

Records of the U.S. House of Representatives
RG.233.80.House
80th Congress

**Finding aid prepared by Office of Art and Archives,
Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives**

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Describing Archives: A Content Standard

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Summary Information

Repository	Center for Legislative Archives, National Archives and Records Administration
Title	House Records of the 80th Congress
Date [inclusive]	1947-1948
Extent	565.04 Cubic feet
Language	English

Administrative Information

Publication Information

Center for Legislative Archives, National Archives and Records Administration

Conditions Governing Access note

The records are governed by Rule VII(3)b of the House Rules:

(b) (1) A record shall immediately be made available if it was previously made available for public use by the House or a committee or a subcommittee. (2) An investigative record that contains personal data relating to a specific living person (the disclosure of which would be an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy), an administrative record relating to personnel, or a record relating to a hearing that was closed under clause 2(g)(2) of rule XI shall be made available if it has been in existence for 50 years. (3) A record for which a time, schedule, or condition for availability is specified by order of the House shall be made available in accordance with that order. Except as otherwise provided by order of the House, a record of a committee for which a time, schedule, or condition for availability is specified by order of the committee (entered during the Congress in which the record is made or acquired by the committee) shall be made available in accordance with the order of the committee. (4) A record (other than a record referred to in subparagraph (1), (2), or (3)) shall be made available if it has been in existence for 30 years.

Collection Inventory

Records of Legislative Proceedings 1947-1948

Minute Books and Journals 1947-1948 6.0 Cubic feet (23 volumes)

Scope and Contents note

The minute books and journals series includes a minute book, first session (80A-A1); legislative journal, first session (80A-A2); minute book, second session (80A-A3); and legislative journal, second session (80A-A4).

Bills and Resolutions Originating in the House 1947-1948 18.0 Cubic feet

Scope and Contents note

The bills and resolutions originating in the House include fifty-four volumes of original House bills (80A-B1); four volumes of original House joint resolutions (80A-B2); two volumes of original House concurrent resolutions (80A-B3); three volumes of House simple resolutions (80A-B4); desk copies of House bills passed (80A-B5); desk copies of House joint resolutions passed (80A-B6); desk copies of House concurrent resolutions passed (80A-B7); desk copies of House simple resolutions agreed to (80A-B8); engrossed House bills (80A-B9); engrossed House joint resolutions (80A-B10); engrossed House concurrent resolutions (80A-B11); desk copies of House bills tabled (80A-B12); desk copies of House joint resolutions tabled (80A-B13); and desk copies of House simple resolutions tabled (80A-B14).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged numerically within each group.

Bills and Resolutions Originating in the Senate and Considered in the House

Bills and Resolutions Originating in the Senate and Considered in the House 1947-1948 1.0 Cubic feet**Scope and Contents note**

The bills and resolutions originating in the Senate and considered in the House include Senate bills passed (80A-C1); Senate joint resolutions passed (80A-C2); Senate simple resolutions communicated to the House (80A-C3); and notifications of Senate appointees to joint select committees (80A-C4).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged numerically within each group, except 80A-C4 which is arranged chronologically.

Papers Accompanying Specific Bills and Resolutions 1947-1948 181.0 Cubic feet**Scope and Contents note**

The papers accompanying specific bills and resolutions include the following committees: Committee on Agriculture (80A-D1); Committee on Armed Services (80A-D2); Committee on the District of Columbia (80A-D3); Committee on Education and Labor (80A-D4); Committee on Foreign Affairs (80A-D5); Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce (80A-D6); Committee on the Judiciary (80A-D7); Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries (80A-D8); Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads (80A-D9); Committee on Public Lands (80A-D10); Committee on Public Works (80A-D11); Committee on Rules (80A-D12); and Committee on House Administration (80A-D13).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged numerically by bill or resolution within each committee, except 80A-D7 in which claims are arranged alphabetically by person or subject.

Committee Reports 1947-1948 17.0 Cubic feet (81 volumes)

Committees

Scope and Contents note

Original committee reports are from the first session (80A-E1) and second session (80A-E2).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged numerically within each group.

Committees 1947-1948

Committee on Agriculture 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

The Committee on Agriculture was created on May 3, 1820, to provide a forum for the interests of the large agricultural population of the country. The committee's jurisdiction includes adulteration of seeds, insect pests, and protection of birds and animals in forest reserves; agriculture generally; agricultural and industrial chemistry; agricultural colleges and experiment stations; agricultural economics and research; agricultural education extension services; agricultural production and marketing and stabilization of prices of agricultural products, and commodities (not including distribution outside of the United States); animal industry and diseases of animals; commodity exchanges; crop insurance and soil conservation; dairy industry; entomology and plant quarantine; extension of farm credit and farm security; inspection of livestock, poultry, meat products, and seafood and seafood products; and forestry in general and forest reserves other than those created from the public domain. The committee has oversight over the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Committee Papers 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

Committees

The committee papers of the Committee on Agriculture include executive communications (80A-F1.1), arranged numerically; legislative calendar (80A-F1.2); and need for agricultural legislation (80A-F1.3).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture document against the use of sugar and grain in the manufacture of liquor (80A-H1.1); dairy products (80A-H1.2); establishment of a commission composed of producers, processors, and consumers to establish a fair price on agricultural products (80A-H1.3); Farm Labor Supply Program (80A-H1.4); fertilizer (80A-H1.5); flax (80A-H1.6); food exports (80A-H1.7); foot and mouth disease (80A-H1.8); forestry (80A-H1.9); grain to be sold by hundred-weight instead of by bushel (80A-H1.10); oleomargarine (80A-H1.11); parity (80A-H1.12); potatoes (80A-H1.13); research (80A-H1.14); rural electrification (80A-H1.15); soil conservation (80A-H1.16); Stegall Amendment to Commodity Credit Act (80A-H1.17); sale of submarginal lands (80A-H1.18); sugar (80A-H1.19); water investigation (80A-H1.20); wheat growers (80A-H1.21); and wool (80A-H1.22).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged numerically by journal number.

