THIS WEEK WITH HENRY B.

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Energy Conservation and Oil Policy....continued from page 1.....

the opinion of the Chair are not precisely on the specific point. There is not in this title of the bill, at least the Chair is unable to find a specific imposition of general import quotas on all petroleum products. There is not any specific imposition of general import quotas.

Furthermore, the Chair is of the opinion that in this particular case it is pertinent that the matter in the gentlaman's amendment would properly be within the purview of the Committee on Ways and Means, rather than the Com-

Furthermore, the Chair is of the opin, mittee on Interstate and Foreign Com-

Therefore, on these grounds, relatively narrow grounds, the Chair rules that the points of order are valid and rules that the amendment is not in order. Mr-GONZALEZ, C'est Ta guerre.

ASSASSINATIONS' STUDY PPOPOSAL REINTRODUCED -- Thursday I reintroduced my proposal to create in the House a select committee for the purpose of studying the circumstances surrounding the deaths of President John F. Kennedy, U. S. Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, and Dr. Martin Luther King, and the attempted assassination of Gov. George Wallace.

The purpose of the reintroduction was to officially add eleven of my colleagues as co-sponsors of my proposal. Following are my remarks, upon reintroduction, which includes a list of all 51 co-sponsors to date.

September 18, 1975

HOUSE RESOLUTION 204

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GONZALES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I am reintroducing on behalf of myself and 11 of my colleagues my proposal, first introduced on February 19 as House Resolution 204, to create in the House a select committee of seven members for the purpose of studying the various political assassinations in our country since the death of President John Kennedy in 1963.

Specifically my proposal calls for studying the circumstances surrounding the deaths of President Kennedy, U.S. Senator Robert Kennedy, and Dr. Martin Luther King, and the attempted assassination of Gov. George Walface.

I do not espouse any particular theory as to why President Kennedy or any of the others were murdered or maimed, or at this time point the finger at any-

one who might have aided or abetted or been a part of these crimes in addition to or instead of those who have either been accused or convicted of these murders or the attempted murder.

This is why such a committee is necessary-to answer the many legitimate questions being raised, and to either prove or disprove the various theories being espoused.

I do not necessarily believe that these assassinations and the attempted assasstuation are related—except in some very important ways. These originations is the people robbed the people of options; thwarted the democratic process of representative government; eliminated basic grassroots leaders like Dr. King, who had a following among the civil rights, labor, and peace movements which was show-i ing signs of merging into one, possible very effective, unit.

Further, these crimes balted domestic unrest and caused great harm to the collective national psyche—the extent of which I keenly feel it is the Congress' responsibility to assess.

The list of 51 Members of the House who are now cosponsors of House Reso-

<u>SELECTED FOR MIA PANEL</u> -- This week I was selected by House Speaker Carl Albert as one of seven Democrats and three Republicans to serve on the newly created select Committee to Investigate Missing Military and Civilian Personnel in Southeast Asia.

Congressman G. V. (Sonny) Montgomery (D.-Miss.), author of the resolution passed last week to create the committee, was named chairman. I was a co-sponsor of the resolution.

The committee was given one year of life to investigate the problem of Americans officially listed as missing in action in North Vietnam, South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia; to investigate the return of remains of Americans known dead in those countries, and to seek information on Americans that might still be held prisoner.

Other Democrats on the committee are: Joe Moakley (Mass.), Patricia Schroeder (Colo.), Tom Harkin (Iowa), Richard Ottinger (N.Y.), and Jim Lloyd (Calif.). Republicans are: Paul McCloskey (Calif.), Benjamin Gilman (N.Y.),

lution 204 follows:

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COSPONSOLS

Artsons-Morris (Mo) Udall; Californis-Charles Wilson, George Brown, Edward R. Hoybal, William M. Ketchum, Yonne Braithwaits Burke, Bonald C. Dellums, Norman T. Mineta, Renry Z. Warman, Augustus F. Hawkins, Mark W. Hannaford, Robert Legget and F. H. (Peto) Stark: Connecticut-Stuart McEinney, Anthony Toby Moffet, and Christopher Dodd; District of Columbia-Walter Fauntroy; Florida-Paul G. Regers: Georgia-Andrew Young; Guam-Antonio Berja Won Pat; Hawali-Patsy Mink; Illinois-Cardins Collins; Indiana-David W. Evans and Andrew Jacobe, Jr.; Maryland-Parren Mitchell: Massachusetta-Paul Tsongas, Michigao-Robert Carr and Don Riegle Missouri-William Chay: Montana-John Malcher; New Jorsey-James J. Florio, Henry Holstoski and Andrew Maguire; New York-Richard Ottinger, Edward I, Koch, Mario Blaggi, Bella Abaig, Herman Badillo, Benjamin S. Rosenthal, Shirley Chisholm, Thomas J. Dewney, John M. Murphy and Charles Rangel; North Carolina-Robert e. Stoker, Pennsylvania-Gus Yatora and Robert W. Edgar: Tennessee-Harold Ford: Texas-Robert Eckhardt; Bouth Dakota-Larry Pressler; Wisconsin-Henry Reuss.