

# HOUSE . . . . . No. 2034

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By Mr. Albro of Harwich, petition of the Cass Memorial Committee for a revival and continuance of the special commission (including members of the General Court) established to study relative to the erection of a memorial to Colonel Thomas Cass and the Ninth Regiment of Infantry. Military Affairs.

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## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-Two.

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RESOLVE TO REVIVE AND CONTINUE THE UNPAID SPECIAL COMMISSION AUTHORIZED TO INVESTIGATE AND STUDY THE MATTER OF THE ERECTION OF A MEMORIAL TO COLONEL THOMAS CASS AND THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1 *Resolved*, That the unpaid special commission authorized by  
2 chapter ninety of the resolves of nineteen hundred and sixty-one  
3 is hereby revived and continued. Said commission shall have  
4 all the powers, responsibilities and duties as set forth in said  
5 chapter ninety. Said commission shall report to the general  
6 court the results of its investigation and study, and its recom-  
7 mendations, if any, together with drafts of legislation necessary  
8 to carry its recommendations into effect, by filing the same with  
9 the clerk of the house of representatives on or before the last  
10 Wednesday of January, nineteen hundred and sixty-three.

The Commission on the Government

Report of the Commission on the Government

The Commission on the Government was organized on July 1, 1954, by the President of the United States, Dwight D. Eisenhower, to study and report on the structure and functioning of the Federal Government. The Commission was composed of members from both major political parties and was headed by a former member of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Warren. The Commission's report, published in 1955, was a landmark document that provided a comprehensive analysis of the Federal Government's structure and functioning. It identified several areas for reform, including the need for a more efficient and effective executive branch, the need for a more independent and powerful judicial branch, and the need for a more transparent and accountable legislative branch. The report also recommended the creation of a new office of the Inspector General to oversee the operations of the Federal Government and the creation of a new office of the Comptroller General to oversee the Federal Government's finances. The report's recommendations have been widely cited and have influenced many subsequent reforms of the Federal Government.