Committee on Armed Services 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

Committees

The Committee on Armed Services was established under the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, which merged the jurisdictions of the former committees on Naval Affairs, and on Military Affairs to form a single committee, the Committee on the Armed Services. The jurisdiction of the new committee included the following subjects: a) Common defense generally. b) The Department of Defense generally, including the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force generally. c) Ammunition depots; forts; arsenals; Army, Navy and Air Force reservations and establishments. d) Conservation, development, and use of naval petroleum and oil shale reserves. e) Pay, promotion, retirement, and other benefits and privileges of members of the armed forces. f) Scientific research and development in support of the armed services. g) Selective service. h) Size and composition of the Army, Navy, and Air Force. i) Soldiers' and sailors' homes. j) Strategic and critical materials necessary for the common defense. The committee has functioned through numerous subcommittees, the names and number of which vary from Congress to Congress. Through most of its history there have been four or five standing legislative subcommittees, several special subcommittees appointed to conduct specific studies, and an oversight or investigating subcommittee. The records that have been preserved reflect the complex and often technical nature of the subjects dealt with by the committee, and its reliance on subcommittees to perform most of the work.

Committee Papers 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The committee papers of the Committee on Armed Services include records of various subcommittees relating to personnel, education and training, organization and mobilization, heavy munitions, air material, procurement and supply, scientific research and development, posts and stations, hospitalization and health, financial and clerical administration, legal matters, and plans and policies (80A-F2.1), arranged numerically by subcommittee and Selective Service (80A-F2.2).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Committees

Committee on Banking and Currency 1947-1948**Biographical/Historical note**

The Banking and Currency Committee was created in 1865 to relieve the Ways and Means Committee of part of its workload. Its jurisdiction included the chartering and oversight of national banks; the issue of national bank loans; the issue, taxation, and redemption of national bank notes; and the authorization of bond issues. It was responsible for legislation involving the deposit of public moneys, strengthening the public credit, monetary parity, and the issuance of silver certificates as currency. The investigation of the failure of state banks and the affairs of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company were also part of its jurisdiction. The committee's jurisdiction included the legislation that created the Federal Reserve System in 1913 and the establishment and operation of Federal Reserve banks since that date. Since 1921 it has included legislation regarding the War Finance Corporation, the provision of credits for essential industries, rural credits, and farm loans. Since 1932 it has been responsible for home-loan bills. In 1921 part of the jurisdiction of the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures was transferred to the Banking and Currency Committee, and in 1946 the remainder of the former committee's jurisdiction relating to coinage was similarly transferred as part of the reorganization of Congress. The new formal jurisdiction of the committee was defined to include the following subjects and remained the same until 1971: (a) Banking and currency generally. (b) Control of price of commodities, rents, or services. (c) Deposit insurance. (d) Federal Reserve System. (e) Financial aid to commerce and industry, other than matters relating to such aid which are specifically assigned to other committees under this rule. (f) Gold and silver, including the coinage thereof. (g) Issuance of notes and redemption thereof. (h) Public and private housing. (i) Valuation and revaluation of the dollar.

Committee Papers 1947-1948**Scope and Contents note**

The committee papers of the Committee on Banking and Currency include bills, resolutions, and reports thereon (80A-F3.1); executive communications (80A-F3.2), arranged numerically within each group; hearings (80A-F3.3); and messages from the President (80A-F3.4).

Committees

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency document Housing - general, rent control, and related subjects (80A-H2.1); sugar - controls over production, distribution, and rationing (80A-H2.2); Taft-Ellender-Wagner Bill providing for the construction of housing projects through federal aid (80A-H2.3); and various subjects (80A-H2.4).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged numerically by journal number.

Committee on the District of Columbia 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

The Committee on the District of Columbia was established on January 27, 1808. The committee's duty was to consider all petitions and memorials relating to the affairs of the District of Columbia referred to them by the House. Jurisdiction consisted of various municipal concerns of the District of Columbia including those involving streets, schools and teachers, railroads, police and fire departments, claims against the District Government, insurance, taxes, health and safety, liquor sales, incorporation of organizations and societies, and other matters that were the normal concerns of city and State governments. Since its creation the committee has shared jurisdiction on District concerns with other committees, and in particular with the Committees on Education and Labor, Interior, Banking and Currency, Judiciary, and Public Works. The committee was known as the Committee on the District of Columbia from 1801-1995. The committee was split and absorbed by

Committees

subcommittees of the Committee on Appropriations and by the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

Committee Papers 1947-1948**Scope and Contents note**

The committee papers of the Committee on the District of Columbia document the Dupont Circle underpass (80A-F4.1); executive communications (80A-F4.2), arranged numerically; investigation of the fire alarm industry particularly the Gamewell-Frieds case (80A-F4.3); legislative calendar (80A-F4.4); messages from the President (80A-F4.5); and use of the textbook, "Building Citizenship" in the public schools (80A-F4.6).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Committee on Education and Labor 1947-1948**Biographical/Historical note**

When the Committee on Education and Labor was separated into two committees in 1883, the jurisdiction of the new Committee on Education included all legislation and documents relating to the subject of education. This included proposed legislation providing aid from the Federal Government to common schools, aid to the education of deprived or handicapped persons, the establishment of colleges for the benefit of agricultural and mechanical education, and efforts to deal with illiteracy at the national level. The committee functioned until 1946 when it was reunited with the Committee on Labor under the Legislative Reorganization Act to form the new Committee on Education and Labor.

