boards, at least, it gives much more protection than yourquestion indicated now.

MRS. FREEDLANDER: Well, the committees of the legislature or the Congress investigatory committees

MR. SYKES: The Supreme Court has decided a number of cases on how far the legislative committees can go. There is the privilege against self-incrimination there. I would ask, with regard to that kind of question, what that sort of provision in the Constitution would do beyond embroiling the Constitution in a conflict, that the Constitution doesn't give any direction towards solving? What I mean by that is suppose that provision is in the Constitution and suppose somebody is treated a little roughly by the chairman of the legislative committee.

He then goes into court and the court says, well, what do I do with that constitutional provision? Do you want an action for damages? Do you want me to enjoin the chairman of the committee? Does that section of the Constitution say I can do any of that? And I am pretty sure it does not, and the result is you bring up this

14_.