

and inviolate rights of some of the other minorities, then you are in trouble. And that is what is wrong with some of the legislation we pass here in this House.

Mr. JOHN ANDERSON. That is all, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. BOLLING. Could I ask the chairman: Who added this provision in the Senate?

Mr. ASPINALL. It is my understanding that it was added at the request of Senator Ervin.

Mr. BOLLING. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I know this, it was Senator Ervin's committee that held some hearings in the 89th Congress and it was his staff that prevailed upon the Senator to introduce the bill.

I think this is a very kind interpretation of the action taken by the Senate on this particular provision.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, in connection with that it wouldn't make a great deal of difference, so far as the merits of the thing was concerned, who offered it. If my colleague, the chairman of the Judiciary Committee in the Senate, offered it, I would be against it because I don't think his committee had any business in this legislation.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Chairman, may I reply?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Mr. ASPINALL. I was finding no fault with Senator Ervin whatsoever. And I don't mean to imply any criticism of his actions. But I do state this: That the other body saw fit to sacrifice, as far as I am concerned, constructive legislative procedure and they were the ones, I suppose, who were in favor of the overall civil rights bill. All you have to do is look at the vote.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, of course, again, when you are talking about minority groups, one opposing the other one, we have got to remember that, notwithstanding the fact that this whole country at one time belonged to the Indians, we took it away from them, which I think and I have said repeatedly is the greatest blotch upon the history of this country—

Mr. ASPINALL. And it may be, Mr. Chairman, if we consider the bill in our committee, that the majority of the Indians of the United States of America will say we want something like this and they will override the wishes of their own minority. But the committee having jurisdiction should have the right to advise the House upon this kind of legislation. This is the position I take.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, of course, you have to bear in mind that there is something besides merits being considered in this legislation. There just don't happen to be as many Indian votes as there are some other groups. So maybe their rights have to be run over.

Mr. Martin, do you have any questions?

Mr. MARTIN. No questions, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Quillen?

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Chairman, I want to congratulate Mr. Aspinall for having the courage to speak out as he does. I agree with him. A violation of a treaty, a sacred trust that has been signed between this Government and the Indian tribes and nations is something that should be respected.

The passage of past civil rights measures, in my opinion, has spearheaded the riots, murder, rape, burning, and looting which have been most evident during the past 2 years.