Committee Papers 1947-1948

Committees

Scope and Contents note

The committee papers of the Committee on Education and Labor include printed copies of committee reports (80A-F5.1), arranged numerically; control sheets for hearings (80A-F5.2); executive communications (80A-F5.3), arranged numerically; hearings together with related correspondence (80A-F5.4), arranged alphabetically by subject; and various subjects (80A-F5.5). There is also a volume of minutes (80A-F5.6).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Education and Labor include Federal aid to education (80A-H3.1); Fair Employment Practices Act (80A-H3.2); and labor (80A-H3.3).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged numerically by journal number.

Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

The Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Department was created on December 5, 1927, to replace the 11 expenditures committees that were terminated at that time. Much of the work of the committee was accomplished by its subcommittees.

Committees

Committee Papers 1947-1948**Scope and Contents note**

The committee papers of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Department include executive communications and related documents (80A-F6.1), arranged alphabetically by agency; printed House documents (80A-F6.2); investigations by the Committee (80A-F6.3), arranged alphabetically by subject; National Security Act of 1947 (80A-F6.4), unarranged; procurement and building inquiries into the disposition of the Cleveland blast furnace, the failure of the Defense Plant Corporation to maintain adequate control over plant facilities and inventories obtained by it, the management of Federal traffic, the cases of fraud and overpayment resulting from contract terminations, the reaudit of wartime freight vouchers, the unauthorized action of the Treasury Department in amending certain oil contracts, and a file of general records (80A-F6.5), arranged by subject; publicity and propaganda activities of employees in the Agricultural Adjustment Agency in Nebraska, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Federal Security Agency regarding official participation in the operation of health "workshops," the Public Housing Authority at San Diego and Los Angeles, and the War Department in relation to universal military training. Included are a file of administrative records, releases sent out by Federal agencies to "The Christian Science Monitor," and booklets on the War Relocation Authority (80A-F6.6), arranged by subject; Government reorganization plans of 1947 and 1948 (80A-F6.7); studies and investigations of the State Department in connection with the number of personnel and the efficiency and economy of its operations, the transfer of relief funds to the Luckman Citizens' Food Committee, and the content, effectiveness, and methods of the Voice of America broadcasts (80A-F6.8), unarranged; surplus property (80A-F6.9), unarranged; legislative calendar (80A-F6.10); and Subcommittee on Surplus Property (80A-F6.11).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1947-1948

Committees

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments include various subjects (80A-H4.1).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged numerically by journal number.

Committee on Foreign Affairs 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

The Committee on Foreign Affairs gained status as a standing committee of the House of Representatives in 1822, however, its antecedents date as far back as 1775 when the Continental Congress established a committee to correspond with friends abroad. The jurisdiction of the committee includes relations of the United States with foreign nations generally; acquisition of land and buildings for embassies and legations in foreign countries; establishment of boundary lines between the United States and foreign nations; export controls, including nonproliferation of nuclear technology and nuclear hardware; foreign loans; international commodity agreements (other than those involving sugar), including all agreements for cooperation in the export of nuclear technology and nuclear hardware; international conferences and congresses; international education; intervention abroad and declarations of war; diplomatic service; measures to foster commercial intercourse with foreign nations and to safeguard American business interests abroad; international economic policy; neutrality; protection of American citizens abroad and expatriation; the American National Red Cross; trading with the enemy; and United Nations organizations. The committee has oversight over the U.S. Department of State.

Committee Papers 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

Committees

The committee papers of the Committee on Foreign Affairs include administrative records consisting of committee and staff correspondence, personnel applications, individual travel expense vouchers, and printed bills and resolutions referred to the Committee (80A-F7.1), arranged by subject; aid to China (80A-F7.2); aid to Greece and Turkey (80A-F7.3); strengthening of the United Nations Charter (80A-F7.4); Calendar reform (80A-F7.5); European Recovery Program (80A-F7.6), unarranged; executive communications (80A-F7.7), arranged numerically; Germany (80A-F7.8), unarranged; legislative calendar (80A-F7.9); mimeograph file (80A-F7.10); and various subjects (80A-F7.11).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs document calendar reform (80A-H5.1); China, Chiang Kai Chek, and Far Eastern policy (80A-H5.2); Czechoslovakia (80A-H5.3); displaced persons (80A-H5.4); European Recovery Program, Marshall Plan, and related subjects (80A-H5.5); Greece and Turkey (80A-H5.6); international exchange of students (80A-H5.7); Ireland (80A-H5.8); Israel, Palestine, and related subjects (80A-H5.9); Italy (80A-H5.10); Lithuania (80A-H5.11); strengthening of the United Nations (80A-H5.12); Yugoslavia and the imprisonment of Archbishop Stepaniac (80A-H5.13); and various subjects (80A-H5.14).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged numerically by journal number.

