Mr. CHARTIER. Mr. Conte, I might call your attention to the operation of life insurance in the United States.

Mr. CONTE. We are not talking about life insurance now.

Mr. CHARTIER. Excuse me, sir, we are talking about contracts.

Mr. CONTE. We are talking about a trust.

Mr. CHARTIER. Excuse me, sir, a trust agreement is a contract between the grantor and the trustees.

Mr. CONTE. All right.

Mr. CHARTIER. All right. Now, if you were to go to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and ask them the status of my life insurance contract, you would play thunder getting it, because that is a trust that has been empowered to that company, and I can handle them every day in the week if they violate that trust. They cannot give out that information.

Mr. CONTE. I am sure that if any reliable, old-line, insurance company was subpenaed before this committee to bring their records here, they would bring them, because they wouldn't have anything to hide. This is what I can't understand: why you are not bringing them forth.

Mr. CHARTIER. Of course, the fact that this man is carrying out his trusteeship, you are construing it as having something to hide.

Mr. CONTE. How else can I construe it?

Mr. CHARTIER. Aren't you going a little far afield?

Mr. CONTE. What is that?

Mr. CHARTIER. Aren't you going a little far afield in that respect?

Mr. CONTE. I don't think so. I think the subpena was very clear.

Mr. CHARTIER. Right.

Mr. CONTE. I believe you are hanging your hat on a very flimsy excuse not to bring forth this necessary evidence here today.

Mr. CHARTIER. That is your opinion.

Mr. CONTE. I can't draw any other conclusion.

Mr. CHARTIER. In your opinion it is flimsy.

Mr. CONTE. Why is it flimsy?

Mr. CHARTIER. I say in your opinion it is flimsy. In our opinion it is not flimsy at all.

Mr. CONTE. We could argue that point.

Mr. CHARTIER. True.

Mr. PATMAN. Go ahead, Mr. Morton.

Mr. MORTON. In this question of helping people with their constitutional rights, are you in any other educational field other than that dealing with foundations? Are you in the business of educating people so that they can better handle their civil rights or their civil liberties that have nothing to do with foundations?

Mr. HAYES. One does lead to the other, I think.

Mr. MORTON. I didn't ask you whether or not one went to the other. I asked you whether or not you are in that business. Are you in the business of educating people, for example, in the question of their civil rights, in matters where segregation or integration might be involved? In other words, is the scope of your business beyond the limitations of education for the setting up of monetary foundations?

Mr. HAYES. Yes.

Mr. MORTON. This may not be so secretive. Tell us a little bit about it.

Mr. HAYES. The purpose—may I repeat the purpose clause again as stated both in my previous statement and also as a part of our docu-