

extermination of sea nettles and jellyfish in marine waters of the United States which had been reported from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed (1) to conduct exploratory research for the purpose of developing methods for the extermination or control of sea nettles and jellyfish, (2) to make available to interested State and local governments, public and private agencies, and organizations the results of such research, and (3) to prepare and publish, to the extent he deems it practicable, reports of such research together with appropriate recommendations with regard to methods for the extermination or control of sea nettles and jellyfish. The authority conferred by this act shall terminate on July 1, 1961.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill 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 exploratory research by the Secretary of the Interior in connection with methods of control or extermination of sea nettles and jellyfish in marine waters of the United States."

NATIONAL FARM-CITY WEEK

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 317) designating the week of November 16 to 22, 1956, as National Farm-City Week was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL MOTTO OF THE UNITED STATES

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 396) to establish a national motto of the United States was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee report on House Joint Resolution 396, which was just passed, be printed at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the report (No. 2703) was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 396), to establish a national motto of the United States, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the joint resolution be agreed to.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the joint resolution is to establish "In God we trust" as the national motto of the United States.

STATEMENT

At the present time the United States has no national motto. The committee deems it most appropriate that "In God we trust" be so designated as our national motto.

The phrase "In God we trust" has received official recognition for many years. It was authorized to be placed on certain coins by the act of March 3, 1865 (13 Stat. 513). Further permissive authorization for inscribing "In God we trust" on coins was given in the Coinage Act of February 12, 1873 (17 Stat. 427). The first mandatory requirement for the use of this motto on certain coins was in the act of May 18, 1908 (35 Stat. 164). Last year Public Law 140 was enacted by the Con-

gress making the use of "In God we trust" mandatory on all currency and coins of the United States.

Further official recognition of this motto was given by the adoption of the Star-Spangled Banner as our national anthem. One stanza of our national anthem is as follows:

"O, thus be it ever when free men shall stand
Between their lov'd home and the war's
desolation!

Blest with vic'try and peace may the heav'n
rescued land

Praise the power that hath made and pre-
served us a nation!

Then conquer we must when our cause it is
just,

And this be our motto—In God is our
trust."

And the star-spangled banner in triumph
shall wave

O'er the land of the free and the home of
the brave."

In view of these words in our national anthem, it is clear that "In God we trust" has a strong claim as our national motto.

It will be of great spiritual and psychological value to our country to have a clearly designated national motto of inspirational quality in plain, popular accepted English. The committee recognizes that the phrase "E pluribus unum" has also received wide usage in the United States. However, the committee considers "In God we trust" a superior and more acceptable motto for the United States. Accordingly, the committee recommends favorable consideration of House Joint Resolution 396.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 2128) to authorize the extension of patents covering inventions whose practice was prevented or curtailed during certain emergency periods by service of the patent owner in the Armed Forces or by production controls was announced as next in order.

Mr. PURTELL. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

INCORPORATION OF NATIONAL MUSIC COUNCIL

The bill (H. R. 8110) to incorporate the National Music Council was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. WILEY subsequently said: Mr. President, with reference to Calendar No. 2752, H. R. 8110, I happened to be in the Judiciary Committee at the time it was passed this morning, and I should like to say that this bill, after passage by the House on May 21 of this year, was considered and favorably reported by the Senate Subcommittee on Federal Charters, Holidays and Celebrations of which the junior Senator from Wyoming [Mr. O'MAHOONEY] is chairman and the junior Senator from Texas [Mr. DANIEL] and the senior Senator from Utah [Mr. WATKINS] are members.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has favorably reported the bill.

The charter is in appropriate form and would give national recognition and appropriate corporate powers to the National Music Council. This is an outstanding organization, of many years standing, which acts as a focal point for stimulating the enjoyment of music. Other art forms have already received such national recognition. And music,

as an art enjoyed by all, should have a similar opportunity to bring its sponsors together into a national organization.

INCREASE IN VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY HELD BY THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 9348) to amend the act entitled "An act incorporating the Archaeological Institute of America," to increase the value of real and personal property that such Institute may hold which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment at the beginning of line 4, to strike out "Archeological" and insert "Archaeological."

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "An act to amend the act entitled 'An act incorporating the Archaeological Institute of America' to increase the value of real and personal property that such institute may hold."

PETER PANOS

The bill (S. 2915) for the relief of Peter Panos was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Peter Panos shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act, upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien, as provided for in this act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

LELIA PARK

The bill (H. R. 1971) for the relief of Lelia Park was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RELIEF OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR TRANSPORTATION CHARGES OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

The bill (H. R. 2121) to provide for the relief of certain members of the Armed Forces who were required to pay certain transportation charges covering shipment of their household goods and personal effects upon return from overseas, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

YI NYONG SUK

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2786) for the relief of Yi Nyong Suk, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an