Committee on House Administration 1947-1948

Committees

Biographical/Historical note

The House Administration Committee was created on January 2, 1947, under the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. The new committee merged the functions and jurisdictions of the Committees on Accounts; Enrolled Bills; Memorials; Election of the President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress; the Library; Printing; Disposition of Executive Papers; and the three committees on elections. The committee focuses on the internal procedures of the House, such as: appropriations, as well as auditing and settling all accounts with the contingent fund; employment of persons by the House, including clerks for Members and committees, and reporters of debates; matters relating to printing and correction of the "Congressional Record"; House accounts generally; assignment of office space for Members and committees; disposition of useless executive papers; measures relating to the election of the President, Vice President, or Members of Congress, corrupt practices, contested elections, credentials and qualifications, and Federal elections generally; services to the House, including the House Restaurant and administration of the House Office Buildings and of the House wing of the Capitol; travel of Members of the House; arranging a suitable program for each day observed by the House of Representatives as a memorial day in memory of Members of the Senate or House of Representatives who have died during the preceding period; examining all bills, amendments, and joint resolutions to see that they are correctly enrolled; reporting to the Sergeant at Arms of the House the travel of Members of the House; the House Library, statuary and pictures, acceptance or purchase of works of art for the Capitol. The Committee also has oversight for the Library of Congress, the Botanic Gardens, and the Smithsonian Institution and the incorporation of similar institutions. Subcommittees were added subsequently: Accounts; Elections; Printing; Enrolled Bills, Library, Disposition of Executive Papers, and Memorials. Joint committees were also added eventually: Disposition of Executive Papers, Library, and Printing.

Committee Papers 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The committee papers of the Committee on House Administration include the general records of the Committee consisting of executive and other communications, arranged numerically; general correspondence, arranged alphabetically by correspondent; bills and resolutions referred to the

Committees

committee, arranged numerically; legislative calendar; Presidential veto of S. 110 of the 80th Congress; and minutes (80A-F8.1).

Records of the Subcommittee on Accounts: general correspondence, arranged alphabetically by correspondent; mileage certificates of House members, 1947-1948, arranged alphabetically by state; minutes; and a voucher register (80A-F8.2).

Records of the Subcommittee on Elections: contested election cases of Walter J. Flanagan v. Vito Marcantonio, New York; Wyman C. Lowe v. James C. Davis, Georgia; Helen Douglas Mankin v. James C. Davis, Georgia; Lawrence Michael v. Howard Smith, Virginia; Frederick M. Roberts v. Helen Gahagan Douglas, California; David J. Wilson v. Walter K. Granger, Utah; Harold C. Woodward v. Thomas J. O'Brien, Illinois, arranged by subject; and other records consisting of general correspondence, arranged alphabetically by correspondent; election of November 5, 1946, in Missouri; minutes; sealing of the Georgia delegation; and special election in the Third Congressional District of Maryland (80A-F8.3).

Records of the Subcommittee on Enrolled Bills, Library, Disposition of Executive Papers, and Memorials: House reports on the disposition of sundry papers, arranged numerically; lists or schedules from the National Archives pertaining to records proposed for disposal by Government agencies, arranged numerically; and White House receipts of enrolled House bills (80A-F8.4).

Records of the Subcommittee on Printing: bills and resolutions referred to the subcommittee, arranged numerically; general correspondence; acknowledgements by House members of the receipt of identification cards; and minutes (80A-F8.5).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Controlled Access Headings

Personal Name(s)

- Davis, James Curran, 1895-1981
- Douglas, Helen Gahagan, 1900-1980
- Granger, Walter Keil, 1888-1978

Committees

- Mankin, Helen Douglas, 1896-1956
- Marcantonio, Vito Anthony, 1902-1954
- O'Brien, Thomas Joseph, 1878-1964
- Smith, Howard Worth, 1883-1976

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on House Administration include barring un-American parties from the election ballot (80A-H6.1); and various subjects (80A-H6.2).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged numerically by journal number.

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

The Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce came into existence in 1892 when the name of the Committee on Commerce was changed. During most of the 19th century, there had been some inconsistency in the referral of certain customs-related matters. After 1895, however, the jurisdiction over customs districts, ports of entry and delivery, the transportation of dutiable goods, and officers and employees in the customs service passed to the Committee on Ways and Means. Similarly, for many years after the establishment of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee in December 1887, the division of jurisdiction over various matters relating to water transportation between the new committee and the Committee on Commerce (later, the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee) was inconsistently applied, but progressively more of these issues were referred to the Merchant Marine Committee. After passage of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the House rules defined the jurisdiction of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee as follows:

Committees

Interstate and foreign commerce generally; regulation of interstate and foreign transportation, except transportation by water not subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission; regulation of interstate and foreign communications; civil aeronautics; weather bureau; interstate oil compacts; petroleum and natural gas, except on the public lands; securities and exchanges; regulation of interstate transmission of power, except the installation of connections between Government water power projects; railroad labor and railroad retirement and unemployment, except revenue measures relating thereto; public health and quarantine; inland waterways; the Bureau of Standards and the standardization of weights and measures and the metric system.

Committee Papers 1947-1948**Scope and Contents note**

The committee papers of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce include executive communications, arranged numerically; messages from the President; and printed hearings and committee reports, arranged numerically by bill or resolution or by subject (80A-F9.1).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1947-1948**Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce include airports and air service (80A-H7.1); amendment of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 (80A-H7.2); prohibition on the transmission of alcoholic beverage advertisements in interstate commerce and over radio and television (80A-H7.3); and various subjects (80A-H7.4).

Arrangement note

Committees

The subjects are arranged numerically by journal number.

