As this document, the Constitution of the United States, was written, the House of Representatives alone was chosen by the people. Members of the Senate were chosen by the State legislatures. time came when the people of the United States believed that the people should have the choice of electing the Senators, too; and so the Constitution was amended, in the way prescribed by the Constitution itself, and it was then ordained that the Members of this body should be elected not by the legislatures of the several States, but by the people of the several States.

That action was an enactment of the whole people of the United States, confirming the belief, which had been growing and growing and growing, that this Government, as an agency of the people, and not of any group or class or individual, was becoming a model for the

Things have changed. Now the stark fact confronts us, as I am about to demonstrate, that the legislative power is passing from the people to the executive.

POWER PASSING FROM THE PEOPLE

Mr. President, I hold in my hand a volume of U.S. Statutes at Large. This volume contains every public law enacted by the Congress of the United States in the 1st session of the 85th Congress in 1957—one volume. This volume, excluding the index at the back, contains 649 pages on which the laws are printed. Private laws follow the listing of public laws. Then there is a list of concurrent resolutions and an index including several other pages. This entire volume, Mr. President, does not embrace more than 750 pages but it contains all the laws enacted by one session of Congress.

Now I am going to demonstrate what is enacted by Executive order. I have in my hand part 4 of volume 22 of the Federal Register containing a portion of the Executive orders and regulations issued by President and various departments of Government. This is only one

volume.

Let me have another volume, Mr. O'Callaghan.

And let me have another one.

I am not a juggler, but there are some jugglers with the laws of the United States now operating in the Government of the United States. Let me have another volume, Mr. O'Callaghan. I do not want to fall carrying that volume, so hold it for a moment.

There are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 volumes, each one of which is at least 3 times

as large as the volume containing the public laws of the Congress.

Thank you, Mr. O'Callaghan, for No. 6. Are there any more? [Laughter in the galleries.]

The Presiding Officer (Mr. Young of Ohio in the chair). The visitors in the galleries will remain silent. They are guests of the

Senate and will conduct themselves as such.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Are there any more? Stand and shake your head, Mr. O'Callaghan. I want this to register with the occupants of the galleries.