

so that as far as Senator Kennedy is concerned, I know of no pressure that he is bringing to bear upon anyone, and certainly not on me, with reference to this bill. What his views are is a matter of his conscience, certainly not mine. I have not anything to do with any of his judgments in this regard, if it is in the sense of trying to do any arm-twisting or pressurizing me or any other Member of this House to vote for this bundle, as it were. I want no part or parcel of that.

Mr. QUILLEN. Then I would say to the gentleman from New York that I am connecting Kennedy and Martin Luther King in opposition to the President of the United States, and I know your stand, Mr. Celler, in regard to the President. I am not trying to get that into it. But in reality Bobby Kennedy is calling the shots on this and rushing it through for Martin Luther King and his threatened march on Washington, and you are capitulating to this wish. Would the gentleman from New York hold it over until after this march and let the people of the United States say to Martin Luther King, "We don't bow to you"?

Mr. CELLER. I don't think we should give a tuppence whether there is going to be a march or not.

Mr. QUILLEN. In the beginning, Mr. Celler, in answer to some questions you said it had a bearing on scheduling.

Mr. CELLER. You read my original statement?

Mr. QUILLEN. It is in the record here where you answered a question.

Mr. CELLER. It undoubtedly has its effect, but that doesn't mean that what Martin Luther King says or does not say, or what Martin Luther King does or does not do, should guide us in our judgment as to the merits or demerits of this bill. One has nothing to do with the other, as far as our vote is concerned.

Mr. QUILLEN. It is not going to guide me, Mr. Celler, and I don't think that this Congress should be intimidated and rushed by such an element. My charge today is that Bobby Kennedy is calling the shots on this through Martin Luther King and if the Congress of the United States is going to capitulate, I am not. I think it is time that we here today rededicate ourselves to the principles of freedom, to the principles of right and wrong and open this bill up; it needs honest debate; it needs to go to your committee. I am not going to bow down to a threatened march on Washington, bow down to him and say, "Here, you can have this bill." He said the other night that he was going to come anyway with threats to the Congress.

The two together, Kennedy and King, both critical of the President of the United States. I don't think it is right for this committee to bow down to anyone, or for this Congress even more so than this committee. And to hear you say that you want it passed—I don't care one iota, Mr. Celler. To me it is not good legislative procedure for this country. Why are you afraid to open it up?

Mr. CELLER. It is not a question of fear.

Mr. QUILLEN. Will you then open it up?

Mr. CELLER. No.

Mr. QUILLEN. Then who is calling the shots, Mr. Celler?

Mr. CELLER. I think reason and expediency and the need for developing open housing in this Nation, and the requirement that we give some consideration to the recommendations of the President's Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders should cause us to pause long