Committee on the Judiciary 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

The standing Committee on the Judiciary was established on June 3, 1813, to take into consideration matters touching judicial proceedings. In 1880 the rule defining its jurisdiction was revised to read "judicial proceedings, civil and criminal law," and this remained the formal definition of the jurisdiction of the committee until the reorganization of Congress in 1946. Under the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 the specialized claims committees that were in existence at that time were abolished and the claims that had been referred to them were to be referred to the Judiciary Committee or were dealt with by the executive agencies or the courts. Under the 1946 reorganization the already broad jurisdiction of the Judiciary Committee was expanded to include the subjects that had formerly been referred to the Committees on Patents, Immigration and Naturalization, Revision of Laws, Claims, and War Claims. In order to accommodate the broadened area of responsibility, the committee established standing subcommittees with specialized jurisdictions to deal with the new subject areas. The committee's jurisdiction includes judiciary and judicial proceedings, civil and criminal; administrative practice and procedure; apportionment of Representatives; bankruptcy, mutiny, espionage, and counterfeiting; civil liberties; constitutional amendments; criminal law enforcement; Federal courts and judges, and local courts in the Territories and possessions; immigration policy and nonborder enforcement; interstate compacts generally; claims against the United States; meetings of Congress; attendance of Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner; and their acceptance of incompatible offices; National penitentiaries; patents, the Patent and Trademark Office, copyrights, and trademarks; Presidential succession; protection of trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies; revision and codification of the Statutes of the United States; state and territorial boundary lines; and subversive activities affecting the internal security of the United States. The committee has oversight over the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Committee Papers 1947-1948

Committees

Scope and Contents note

The committee papers of the Committee on the Judiciary include correspondence regarding complaints, arranged alphabetically by correspondent; executive communications, arranged numerically; general correspondence, arranged alphabetically by correspondent; legislative calendar; printed copies of House documents, committee reports, and public laws, arranged numerically within each group; printed hearings, arranged numerically by bill or resolution; survey of the operation of the Federal Tort Claims Act, unarranged (80A-F10.1).

Records of the Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization: general correspondence, arranged alphabetically by correspondent; minutes; reports on private bills, arranged numerically by bill; suspended deportation cases, arranged alphabetically by name of person (80A-F10.2); and a volume of minutes (80A-F10.3).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary include various subjects (80A-H8.1).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged numerically by journal number.

Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

Committees

The Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was established on December 21, 1887, to replace the Select Committee on American Shipbuilding and Shipowning Interests. The House Rules defined its jurisdiction as those matters concerning the merchant marine. This included all matters relating to transportation by water, the Coast Guard, life-saving service, lighthouses, lightships, ocean derelicts, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Panama Canal, and fisheries. Legislation referred to the committee also included matters involving seamen (their assignments, wages, treatment, and health) and officers (their titles, conduct, and licensing); the naming, measuring, licensing, and registering of vessels; navigation and related laws; pleasure yachts; collisions at sea, as well as international arrangements to prevent them; coasting districts; maritime schools; and, taxes, fines, and penalties on vessels. The committee has also regulated shipping in the Philippines and Hawaii. As did most committees of the House, the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee created subcommittees to handle portions of its jurisdiction. In 1919 the committee was given jurisdiction over wireless telegraphy (radio), and in 1932 its name was changed to the Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio, and Fisheries. After a dispute with the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, the jurisdiction over radio services was transferred to that committee in 1935 and the term "radio" was dropped from the name of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. Under the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 the jurisdiction of the committee was enlarged and more fully defined.

Committee Papers 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The committee papers of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries include executive communications (80A-F11.1), arranged numerically; hearings (80A-F11.2), arranged by subject; legislative calendar (80A-F11.3); and various subjects (80A-F11.4).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Committees

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries include alien seamen and transfer of American ships to foreign flags (80A-H9.1); and continuance of the authority of the Maritime Commission to operate vessels (80A-H9.2).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged numerically by journal number.

Committee on Post Office and Civil Service 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

The Post Office and Civil Service Committee was established on January 2, 1947 as part of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. It combined the jurisdictions of the former committees on Post Offices and Post Roads, Civil Service, and Census. The jurisdiction over the National Archives, formerly under the Library Committee, was also included. The formal jurisdiction of the committee included matters relating to: census and the collection of statistics generally; Federal Civil Service generally; National Archives; postal-savings banks; postal service generally, including the railway mail service, and measures relating to ocean mail and pneumatic-tube service, but excluding post roads; and the status of officers and employees of the United States, including their compensation, classification, and retirement.

Committee Papers 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

Committees

The committee papers of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service include hearings (80A-F12.1), arranged by subject; and various subjects (80A-F12.2).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Committee on Public Lands 1947-1948**Biographical/Historical note**

The Committee on Public Lands was established in 1805 and given jurisdiction over matters relating to the lands of the United States. Jurisdiction of the committee included the sale and settlement of public lands, land claims, minerals and waters on public lands, irrigation, forest reserves and game living in them, national parks, conservation, land grants, foreign ownership of land, and administration of the lands of the public domain. The establishment of a land court and to provide for the judicial investigation and settlement of private land claims in certain states and territories was also part of the committee's jurisdiction. Under the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the committees on Indian Affairs; Territories, Mines and Mining; Irrigation and Reclamation; and Insular Affairs were abolished and their jurisdictions were combined with those of the Committee on Public Lands. On February 2, 1951, the name of the committee was changed to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs to more accurately reflect the full scope of its jurisdiction.

Committee Papers 1947-1948**Scope and Contents note**

The committee papers of the Committee on Public Lands include executive communications (80A-F13.1); hearings (80A-F13.2); legislative calendar (80A-F13.3); and minutes (80A-F13.4).

Arrangement note

Committees

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Public Lands include various subjects (80A-H10.1).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged numerically by journal number.

