man of this committee, and on which I am proud to associate my name as one of the cosponsors of this legislation. And, Mr. Chairman, I wholeheartedly agree with the views expressed by you in regard to the position taken by the Supreme Court in this matter of freedom of association.

Of course, as you so ably put it, there is a lot that the courts seem to stretch in reference to our Constitution and I am going to touch on some of that in my prepared statement.

I have a prepared statement which I would like to read at this time, if I may, to the committee, which expresses my views and sentiments

in regard to this matter.

I will furnish to the committee at a later time today copies of this statement, which was prepared rather hastily, and I did not have the opportunity to prepare copies to bring with me this morning, but which I will present at a later time today.

Now I will proceed to give my prepared statement.

The CHAIRMAN. Surely.

Mr. Long. As I pointed out, I am very pleased to have the opportunity to appear before and to testify before this great committee on the purposes and provisions of H.R. 15626, as I stated, a bill which I am honored to cosponsor with your distinguished chairman, and my fellow Louisianian, and with other Members of the House of Representatives.

It would obviously be a duplication for me to undertake an involved discussion of the five-fold purpose of H.R. 15626. I do not doubt that Chairman Willis and members of the committee have a detailed and extensive knowledge of this bill, amending the Subversive Activities

Control Act of 1950.

Perhaps I should indicate at this point that the apparent implicit intent of this bill to set right flagrant injustices in several decisions handed down by the U.S. Supreme Court with relation to the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 is, in my view, a positive step in reclaiming the powers and responsibilities which Congress has lost to judicial usurpation. I submit, Mr. Chairman, that while we can answer the objections voiced by the Supreme Court in the Robel case with respect to prohibiting members of Communist-action groups from working in defense facilities with H.R. 15626, the time will soon come when the Congress must exercise its constitutional power to veto decisions of the Supreme Court which alter our democratic institutions and imperil the lives of our people. The Congress will be forced to act simply because the Supreme Court will continue its mad grab for power until they are forced to go to the people for a truly democratic mandate.

While we consider this bill, we should take special note, I think, of the appeals of certain defeatist segments of modern American society which tempt the Congress with the easy but illusory path of inaction now open as a result of the Robel, Greene, Shoultz, and other decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court. We are called upon to accept blindly these decisions, the theories of less than nine men who by the nature of their callings are insulated from the people and the mainstream of American political philosophy. We are asked to accept these nit pickings as the final word on the Nation's ability and propensity to protect itself from internal subversion. Indeed, it would be the path of least resistance, and few could successfully gainsay such inaction. Congress