

particularly with this Committee, and has done a magnificent job in seeing to it that the Congress did recognize the teachers' problems and in due course get appropriate legislation approved.

Now, I have heard some of our colleagues point out that they felt that they should not reward the type of activity that this recent "walkout" represents, and that they would not want to be too hasty in approving legislation because this might encourage such activity in the future. I believe that we could overcome that, Mr. Chairman, by stating in our report, that while we recognize the right of organizations and individuals to petition their government, the Congress, and to come up here and lobby, the act of actually striking or closing down the school is not the type of approach that gets legislation more rapidly, and that whatever action we are taking in regard to this legislation is solely because of the merits involved, and not because of any demonstrations or any threat that there might even be further closing of the schools in the future.

Mr. DOWDY. If the gentleman might yield. It would be my attitude that these bills would be considered on the merit and not because of any threats of strikes.

Mr. BROYHILL. Of course. I know that is the Chairman's position, and I don't want any inference drawn by anyone that that type of activity on the part of the teachers' union is going to be productive. In fact, on the contrary, it could very well be counter-productive.

Actually, Mr. Chairman, there was a large number of teachers who did not go along with that walkout. They did report for work the next day, and were very much disappointed when the schools were closed.

Mr. DOWDY. Would the gentleman yield at that point. It would be my opinion without having talked to any of them that the vast majority being dedicated teachers dedicated to the profession would resent such action on the part of the minority of their people.

Mr. BROYHILL. I understand there were absent a thousand who did come up to the Hill that day. I regret, Mr. Chairman, that the school teachers were represented by people who do not fully understand legislative technique and the way that we must go about legislating in the Congress, and I am certain if the teachers themselves understood more fully the problems of conducting a bill properly through the legislative process, they would not support this type of leadership.

Mr. NELSEN. Would the gentleman yield at this point. What will the need be in the way of revenues if we increase the firemen, policemen, and teachers' pay—is there revenue enough to cover the increases or will legislation be necessary to provide increased revenue?

Mr. BROYHILL. I might say in answer to the question that the bill I am supporting, the one I hope that the Committee will approve, will cost an additional 15.8 million dollars per year. I have said on many previous occasions that it is my opinion that the Federal Government must furnish whatever funds are required to properly finance the operation of this Nation's Capitol, beyond the point where the economy of the District of Columbia cannot stand further taxation. I do not mean that even then we should milk them for all that we can, but I think the proper ratio is what the similar businesses and individuals pay in the suburbs. Beyond that point, I think we are going to have to increase Federal contribution.