

Mr. CELLER. I am looking at the king in this room.

Mr. MADDEN. I did not hear what you said.

Mr. CELLER. You are the boss.

Mr. MADDEN. You have got me mixed up with somebody else.

Mr. CELLER. I am speaking generically.

Mr. MADDEN. I entirely agree with the chairman of the Judiciary Committee. I can testify that over the past years we have had civil rights debated and redebated, not only in the House, but over in the other body, back and forth about every year, and I do not think there is much necessity of even considering sending this bill back to the Senate again this year.

Of course, you mentioned about the Republican Convention coming in and the urgency to adjourn—possibly after what Nelson Rockefeller did there will not be any Republican Convention.

Mr. QUILLEN. Are you agreeing that it will be all right to forgo the Republican Convention and go ahead and put a Republican in the White House?

Mr. MADDEN. I think the Republicans have nominated their man already.

Let me say this, do you think in your own mind, with your best experience here, that if this legislation went to a conference committee and if it went back to the Senate, there would not be any antiriot legislation or civil rights legislation passed in this session of Congress?

Mr. CELLER. I would say there is grave danger that that result would happen.

Mr. MADDEN. The chairman is very anxious to know what the hurry is on this. Do you not think that the sooner the antiriot phase of this bill is enacted into law the better it is going to be for a number of cities over the country? That we will not have the same riots we had last year? I think there were 46 riots, or more, last year.

Mr. CELLER. I think it would relieve the swelling.

Mr. MADDEN. It would relieve it very much, and the quicker this legislation is passed the better.

Mr. COLMER. The committee will be in order.

Mr. MADDEN. I think this would be a great asset to impede riots in cities and towns this coming summer.

Do you think that the quicker the bill is passed, the further we would be away from the riots?

Mr. CELLER. I think the bill would be a great help in that regard.

Mr. MADDEN. The chairman made the statement about the state is going to take over, and I presume he means the National Government when he said that. What is your idea about some of the progress that has been made, not only of the Negro folks of the country, but probably of other folks who have been denied education? There are a great number of Negroes living—do you think that the lack of education in certain areas of this country has brought on some of the lack of education, and the lack of education of these young people when they grow up leads to riots? They are more susceptible to it.

Mr. CELLER. The President's Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders certainly bears out that statement you just made. They were very, very vehement in their statement as to providing improved education to the underprivileged.