

Mr. DINGELL. It is not at all improbable. Particularly if you had, let us say, 40 or 50, or over 10 firearms going to one particular address. Let us say in a particular town the shipment went to a particular address in a downtrodden neighborhood. It might have been addressed as a shooting club. When the firearms arrived they would be distributed and used in some kind of disorder.

Incidentally, it is not in this area—we do not only have to anticipate this is going to be used for Negroes, but we can anticipate that we have extreme rightwingers who will engage in the same practice and certainly the Colt Co., in the manufacture of a firearm, really has one purpose, and that is the discharge of a missile.

Mr. COLMER. Mr. O'Neill?

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Dingell, your record for civil rights through the years speaks for itself, and I know particularly of your interest in firearms, but, in your idealistic summation, you hope that it would go to conference.

So, do you think this matter of firearms is so serious that eliminating it from the bill by bringing it to conference could possibly stifle this legislation for the year. I can well see it going to conference and coming back to the floor and the doors are opened in the Senate for another 40 days debate, and no legislation comes forth. If you were to think that were to happen, would you be for going to conference?

Mr. DINGELL. I have to say I do not want the bill stifled. I have to say I feel that this is fundamentally a good piece of legislation. I want to bring to your attention certain facts. The Senate had a whole sequence of issues before it that could have been filibustered under their rules after the original adoption of cloture. However, each of those, after the original decision on cloture was made, was voted on expeditiously. If this committee, in its wisdom, comes to the conclusion that heeding my advice with regard to this section and the hazards that it happens to sustain will jeopardize the bill, then I would have to say that the committee should not jeopardize the bill. I really do not think that the circumstances we face indicate this bill is going to be absolutely foreclosed for consideration. You want to remember there were at least half a dozen provisions that were voted on after the cloture in the Senate was derived at.

Mr. O'NEILL. You have got to remember that people in public life are subject to change without notice and they could fall back in the old ways.

Mr. DINGELL. I am well aware of that. The Senate minority leader changed his position rather rapidly. I am satisfied that, having seen the light, he is not going to lead any filibuster or do anything further that would prohibit the final consideration of H.R. 2516. Perhaps I have too much faith in Mr. Dirksen, but I do not see that he would do this. I do not see that any Member of the Senate would. I would not be here, before this committee, urging the fact that I think it should consider this.

Mr. O'NEILL. That is all.

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Latta.

Mr. LATTA. I want to join in commending you on your presentation and the position that you have taken. I think it is one of the best that I have heard since I became a member of this committee and that is not only because I agree with you 100 percent. This makes my 16th year in