powers of this committee are indicated, that we would move to make

those changes in subsequent Congresses or in this Congress.

The Chairman. Of course, I agree with the gentleman that none of them are sacrosanct. They can be changed. This committee can be and has been changed in the past. That certainly does not bother me. But the gentleman would favor that.

Mr. GOODELL. I would favor it, yes. The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Anderson?

Mr. Anderson of Illinois. Mr. Goodell, how do you think the members of the committee should be selected?

Mr. Goodell. I believe that the logical means of selection would be

by the Speaker and the minority leader.

Mr. Anderson of Illinois. There has been some mention that in the case of other standing committees of the House the members are selected in the case of Democrats by the Democrats on the Ways and Means Committee, and we on the Republican side of the aisle have a

committee on committees that makes these assignments.

Mr. GOODELL. I would say first of all I do not think that matter should be treated in the resolution beyond saying appointment by the Speaker and the minority leader. If the Democratic Party and the Speaker determined they preferred to have this choice made by the Ways and Means members of the Democratic side and the minority leader determined it should be made by the Repulican committee on committees, I would leave this to their discretion. I would say this is a matter of the rules of the Democratic caucus, as I understand it, in the House, and the Republican conference, and can be changed by the Republicans or Democrats without consulting each other.

I would leave it that way. Mr. Anderson of Illinois. That is all, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Madden?

Mr. Madden. I want to commend the gentleman from New York for his statement. I particularly want to emphasize, if I remember right, that you were the first witness who has come before this committee since we have been holding these hearings who has really touched on what I think probably would purify ethics and the Government more than anything else. That is when you mentioned campaign contributions. When we look back at what has gone on in each election, year by year, we see that these fabulous amounts that are being spent by candidates for Congress and the Senate are growing and growing and growing. As I mentioned yesterday, there was a very distinguished Senator from Pennsylvania about 25 or 30 years ago who was barred from the Senate because he spent around \$100,000 to be elected to the Senate in the State of Pennsylvania. My gracious, that is just a bag of peanuts compared to what is being spent by candidates for the Senate—not all of them, but a vast majority. In my State I know of one instance about 8 or 10 years ago when there was something over a million spent. I mentioned several other instances which I will not repeat now, but that, to my mind, is one thing that this committee should go into, and it could be emphasized that it is one of the things it will go into. It costs the taxpayers a lot of money when a permanent committee is organized. That means an office force. It means an administrative assistant, maybe two or three of them.