Committee on Public Works 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

Under the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 the Committees on Public Buildings and Grounds, Rivers and Harbors, Roads, and Flood Control were combined to form the Committee on Public Works. Its jurisdiction from the beginning of the 80th Congress (1947-1948) through the 90th Congress (1967-68) remained the same, to include: flood control and improvement of rivers and harbors; measures relating to the Capitol Building and the Senate and House Office Buildings; measures relating to the construction or maintenance of roads and post roads; measures relating to the construction or reconstruction, maintenance, and care of the buildings and grounds of the Botanic Gardens, the Library of Congress, and the Smithsonian Institute; measures relating to the purchase of sites and construction of post offices, customhouses, Federal courthouses, and Government buildings within the District of Columbia; oil and other pollution of navigable waters; public buildings and occupied or improved grounds of the United States generally; public reservations and parks within the District of Columbia, including Rock Creek Park and the Zoological Park; public works for the benefit of navigation, including bridges and dams (other than international bridges and dams); and water power.

Committees

Committee Papers 1947-1948**Scope and Contents note**

The committee papers of the Committee on Public Works include correspondence concerning the Clark Hill Project on the Savannah River; executive communications, arranged numerically by journal and docket numbers; legislative calendar; transcript of the executive meeting on March 13, 1947; and transcripts of hearings (80A-F14.1). Hearing transcripts are located in records of the following subcommittees: Flood Control (80A-F14.2); Public Buildings and Grounds (80A-F14.3); Rivers and Harbors (80A-F14.4); and, Roads (80A-F14.5). The records of the Subcommittee to Investigate Questionable Trade Practices - Black Markets include general correspondence, unarranged; press clippings; press releases, printed hearings, and printed preliminary reports of the subcommittee; records of investigations, unarranged; subcommittee personnel, arranged alphabetically by name; transcripts of hearings; vouchers, arranged alphabetically by subject; and various subjects, arranged by subject (80A-F14.6). Also included is a volume of minutes (80A-F14.7); and a docket volume (80A-F14.8).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1947-1948**Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Public Works include various subjects (80A-H11.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged numerically by committee docket number.

Committees

Committee on Rules 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

The Rules Committee was established as a select committee until 1880 when it was made a standing committee. Jurisdiction included the original establishment and revision of the rules of the House, an activity that required little attention after the first Congress because the rules of the previous Congress were usually adopted with few changes at the beginning of each new Congress. Further jurisdiction consisted of all proposed action on the rules and joint rules, control over the order of business on the floor of the House through the issuance of special orders or rules, and recesses and final adjournments of Congress.

Committee Papers 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The committee papers of the Committee on Rules include bills and resolutions and committee reports thereon, arranged numerically by bill or resolution (80A-F15.1).

Committee on Un-American Activities 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

In 1945 the House Un-American Activities Committee was created as a permanent standing committee to replace the temporary Select Committee on Un-American Activities (the Dies Committee) that had existed since 1938. The committee was commonly known by its acronym HUAC until 1969, when its name was changed to the Committee on Internal Security. In 1975 the committee was abolished and its jurisdiction transferred to the Judiciary Committee. The committee was authorized to "make from time to time investigations of (1) the extent, character, and objects of un-American propaganda activities in the United States, (2) the diffusion within the United States of subversive and un-American propaganda that is instigated from foreign countries or of a domestic

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origin and attacks the principle or the form of government as guaranteed by our Constitution, and (3) all other questions in relation thereto that would aid Congress in any necessary remedial legislation."

Committee Papers 1947-1948**Scope and Contents note**

The committee papers of the Committee on Un-American Activities include bills and resolutions referred to the committee, hearings, and committee reports, arranged by bill, resolution or report number (80A-F16.1); and legislative calendar (80A-F16.2).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs 1947-1948**Biographical/Historical note**

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs was established under the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946; its jurisdiction included the subjects that had been referred to the committees on World War Veterans' Legislation, Pensions, and Invalid Pensions before they were abolished by the Act. The creation of the Veterans' Affairs Committee brought all veterans' legislation into the consideration of one committee. Prior to the consolidation of committees under the 1946 reorganization the dispersal of responsibility for veterans' affairs among the several committees caused concern as to the fairness and equality of treatment. The formal jurisdiction of the Veterans' Affairs Committee includes matters relating to: Veterans' measures generally; compensation, vocational rehabilitation, and education of veterans; life insurance issued by the Government on account of service in the armed forces; pensions of all the wars of the United States, general and special; readjustment of servicemen to civil life; soldiers' and sailors' civil relief; veterans' hospitals, medical care, and treatment of veterans.

Committees

Committee Papers 1947-1948**Scope and Contents note**

The committee papers of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs include committee prints of executive communications, of public laws, and of other documents (80A-F17.1), arranged numerically by print number; memoranda on proposed legislation before the committee (80A-F17.2); prints of bills and resolutions referred to the committee together with reports thereon (80A-F17.3), arranged numerically by bill or resolution; and hearings (80A-F17.4).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1947-1948**Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs include various subjects (80A-H12.1).

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged numerically by journal number.

Committee on Ways and Means 1947-1948**Biographical/Historical note**

The Committee on Ways and Means is the oldest standing committee in Congress. In 1795 another Select Committee on Ways and Means was formed, and was regularly reappointed in each session until it was defined as a standing committee in 1802. The jurisdiction of the committee includes

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customs revenue, collection districts, and ports of entry and delivery; reciprocal trade agreements; revenue measures generally; revenue measures relating to insular possessions; bonded debt of the United States, subject to the last sentence of clause 4(f); deposit of public monies; transportation of dutiable goods; tax exempt foundations and charitable trusts; and national social security (except health care and facilities programs that are supported from general revenues as opposed to payroll deductions and except work incentive programs).

