

Mr. BRICKER. And there is no allocation for administrative purposes which changes the former allocation?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Not so far as I am aware.

Mr. BRICKER. The bill is satisfactory to me.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill (S. 756) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize the appropriation of accumulated receipts in the Federal aid to wildlife restoration fund established by the Pittman-Robertson Act and to authorize the expenditure of funds apportioned to a State under such act for the management of wildlife areas and resources."

SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 256, Senate bill 669.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 669) to provide an elected mayor, city council, school board, and nonvoting delegate to the House of Representatives for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia with amendments.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

INSCRIPTION ON ALL UNITED STATES CURRENCY

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the pending business, which is Senate bill 669, Calendar No. 256, be temporarily laid aside, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 642, H. R. 619.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the unanimous-consent request of the Senator from Texas? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 619) to provide that all United States

currency shall bear the inscription "In God We Trust."

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, this bill would require that all currency and coins of the United States bear the inscription "In God We Trust." At the present time, this inscription appears on all coins, but is required by law only upon those denominations of silver coins on which it was inscribed prior to May 18, 1908. There is no comparable statutory requirement in regard to currency.

Currency has been issued by the United States Government since 1861. Thus, for almost a century, there has been no inscription on our currency reflecting the spiritual basis of our way of life. One reason that this situation has not been remedied heretofore has been the prohibitive cost involved in the necessary redesigning of the dies used in printing currency. However, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing is now planning technological improvements in its printing equipment which will require the preparation of new dies. Therefore, the inscription "In God We Trust" can be incorporated in the new dies with very little additional cost.

The committee which considered the bill believes the changeover in equipment presents an excellent opportunity to correct an oversight of many years standing.

The distinguished Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. MONRONEY] reported the bill from the committee. I shall be glad to have him make a statement, if he desires to do so.

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. President, I merely wish to say that the bill was voted for unanimously in the subcommittee and the full committee. The bill was passed unanimously by the House. I know of no objection to the bill either from inside or outside Congress.

Mr. CARLSON. Mr. President, will the Senator from Texas yield?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I yield.

Mr. CARLSON. I wish to commend the Senator from Texas for having the bill considered at this time, and to commend the members of the committee who considered it and reported it to the Senate. I believe placing the inscription "In God We Trust" on our currency is most appropriate. Earlier this year I introduced a bill to put the words "In God We Trust" on new issues of postage stamps. I would not want to embarrass the majority leader or Senators who sponsored the pending bill by offering my bill as an amendment to it, but I wondered if the majority leader would have any objection to my offering such an amendment. Personally, I think it has merit. It would deal only with new issues of stamps. Would the Senator from Texas have any objection to such an amendment?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I would not object to the proposal of the Senator from Kansas to have put the words "In God We Trust" on postage stamps. However, I would wish to explore the matter before I would agree to the suggestion as an amendment to the pending bill. Has the Senator from Kansas introduced a bill to that effect?

Mr. CARLSON. Yes; I have. S. 12 of this Congress.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Was it referred to a committee?

Mr. CARLSON. Yes. It was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. No action has been taken on it.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I am always extremely reluctant to object to any suggestion made by my friend, the distinguished junior Senator from Kansas. He is an outstanding member of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee. I believe he is the ranking minority member of it. He was formerly chairman of that committee. I hope he will follow the orderly procedure, and will request the chairman to take action on the legislation he has proposed. I should be glad to join with the Senator in making that request. The schedule of the Senate is such that if the committee approved the bill, the leadership would have the means of bringing it before the Senate.

I am not in opposition to consulting with all the members of the Banking and Currency Committee, which reported the pending bill, but we thought the bill would not involve amendment. I would hesitate to take it upon myself to accept an amendment, even though I realize that what the Senator has in mind is a sound and good amendment, and certainly could not have better sponsorship. However, I do not wish to assume responsibility for accepting the amendment.

Mr. CARLSON. As I stated, I certainly would not wish in any way to embarrass the majority leader or Senators who sponsored the pending bill. It is a House bill, and it has gone through the Senate committee. For that reason I shall not offer an amendment. I myself think that a proposal to place on new issues of stamps the words "In God We Trust" has much merit. I hope the proposal will be considered in the near future.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I appreciate the attitude of the Senator from Kansas.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. President, will the Senator from Texas yield?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I yield to the distinguished Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. President, some time ago I was contacted by the Reverend Carl Loocke, of Rapid City, S. Dak., relative to changing the design on the dollar bill to provide that on the reverse side of the bill, where appears the word "one" in large letters, the figures of the heads on Mount Rushmore National Memorial should be placed. The idea was developed by Rev. Dr. Loocke and Mr. George Vesely, of Rapid City, S. Dak., and has been endorsed by the Honorable Joe Foss, Governor of South Dakota; by the Honorable John A. Bland, president of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Society; and by the Honorable William Williamson, a trustee of the society, and for many years a distinguished Member of the United States House of Representatives.

If one will examine a dollar bill, he will note that the word "one" appears in each of the four corners on the re-

verse side, and the center of the bill is taken up with the three letters "o-n-e" in very large type. The words "One Dollar" also appear as the bottom line.

It occurred to Rev. Dr. Loocke that a great deal of space was consumed on the reverse sides of \$1 bills simply to say it was a \$1 bill.

