a ground of unity in this country stemming from the strength of our just laws, our representative institutions, and the worthy traditions upon which this country is founded and upon which it has become great.

If we do these things we may look to the future with bowed strength, we will prevent the weaknesses that comes when we fight to destroy each other, and we will make the resources of freedom the firm foundation upon which the United States of America will stand against all its enemies and all the forces that may be arrayed against us.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas and nays have already been ordered. The question is on the resolution, and the question is on the resolution. Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clock will call the roll. The following Senators called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which the resolution was agreed to be reconsidered.

Mr. IVES. Mr. President, I move to lay the motion of the Senator from Utah on the table.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on the agreement to the motion of the Senator from New York.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, I wish to address the Chair to propose a parliamentary inquiry.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator will state it.

Mr. BRIDGES. The Senator from New Hampshire desires to know whether or not in the resolution just passed the word "censure" is mentioned.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Answering the inquiry of the Senator from New Hampshire, the Chair will say the word "censure" does not appear in the body of the resolution.

The title will be appropriately amended, and the clerk will read the title as amended.

The Chair. Resolution relating to the conduct of the Senator from Wisconsin, Mr. MCCARTHY.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, an order of the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator will state it.

Mr. BRIDGES. Then the resolution which has been agreed to is not a censure vote.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator has not stated a parliamentary inquiry. Mr. BRIDGES. The Senator from New Hampshire will ask the Chair if, after the elimination of the word "cen-
sure' in the amendment of the title, the resolution as adopted concerns the censure of a United States Senator.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator has stated the same inquiry in different words. The resolution does concern the conduct of a Senator, and the Senator from New Hampshire or other Senators may place upon the resolution such interpretation as they desire.

SENATOR FROM NEVADA

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, the Senate has before it a privileged matter relating to the credentials of a United States Senator.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The credentials will be read.

The credentials were read by the legislative clerk, and ordered to be placed on file, as follows:

STATE OF NEVADA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF the UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that at a general election held in the State of Nevada on Tuesday, the 2nd day of November, 1864, ALAN BURLE was duly elected by the qualified electors of the State of Nevada a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the unexpired term of United States Senator, PATRICK A. McCARTY, deceased, and having received the highest number of votes cast for said office of Senator, as appears by the certificate of the duly constituted and qualified board of canvassers now on file in the office of the secretary of state at Carson City, Nev., he was elected for the term beginning upon his qualifying as a Senator, and ending on the 5th day of January, 1897.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State of Nevada to be affixed at Carson City, this 1st day of December, in the year of our Lord 1864.

CHARLES H. RUSSELL,
Governor.

By the Governor: [Seal]
JOHN KNOOTE,
Secretary of State.

The VICE PRESIDENT. If the Senator-elect will present himself at the desk, the oath of office will be administered to him.

Mr. BURLE was escorted by Mr. MALONE and Mr. BROWN, advanced to the Vice President's desk, and the oath of office prescribed by law was administered to him by the Vice President, and was subscribed by the new Senator.

[Applause on the floor and in the galleries.]

PERSONAL STATEMENT

Mr. FLANDERS. Mr. President—

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. FLANDERS. Mr. President, with the exception of a few paragraphs of one speech, everything that I have said and quoted in this March, that at the present time was a matter of deep necessity and deep thought. There are a few paragraphs of one speech which I have come to regret very deeply, nothing else, but I do regret those paragraphs very deeply.

I should like first to extend my apologies to the Senate, and to the junior Senator from Wisconsin, who is not present. I told him that I hoped he would not misunderstand what I said. I am assuming that there are still a number of unbound volumes of the Record of this session of the 83d Congress, and I desire unanimous consent that I may consult with the majority and the minority leaders as to the possibility of supplementing the copy, so that the Senate may give them power to act. For that I ask unanimous consent.

Mr. WELKER. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, first, I should like to ask why the Senator from Vermont did not apologize to the junior Senator from Wisconsin before this late hour.

Mr. FLANDERS. As far as the time for apologizing, that matter lies within my own control.

Mr. WELKER. Then, Mr. President, I object to the request for unanimous consent.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Objection is heard.

Mr. FLANDERS. Then, Mr. President—that having been prevented—I should like to make a further comment.

I trust that the Senators will from time to time read over the speeches I have made, commencing with the very friendly one I made in March, which I hoped might result in some change of thought or action on the part of the junior Senator from Wisconsin. However, that did not occur.

I now end that part of the discussion; I have mentioned it only in order to indicate that my relations with him and my thoughts of him have not been personally unfriendly, but I have been seriously disturbed by the course of events of which he has been the center.

Now I wish to comment on the fact that this morning the junior Senator from Indiana [Mr. JENNER] asked me certain questions with regard to my relations with Mr. Lattimore and with others of the same views, whether I was able to put those questions in writing; but he took my note, crumpled it up, and left the Chamber—from which I conclude that he did not fully understand the way that those questions were put to me; hence I will not go into the matter in the Chamber, but I will answer the questions, not in obtaining the answers.

I wish to say that I have my Lattimore file with me, and will be glad to show it to any constituted authority, either of this body or of the administration.

Furthermore, he asked me certain questions with regard to my relations with Mr. White, of the Treasury Department. I do not remember the others that he mentioned, but his name will appear in the copies of the Congressional Record which will be available tomorrow.

If I may, I played a part in the announced judgment of the then Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Morgenthau, and of the then negotiator for the banking system, Mr. Randolph Burgess. I played an important part in making amendments or suggestions concerning the bills for the Monetary Fund and the World Bank, which led to their final passage in the House and in the Senate. I think it is important to note that, at that moment, that I was actively engaged in conversation on that subject with Mr. Harry Dexter White. It is not impossible that I was. If so, that is, to the best of my recollection, my only connection with the gentleman.

I thank the Senate for its attention.

Mr. JENNER. Mr. President, if the Senator from Vermont asked me to write out the questions and if he gave me a slip and I crumpled it up, I apologize. I do not recall his handing me a slip; I do not recall crumpling up such a slip.

But the questions I asked are in the official Record of the Senate, and could be obtained at any time by the Senator from Vermont. All he needs do is go to the Official Reporter, Mr. Murphy, and he will give him the questions. If the Senator from Vermont does not have them and if he is not interested enough to get them, I will repeat them, or I will repeat any of the remarks I made this morning.

I did ask him to answer the questions before the final vote was taken on the censure resolution that he started; but the request of mine was not complied with.

I do not know what the answers of the Senator from Vermont will be to all the questions. But I am certain that this body and various committees of this body will be interested in his answers; and we will expect his answers to come in due time.

Mr. President, let me say that this has been a very, very sad affair. Many things are still unanswered; for example, we have had no report on the mail cover and the telephone cover incidents.

From the parliamentary inquiry which was made, I find that the word 'censure' does not appear in the resolution as finally adopted. I also find that the reference to General Lattimore does not appear in the resolution as finally adopted.

Mr. President, someone has said that apparently old soldiers never die; they just fade away, with resolutions of censure in their hip pockets.

Many unkind things have been said here. I predict this is not the last situation of this sort the Senate will face, as a result of the precedent which has been established.

As an example, yesterday the Senator from Vermont said the Senator from Indiana had taken leave of his intelligence. I wish I could say the same for the Senator from Vermont.

So we are anxiously waiting the answers of the Senator from Vermont to these questions. I think they may shed a great light upon what has happened on the floor of the Senate; and I am sure that the properly constituted committees will give the Senator from Vermont an investigation, or will give him some other occasion to respond if he does not come forward with the answers.