

accepted by our public and private institutions. This does not by any means imply, however, that the college proposes to operate on inadequate academic standards, as the test scores for the class entering in September will indicate. The prospectus of the college also calls for substantial emphasis on international affairs, in line with the interests and services of President Eisenhower, and will seek to train young men and women for service in governmental and international undertakings.

The legislation which I have introduced would make available \$2.5 million to be used toward construction, operation and maintenance of educational facilities, with the particular view that the facilities of Eisenhower College should be completed at the earliest possible date. An additional sum of \$2.5 million would be placed in trust to be used for awarding Eisenhower scholarships to help defray the cost of tuition and other expenses involved for qualified secondary school graduates throughout the United States.

The bill does not specify the way in which these graduates would be selected, but I would assume that some impartial board, working with the college administration, might be established for this purpose.

I recognize, Madam Chairman, that to some extent this legislation is unique. It is the first time, so far as I know, that anyone has proposed making use of a contribution to an institution of higher education as a memorial to a former President of the United States. Most of our memorials to our former Presidents have, as we in Washington are well aware, been creations of brick and mortar; many of them, like the Washington Memorial and the Lincoln Monument and the Jefferson Memorial, are imposing structures, indeed, and have played a great and significant part in our history.

The idea, however, of a so-called living memorial is not entirely unique in honoring our former Presidents, the most impressive example being the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, which is now under construction on the shores of the Potomac, supported in part by appropriation of Federal funds.

Incidentally, \$15.5 million in Federal funds are appropriated for this purpose.

I might also point out that the long-delayed difficulties in reaching agreement on a physical memorial to the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt have also revived renewed interest in making that public memorial, supported by the taxpayers' funds, also in the form of a living memorial rather than a matter of brick and mortar.

House Joint Resolution 800 is also unique, I believe, in that it proposes we should honor a former President of the United States while he is still alive, rather than wait until he has passed on. Frankly, I think this is a sensible change. I believe that we should honor our former Presidents while they are still alive to appreciate the honor that is being paid to them and while they still have a chance to smell the roses, so to speak.

Actually, even in this case, my proposal may not be completely unique; because I believe that in the organization and construction of the Roosevelt Library in Hyde Park and the Truman Library in Independence, Mo., some expenditure of public funds has been made to establish these libraries, which to some extent are also memorials, from the Public Treasury during the lifetime of the President in-