I think the space used by the letters "o-n-e" on the dollar bill would make a splendid place on which to place the historic figures which are shown on Mount Rushmore National Memorial. The figures of heads which appear at the memorial are those of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt. The design on Mount Rushmore was created by a sculptor named Gutzon Borglum, one of the great sculptors of our generation.

I might call to the attention of the Members of the Senate the fact that there are four figures in Statuary Hall and in the rotunda which were sculptured by Gutzon Borglum. I think that is the largest number of pieces in the Capitol carved by any one sculptor. They are the figures of Stephens, Vance, Greenway, and the head of Abraham Lincoln. I mention that to illustrate the character of the work Gutzon Borglum has done.

We in South Dakota particularly believe the work done in Mount Rushmore national memorial is the greatest of the American memorials today. The fact that likenesses of the heads of four former Presidents have been sculptured, Presidents who are recognized as Presidents of all the people, would make it particularly appropriate to have that design appear on the reverse side of the dollar bill.

The pending measure proposes that when new dies for the printing of currency are adopted in connection with the current program of the Treasury Department to increase the capacity of presses utilized by the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, the dies shall bear an inscription of the words "In God We Trust." This is an appropriate time, it seems to me, to bring to the attention of the Senate this suggestion by Rev. Dr. Loocke and his associates that the likenesses of the heads of Presidents appearing on Mount Rushmore should be placed on dollar bills.

I should like to have the comment of the distinguished majority leader and the distinguished Senator from Oklahoma as to how they would feel about an amendment to provide for the proposal I have expressed in connection with the pending bill.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I am prepared to comment, but I yield to the Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. President, I will say to my distinguished colleague from South Dakota that I think the idea is a sound one and a very good one. However, the pending bill is a House bill, although a similar bill was introduced in the Senate by the distinguished chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. FULBRIGHT]. It was thought that by keeping the provisions of the bill identical with those of the House bill, when

it passed the Senate a conference would be avoided.

The distinguished Senator from South Dakota well knows that if the pending bill were amended by inserting new matter such as he suggests, it would probably result in a delay, and that the sponsors of the bill would raise certain questions, since the amendment would open up a new subject matter, rather than reaffirm a policy which has been in existence for over 75 years by way of expressing our trust in God. Therefore, I hope the distinguished Senator from South Dakota, with his ability and enthusiasm for carrying out any project which he proposes, will introduce his proposal as a separate measure, and permit the Banking and Currency Committee of the Senate to explore it as rapidly as it can.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. I appreciate having the comments of the distinguished Senator from Oklahoma. I wonder if he would not agree with me that the representations of the heads of the Presidents which are sculptured on Mount Rushmore are of relatively noncontroversial political figures as of today.

Mr. MONRONEY. I certainly do agree with that statement. The only point I was attempting to bring out was that the bill provides for the placement on our currency of words which have been carried on our coinage for many years, and that the bill has already passed the House and has unanimously received the approval of the Senate committee. The introduction of any new matter into the bill, no matter how worthwhile, would delay the passage of the bill and its enactment into law, and would perhaps require our receiving comments on the suggestion from the Department heads, whereas we now have complete agreement regarding the bill.

I appreciate the worthiness and the need of honoring the great Mt. Rushmore monument to the former Presidents of the United States depicted there; but I hope the distinguished Senator from South Dakota will handle his proposal in a bill to be introduced separately, and will permit the pending bill to be passed now, rather than to have it amended, and then have to go to conference.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. President, the distinguished majority leader said he would like to make a comment in connection with this matter. I should be very glad to have him do so at this time.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, the junior Senator from South Dakota knows that it is very difficult to turn down any proposal he makes. However, I must agree with the Senator from Oklahoma that to adopt the amendment now suggested by the Senator from South Dakota would not achieve the result the Senator from South Dakota wishes to have achieved.

Furthermore, of course I would not be in favor of adding to the bill at this time an amendment which had not been considered by the committee. So I am not in a position to pass on such an amendment, although I state frankly

that any amendment suggested by the Senator from South Dakota always receives my serious consideration.

If the Senator from South Dakota desires to introduce his proposal as a separate bill, of course it will receive our serious and careful consideration.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. President, I deeply appreciate the statement the Senator from Texas has made and his offer of cooperation.

Let me say that I have submitted this matter to the Secretary of the Treasury, who has said that when the dollar bill is redesigned, he will give consideration to the proposal.

I have not cared to introduce a bill on the subject, for I fear that the Treasury Department might hesitate to take such action during the pendency of such a bill. However, I desire to take up this matter with the members of the Banking and Currency Committee.

Mr. President, in conclusion I should like to emphasize that the great Presidents of the United States depicted at Mount Rushmore are not the subjects of controversy. They were great Presidents of the United States who made outstanding contributions to the development of the entire Republic.

In adopting my proposal, I think we would not so much be honoring them as we would be honoring ourselves, and demonstrating our appreciation of American ideals. That is why I propose that we include on the reverse side of the one-dollar bills a portrayal, as depicted at Mount Rushmore, of the heads of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BIBLE in the chair). The bill is open to amendment.

If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill (H. R. 619) was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Bartlett, one of its clerks, announced that the House had agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6795) to authorize appropriations for the Atomic Energy Commission for acquisition or condemnation of real property or any facilities, or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 45) providing for the reenrollment of S. 195, for the relief of Giuseppe Minardi.

SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 689) to provide an elected mayor, city council, school board, and nonvoting delegate to the House of Representatives for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, which