

Mr. MILLS. No. If the gentleman thinks that, the gentleman has missed the entire point of this amendment.

There will never be a penny paid out of this fund until it is certified that there has been an expenditure incurred—expenditure incurred—and then they send the amount into the fund, showing how it has been expended and the purpose for which it has been expended. Then the fund could reimburse them for that amount.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, if the distinguished gentleman will yield further, the gentleman has a great opportunity to convince me in this respect, but I see nothing contained in the statement of the managers on the part of the House—

Mr. MILLS. Read the bill.

Mr. DINGELL. Which would indicate that henceforward the responsibility and obligation for conventional-type fundraising by both parties will either be done away with or otherwise ignored.

As I read this statement of the managers on the part of the House, the conventional type of fundraising practices will continue to operate—

Mr. MILLS. We have not tried to stop it here. You or I or anyone else could say that, "I have \$100 in my pocket and I want to give it to the Republican, the presidential candidate—the candidate of my choice." However, the party is not going to try so hard to get money this way if it already has adequate financing.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MILLS. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I believe the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DINGELL] has missed the point that has to be recognized that this only covers the expenditure after a nomination.

Mr. MILLS. That is right; on the first of September.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. This will not finance pre-conventions or convention activities. It is only after a nominee has been selected.

Mr. MILLS. And, it is set out in the bill itself that no expenditure can be made prior to September 1 out of this fund in the presidential election year.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Arkansas will yield further, there is nothing contained in this legislation which would stop the political parties from having the presidential clubs, from conducting the traditional type of fundraising otherwise.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker—

Mr. DINGELL. Or having a special party-type of fundraising, or any other device with which to raise funds. But this would be additional device through which to raise money for a political party.

Mr. MILLS. It certainly is true that it is possible to have large contributions. But the pressure will be less for them. Moreover, we can still pass some legislation limiting these contributions.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Arkansas will yield further, I do not see anything contained in this bill that changes the present situation with reference to the present policies of fundraising.

Mr. Speaker, there is nothing contained in this bill, aside from the fact that we will make an additional contribution and make additional money available.

Mr. MILLS. The gentleman from Michigan, my good friend knows, that there is nothing in the Internal Revenue Service Code that has anything to do with the control of political contributions. Political contributions which are made are controlled by legislation, I assume, within the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Certainly, Mr. Speaker, such control is not within this bill. There is no effort made here to say that a man cannot make a contribution of his own money.

All we are trying to do here is to say that an individual can provide \$1 a year to a presidential campaign fund and this would give him the opportunity to do it, if he wants to do it. If we can get 70 million people to contribute to this presidential campaign fund this should finance most, if not all, of the cost of a presidential campaign. Then there

[P. 27096]

is no need for a presidential group or for you or for me to go further into our own pockets. We could spend our money if we so desired toward helping to elect a Governor of some State or a congressional colleague. But do not bring into this discussion things that are not contained in this legislation or in the conference report.

The question is whether what is here is worth a trial run to see if it will work because if it will work, it can have a very wholesome effect in eliminating some of the things that may be in the minds of some people who talk about undue influence.

Mr. JOELSON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MILLS. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. JOELSON. Mr. Speaker, we have heard much criticism of our campaign contribution laws, that candidates and parties depended on individual contributors, and therefore there were certain obligations.

Now, it does not seem to me we can solve this in the least bit. Your committee is not set up to go into campaign practices. And I just cannot accept the premise that if the national committee