Committee Papers 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The committee papers of the Committee on Ways and Means include bills and resolutions referred to the committee to which are appended views of executive agencies relating thereto (80A-F18.1), arranged numerically by bill or resolution; excise taxes (80A-F18.2), arranged alphabetically by subject; executive communications (80A-F18.3), arranged numerically; pensions and annuities (80A-F18.4); social security (80A-F18.5); tax-exempt cooperatives (80A-F18.6), arranged by subject; tax reduction (80A-F18.7), arranged by subject; transcripts and printed copies of hearings and correspondence relating thereto (80A-F18.8), arranged numerically; and various subjects (80A-F18.9), arranged by subject.

Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means include various subjects (80A-H13.1).

Arrangement note

Committees

The records are arranged by subject.

Congressional Aviation Policy Board 1947-1948**Biographical/Historical note**

By act of July 30, 1947 (Public Law 80-287), the Congressional Aviation Policy Board was established. The board was composed of five Members of each House of Congress and was directed to study current and future needs of American aviation, both civil and military, and to develop a national aviation policy that would meet the needs of national defense, interstate and foreign commerce, and the postal service. It was to study the current and future needs of the aircraft and related industries, determine the aircraft and air transportation industries necessary to provide for these needs, and suggest the proper role of the government in aviation matters. On March 1, 1948, the Board issued its report (S. Rept. 949, 80th Cong., 2d sess., Serial 11206).

Scope and Contents note

A separate finding aid for the Congressional Aviation Policy Board's records is available.

House Un-American Activities Committee 1947-1948**Biographical/Historical note**

In 1945 the House Un-American Activities Committee was created as a permanent standing committee to replace the temporary Select Committee on Un-American Activities (the Dies Committee) that had existed since 1938. The committee was commonly known by its acronym HUAC until 1969, when its name was changed to the Committee on Internal Security. In 1975 the committee was abolished and its jurisdiction transferred to the Judiciary Committee. The committee was authorized to "make from time to time investigations of (1) the extent, character, and objects of un-American propaganda activities in the United States, (2) the diffusion within the United States of subversive and un-American propaganda that is instigated from foreign countries or of a domestic

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origin and attacks the principle or the form of government as guaranteed by our Constitution, and (3) all other questions in relation thereto that would aid Congress in any necessary remedial legislation."

Scope and Contents note

A separate finding aid for the records of the House Un-American Activities Committee is available.

Joint Committee on Atomic Energy 1947-1948**Biographical/Historical note**

The Joint Committee on Atomic Energy was established by the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (Public Law 79-585). The committee was created to "make continuing studies of the activities of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) and of problems relating to the development, use, and control of atomic energy." Created to serve as a "watchdog" of the U.S. atomic energy program, the committee monitored the Government's classified and unclassified activities involving peaceful and military applications of atomic energy. The committee held hearings in both public and executive sessions, reported bills, undertook studies, and published reports, committee prints, and hearings transcripts that sometimes included testimony taken in executive session with classified material deleted. Through hearings and other public informational activities, the committee played a significant role in encouraging peacetime uses of atomic energy. The committee dealt with such subjects as the budget authorization bills for the Atomic Energy Commission, international agreements regarding atomic energy stemming from President Dwight D. Eisenhower's "Atoms-For-Peace" speech of December 1953, and various mutual defense agreements.

Scope and Contents note

A separate finding aid for the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy's records is available.

Select Committee on Newsprint and Paper Supply 1947-1948**Biographical/Historical note**

Committees

The Select Committee on Newsprint and Paper Supply was established on February 26, 1947, to continue an investigation begun by a subcommittee of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce in response to complaints from newspaper publishers and other consumers of paper products about a scarcity of newsprint and other paper. Creation of the select committee was controversial. Supporters argued, among other points, that a select committee was required because the subject of the investigation overlapped the jurisdiction of five standing committees. Opponents of the select committee favored continuation of the investigation in the Commerce Committee and argued that creation of a select committee contravened the spirit of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. The select committee was directed to focus its investigation on possibilities of increased paper production in the United States, prospects of securing increased supplies from other sources, and roles that governmental agencies or officers might play in alleviating the shortage. The committee and its members worked with various private groups and governmental agencies in the study and survey of available pulpwood supplies, conducted a series of public hearings, held a series of conferences in Toronto, Canada, to discuss the newsprint and paper supply situation, made visits to paper mills and other relevant sites, and assisted various publishers' associations and individual publishers in obtaining needed supplies of newsprint. The committee submitted its final report on December 31, 1948.

Committee Papers 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The committee papers of the Select Committee on Newsprint and Paper Supply include various papers (80A-F20.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged by subject.

Select Committee to Investigate Commodity Transactions 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

Committees

On December 18, 1947, the House responded to charges that Government employees had used inside information to profit from speculation in commodity futures by creating the Select Committee To Investigate Commodity Transactions. The committee was authorized to investigate the purchase and sale of commodities, the activities of Federal departments or agencies affecting such purchase and sale, and the involvement of any Government personnel with the purchase or sale of commodities. August H. Andresen of Minnesota was appointed chairman.

Controlled Access Headings**Personal Name(s)**

- Andresen, August Herman, 1890-1958

Committee Papers 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The committee papers of the Select Committee to Investigate Commodity Transactions are described in a separate finding aid to the Select Committee's papers.

