

As a result of that I am sure the Committee on Judiciary then reported out that bill, antiriot bill, but added to it the basic substance of this bill, a civil rights bill.

Mr. WAGGONER. The basic substance of title I, if you will allow me to intervene, Mr. Chairman, not the rest of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. I thank the gentleman for correcting me and making the statement more accurate. I was coming to that.

But we did not accept that bill. And again we served notice that we wanted that bill on its own. Whereupon the Judiciary Committee was reconvened and the antiriot bill was reported and in substance section 1 of this bill, the so-called civil rights bill.

This committee acted upon both of those bills separately, on different dates, and they went to the floor and were passed separately and sent over to the other body.

Now that, as I recall it, was in August of last year. That committee without any action, deferred any action on those bills for some time, and finally reported out a bill combining the two. It went to the floor of the Senate and there other matters were considered and finally these additional provisions were written upon the floor of the Senate.

Bearing in mind again now that this body is an equal body of Congress, we have had passed bills dealing with antiriot matters and civil rights, but when the bill comes back to this House it carries with it legislation involving the Indians of this country, a very small minority, and whether that legislation is good or bad, frankly I don't know. All I know in that connection is that the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs headed by the very able and highly respected member of this House, Mr. Aspinall of Colorado, is now, and has been for some time, giving it consideration. But this proposal before us would take that bill away from that committee and enact legislation on the subject of Indian affairs.

It is a matter of common knowledge, is it not, that for years there has been gun legislation considered in the various committees of the House. But because of the very highly controversial nature of this legislation, no action was ever taken and the House has never considered that matter. The House has never had the opportunity to consider that legislation and to work its will thereon.

Then, of course, there is a fair housing provision which seems to be the principal bone of contention in the Congress, the whole Congress, in the House as it was in the Senate. But again on the floor of that body, after months of debate, a provision on open housing was adopted by the senate and went into this bill, was written into this bill, and adopted by the Senate.

Now I repeat there has never been any question in my mind about this matter going to the floor. The only question has been and now is whether this equal body of Congress will have an opportunity in the democratic process to express its will on these various new matters that have been injected into this proposed legislation.

Now may I just conclude. Every day that we have had these hearings we have heard people talk about giving the House an opportunity to express its will. Now that is what the gentleman from Louisiana is asking here today. That is what others who have been here have asked. I ask the gentleman is it the democratic process, the proposed resolution of the gentleman from Indiana here to take