A United States congressional hearing is the principal formal method by which United States congressional committees collect and analyze information in the early stages of legislative policymaking. Whether confirmation hearings (a procedure unique to the Senate), legislative, oversight, investigative, or a combination of these, all hearings share common elements of preparation and conduct. Hearings usually include oral testimony from witnesses and questioning of the witnesses by members of Congress Subcommittee on Revision of the United Nations Charter Elbert D. Thomas, Utah, Chairman Theodor Francis Green, Rhode Island Alexander Wiley, Wisconsin H. Alexander Smith, New Jersey. February 17, 1950. Washington, D. C. I am James P. Warburg, of Greenwich, Conn., and am appearing as an individual. I am aware, Mr. Chairman, of the exigencies of your crowded schedule and of the need to be brief, so as not to transgress upon your courtesy in granting me a hearing. All the legislation activity and reports of the Senate Joint Atomic Energy Committee. 7. S.3293 â€“ 94th Congress (1975-1976) A bill to amend the act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations to the Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. Sponsor: Sen. Haskell, Floyd K. [D-CO] (Introduced 04/12/1976) Cosponsors: (0) Committees: Senate - Joint Atomic Energy Latest Action: Senate - 04/12/1976 Referred to Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. hearings before the United States Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, Subcommittee To Inquire into Federal Responsibility for Capital Contributions to Schools in the Area Surrounding Richland, Wash., Eighty-First Congress, first session, on Aug. 2, 4, 8, 10, 1949. by United States. Congress. Joint Committee 0 Ratings. 0 Want to read. 0 Currently reading.