

we ought to know to delve into the future and find out whether or not you can apply this same kind of flimsy, shadowy reasoning to personal property.

I might have an automobile. I want to sell it. You come along and say I can't advertise that car. You have got to sell it to anybody who comes along.

Mr. CELLER. The legislation of that would be most impractical. It couldn't be enforced.

Mr. LATTA. I have seen the course of this thing, as you have, too. The question comes right back, what are you going to ask for next year? After you get all of it, let us take all the right of property, the right to dispose of your property is done away with; the next course of action is to go after personal property. Then we are going to say, well, is this really a free country? When you own something in this great country of ours, you can do with it as you like. It is not so. That is the thing down the road that this scares the pants off of me.

Mr. CELLER. I don't think it should scare the pants off you or the panties off a lady in any way. We have laws which restrict the transfer of personal property. We have the Robinson-Patman Act. We have the fair trade laws which deal in personal property and there are very definite restrictions on the sale and disposal of those personal properties. It is a question of what you charge for it.

Mr. LATTA. You are talking about business. You are talking about something else. I am talking about the individual who isn't in business, who doesn't have a license. I can see these things. I am talking about the individual John Doe out there in Albany, N.Y., who wants to go back to Ohio who has something he wants to sell. He is the fellow I am concerned about who has no license, who is not in the business.

Mr. CELLER. On the question we went back to bare principles. The Robinson-Patman Act, the fair trades laws certainly restrict the uses of personal property. We have the old common law rule against perpetuities which certainly restrict the use and the transfer of real property.

Mr. LATTA. You know the reason for the rule of perpetuities and so do I. You are admitting this, however: that, by the mere discussion of this and by raising the things that you have just raised, perhaps this is not so far removed from the civil rights movement, that they want to bring forth these restrictions on personal property as well as real property. I think I have established my point, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. CELLER. We have no desire to do that. I don't think Congress would ever because it would be utterly impossible to enforce anything of that sort.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you have questions, Mr. Sisk?

Mr. SISK. Mr. Chairman, let me say I only have one inquiry. It may have been covered already.

I am sorry I was not able to bear your earlier testimony, Mr. Celler, but I have a question in connection with, or along the line of, that of my friend from Ohio. I find a number of people are asking me questions about what is meant here with reference to publication and posting or mailing, and so forth, with reference to the sale of a personal home. In other words, if an individual wishes to sell his own home, having to do with the sale by an owner of his home, where he is not using an agent. The question was asked of me recently if, for example,