who are completely trained in the art of preservation, such as we found in Warsaw, or places like that where they have trained technicians, and we need some trained people to work in this field of historic preservation.

5. Provide urban planning grants for surveys of historical structures;

6. Make grants to the National Trust for restoration of structures

under its administration.

The Widnall-Muskie legislation before your committee has companion legislation now before the Interior Committee which would—A part of this program, because of the jurisdiction, had to go before the Interior Committee; I don't mind telling you we put everything we could in this particular one because we are willing to risk our fate on this bill but certain things had to go to the Interior Committee—

1. Establish a National Register of sites, buildings, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology and culture. There would be three categories in the Register, the first of which covering such buildings as the Capitol, Mount Vernon, and Monticello,

would be inviolate;

2. Make grants to States and local governments for surveys, plans

and projects for historic preservation;

3. Make grants to the National Trust for Historic Preservation to assist in education, service, and financial assistance to preservation

projects.

The Widnall bill, I feel, is an imperative measure to save important connecting links with our Nation's past. The cost of the program is nominal in dollars but the cost of failing to act is beyond measure in dollars. I urge speedy enactment of this legislation.

I hope you will give the bill the consideration it deserves. I hope you will give us a favorable report and I hope that this can be put on the calendar for early passage by the House of Representatives.

on the calendar for early passage by the House of Representatives.

I would very much like to see this committee and the House of Representatives show the Senate just how fast we can really be when we have a measure that no one can really object to when we get down to brass tacks.

I learned a long time ago, Mr. Gray, that the best witnesses that have appeared before my committee were the shortest ones. I am going to remember my good advice.

That is all I have to say, and if I can answer any questions, I will

be delighted.

Mr. Barrett. Thank you, Mr. Rains, for your very fine statement. I want to assure you that every consideration will be given these two bills.

I was wondering if Mr. Gray desired to complete his testimony now, and we may ask questions of you.

Mr. GRAY. That will be quite agreeable to me, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. BARRETT. You may start your testimony.

Mr. Gray. My name is Gordon Gray. I appear in my capacity as chairman of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and speak on behalf of our trustees and more than 10,500 contributing members.

Mr. Chairman, I should like to make my own comment about Mr. Rains. I am honored to be here under his umbrella, as it were, and hear the fine things that the committee has said about him because I