Select Committee to Investigate the Disposition of Surplus Property 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

The House established the Select Committee to Investigate the Disposition of Surplus Property on May 9, 1946. The committee was authorized to study and investigate the program to dispose of surplus real estate, munitions, vehicles, and other defense-related holdings of the Government, taking into consideration the contracts, methods of selection, effects on employment, advisability of continued Government operation of some of the property, and related matters. Roger C. Slaughter of Missouri was appointed chairman. The select committee concentrated its efforts upon an investigation of the administrative and operational practices of the War Assets Administration, the

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Federal agency with primary responsibility for the property disposition program. The committee was dissolved when it filed its third and final report on December 31, 1946.

Scope and Contents note

There is a separate finding aid to the Select Committee to Investigate the Disposition of Surplus Property's papers.

Select Committee to Investigate the Federal Communications Commission 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

The Select Committee To Investigate the Federal Communications Commission was created on June 19, 1948, to determine if the FCC was acting in accord with the law and public interest, particularly (but not exclusively) in its licensing and license renewal activities; whether the FCC was engaged in regulating radio-program content; whether the FCC licensed any station owned or controlled by persons associated with subversive or Communist front organizations; and whether there existed a concerted movement to limit the issuance of radio station licenses to a select few instead of distributing them equitably according to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. Forest A. Harness of Indiana was appointed chairman. The committee focused its attention on the quasi-judicial nature of FCC functions and studied several cases involving possible conflict between the ideals of free speech and the public interest. Its findings and reports were presented in its final report on December 31, 1948.

Committee Papers 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The committee papers of the Select Committee to Investigate the Federal Communications Commission are described in a separate finding aid to the Select Committee's papers.

Select Committee on Foreign Aid 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

On July 15, 1947, H. Res. 296, 80th Congress was introduced, providing for the appointment of a Select Committee on Foreign Aid to undertake a broad, in depth study that would give the U.S. Government the fundamental understanding necessary to launch an adequate and effective program of foreign aid. The committee was authorized to determine the present and future relief and rehabilitation requirements of foreign nations, the resources and facilities available to meet those needs, and related matters. The committee began its task with a fact finding trip to Europe, where it separated into five subcommittees to study the various countries. They toured factories, shops, and homes, interviewing political, business, labor, and farm leaders. The committee also profited from reports and information supplied by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress, and executive agencies. By the time it concluded its work in early May 1948, the committee had produced 24 preliminary reports and supplements in addition to its final report (H Rept. 1845, 80th Cong., 2d sess., Serial 11214).

Committee Papers 1947-1948

Scope and Contents note

The committee papers of the Select Committee on Foreign Aid are described in a separate finding aid to the Select Committee's papers.

Special Committee on Campaign Expenditures 1947-1948

Biographical/Historical note

Following the practice of prior years, the House of Representatives, on March 1, 1948, adopted a resolution (House Resolution 461, 80th Congress) to establish a special committee to exercise surveillance over the campaigns for the nomination and election of candidates for the House of Representatives during the general election of 1948. The committee devoted most of its time to the investigation of individual complaints of illegal or unethical political activities in election campaigns. There is a separate finding aid to the Select Committee's papers.

Originals of Printed House Documents

Committee Papers 1947-1948**Scope and Contents note**

The committee papers of the Special Committee on Campaign Expenditures include various papers (80A-F19.1). There is also a separate finding aid of the Select Committee's papers.

Arrangement note

The records are arranged by subject.

Originals of Printed House Documents 1947-1948 12.0 Cubic feet (56 volumes)**Scope and Contents note**

Originals of printed House documents are from the first session (80A-01); and second session (80A-02).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged numerically within each group.

Election Records 1947-1948 2.0 Cubic feet**Scope and Contents note**

The election records include the credentials of Representatives and Delegates (80A-J1) together with oaths of office of Representatives and Delegates (80A-J2), arranged alphabetically by state or territory within each group, and oaths of office of elected House officers (80A-J3), arranged alphabetically by name of officer.

Other Records 1947-1948 0.04 Cubic feet

Records of the Office of the Clerk

Records of the Office of the Clerk 1947-1948**Record Books 1947-1948 3.0 Cubic feet (10 volumes)****Scope and Contents note**

The record books include a House bill book (80C-A1); House resolution book - joint, concurrent, and simple together with Senate joint and concurrent resolutions (80C-A2); Senate bill book (80C-A3); individual ledger (80C-A4); papers sent to the Senate (80C-A5); papers received from the Senate (80C-A6); register of committee reports, messages from the President, and executive communications (80C-A7); and petition book (80C-A8). Also included is a discharge petition volume.

Other Records 1947-1948 2.0 Cubic feet**Scope and Contents note**

Other records include announcements of the Speaker (80C-B1); applications of House members for leave of absence (80C-B2); communications of the Clerk of the House, mainly to the Speaker (80C-B3); communications to the Speaker, mainly from House members (80C-B4); engrossed Senate bills and resolutions taken from the Speaker's table (80C-B5); messages from the President giving notice of his approval of certain bills and resolutions (80C-B6); oaths of office taken by House members (80C-B7); receipt books of the Journal Club (80C-B8); reports from House committees showing the name, type of employment, and salary of committee personnel (80C-B9); reports of the Committee on House Administration showing bills and resolutions presented to the President for his approval (80C-B10); and veto messages of the President, along with accompanying enrolled bills (80C-B11).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically within each group, except 80C-B2 and 80C-B7 which are arranged alphabetically by Congressman; and 80C-B5 which is arranged numerically by bill or resolution.