

I think that the only other particular subject that I might mention is the one mentioned by Attorney General Brownell, with respect to the authority of the Chairman to initiate studies. I, myself, would also be in favor of giving the Chairman a little more leeway to initiate studies. Perhaps it would be put in terms of preliminary determinations so as to distinguish between a full-scale study authorized by the Council or the Conference, and preliminary investigations which the Chairman might very properly initiate in order that he might recommend whether a full-scale study should be made.

The only other point I would like to make is that I believe that there is a real public interest in a speedy enactment of a bill along the lines of S. 1664, because the Conference, which has just ended, developed a great deal of momentum, and there were many things which had to be suspended in midair, you might say, because of the expiration of the Conference period. That momentum should be, I think, recaptured as soon as possible, and also the work of implementing the recommendations of the Conference should be continued as effectively as possible, and I think that the establishment of a permanent Conference with a permanent Chairman would contribute a great deal to that end.

I think that's all that I would like to say.

Senator LONG. Thank you very much.

Mr. Fensterwald, do you have any further questions?

Mr. FENSTERWALD. I have no further questions.

Senator LONG. Mr. Kennedy?

Mr. KENNEDY. I have no questions.

Senator LONG. Thank you, Professor, for coming.

Our next witness, and I believe our last today, is Prof. Ralph F. Fuchs, who was born in St. Louis, Mo., and is now a professor of law at the University of Indiana. We are happy to have you here, as you are another one of the authorities on administrative law. Your biographical sketch will be put in the record at this time.

(Biographical sketch of Prof. Ralph S. Fuchs is as follows:)

Fuchs, Ralph F(ollen), professor of law; born St. Louis, March 8, 1899; son of Walter Herman and Paula (Follentius) F.; A.B., LL.B., Washington University (St. Louis), 1922; Ph. D., Robert Brookings Graduate School (Washington), 1925; J.S.D., Yale, 1935; research fellow, Columbia School of Law, 1937-38; married Gladys Alexander, September 22, 1922 (died 1934); married, second, Annetta Gross Zillmer, June 7, 1939; children—Martha (Mrs. John H. Ferger), Hollis Alexander. Admitted to bar in State of Missouri, 1922; research assistant, Institute of Economics, Washington, 1922-25; staff, War Transactions Section, U.S. Department of Justice, 1925-26; practiced law, St. Louis, 1926-27; assistant professor, professor of law, Washington University (St. Louis), 1927-41; assistant secretary, secretary, Board of Legal Examiners, U.S. Civil Service Commission, 1941-44; special assistant, U.S. Attorney General, Solicitor-General, 1944-46; consultant, Federal agencies; member, U.S. Attorney General's Committee on Administrative Procedure, 1938-41; professor of law, Indiana University, since 1945; member, National Enforcement Commission, Economic Stabilization agency, 1951-53; adviser, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, 1960-61. Chairman, Missouri NRA Labor Compliance Board, 1933-35; commissioner, Missouri National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, 1936-45. Served as private, Field Artillery Reserve, 1919-29. Member, American Bar Association, American Association of University Professors (first vice president, 1950-52; president, 1960-62; general secretary, 1955-57), Phi Beta Kappa. Unitarian. Editor: vol. IV, *Selected Essays on Constitutional Law*, 1938; coeditor: "Cases and Materials on Introduction to Law," 1952; contributor, professional journals, Home: 1410 East University Street, Bloomington, Ind.