of hearing about the wonders of Stockholm, Moscow, and Tokyo. We feel that the traveler's dollar has a great deal of clout, and that the Commission should be able to guide that clout effectively to move toward a great solution. Possibly that clout may outweigh some of the manifold difficulties in Washington in getting anything at all done, of achieving agreement between the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capitol Planning Commission, with the Federal Aviation Agency and the Public Utilities Commission, with the District of Columbia Government, the District Highway Department, and the Federal Bureau of Public Roads and with the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, and finally with all of the private interests involved. This is a monumental order. If the Commission brings it off, then all involved will deserve a significant place in history.

Mr. Gray. We also would like to ask unanimous consent that all statements that we have received—and we have received numerous statements from Members of Congress and other individuals and organizations concerning this proposed legislation—printed in the

Without objection, so ordered. (The statements follow:)

NATIONAL CAPITAL USO, Washington, D.C., October 9, 1967.

Chairman, Subcommittee on Buildings and Grounds, Public Works Committee, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. GRAY: As you know, the USO is deeply interested in the possibilities inherent in the proposal to convert Union Station into a National Visitors Center to include an appropriate USO facility, as recommended in the report of Sec-

retary Udall's National Visitors Center Study Commission.

The accompanying statement by Henry W. Clark, Vice President of National Capital USO, Inc., and Chairman of our Building and Facilities Committee, is submitted for your own and your Committee's further information and consider-

This statement, with the letter you have received from the USO National President, General Emmett F. O'Donnell, presents the USO position with respect to the National Visitors Center proposal. If any additional information is desired, every effort will be made to furnish it.

Your own and your Committee's interest in and action toward providing the Nation's Capital with the kind of National Visitors Center it should have are warmly appreciated by all who are directly concerned with the USO program in Washington.

Please be assured of our best wishes and of our desire to cooperate fully in this

most important project. Sincerely,

JAMES G. DUNTON, President.

## USO IN THE NATIONAL VISITORS CENTER

Statement of Henry W. Clark, Vice President and Chairman, Building Committee

The Purpose of this statement is two-fold: first, to express the appreciation of the United Service Organizations for the consideration which the National Visitors Center Study Commission has given to the USO in the report recommending conversion of Union Station into a National Visitors Center; and second to express the hope that the Congress will approve the Commission proposal with such modifications as may be possible to allow the USO the space needed for all of the free or at-cost "in town" services which should be available in the Nation's Capital for men and women of our own and Allied

Armed Forces and for the dependents of our service personnel.

The USO originated early in World War II as "a voluntary civilian organization, established by the six member agencies, through which the people of this country serve the religious spiritual social welfare adventional and this country serve the religious, spiritual, social, welfare, educational and this country needs of the members of the Armed Forces in the United States entertainment needs of the members of the Armed Forces in the United States and in overseas areas." The six member agencies are the Young Men's Christian and in overseas areas. The six member agencies are the Young Men's Christian Association, National Catholic Community Service, National Jewish Welfare

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