RESOLUTION
COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS OF SENATOR WALTERS
Mr. MANSFIELD submitted a resolution (S. 2006) reassigning Mr. Long to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, which was considered and agreed to. (See the above resolution printed in full when submitted by Mr. MANSFIELD, which appears under a separate heading.)

REPEAL OF PARAGRAPH (2) OF SECTION 203(J) OF FEDERAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ACT OF 1949
Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 on behalf of the representatives of the National Association of State Counties. The association is made up of representatives of each State who are authorized by State law to locate Federal surplus property and distribute it to certain users under a donation program authorized by Federal statute.

The first part of this bill would amend section 203(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949. It would relieve the Secretary of Defense from the responsibility of determining which surplus property under his control is usable and needed by educational activities of special interest to the armed services. Such determinations would be transferred to the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the General Services Administration, and military posts and stations. Through their cooperation, a substantial amount of surplus property is donated to schools, colleges, universities, hospitals, clinics and local civil defense organizations each year.

The second section of the bill would amend section 203(j) of the act so that certain types of property would be made available for donation to health or educational institutions before being sold or distributed to local civil defense organizations.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

"OK MIKE"
Mr. RICHCOFF. Mr. President, today a new slogan of success has been added to the language. Press, radio, and television reports from the heroic rescue operation that saved the lives of the two long-time residents of the nation's capital have been heard in every corner of the country. It was the word "OK Mike." The story of this rescue, as told by the Erie, Pennsylvania, Times, has captured the attention of the world.

Mr. President, our society is built on the ideal and objectives of this great democratic experiment. The nation is faced with the challenge of race relations in this country. The leaders of this country, particularly the Congress of that body, must be prepared to meet this challenge.

The Vice President. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REQUEST FOR COMMITTEE MEETING DURING SENATE SESSION
Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 be referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Rusk in the chair). Objection is heard.

THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON FOR JOBS AND FREEDOM
Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, tomorrow the District of Columbia will play host to the long-honored march on Washington for jobs and freedom. On Sunday the leaders of this massive and historic assembly issued a statement that should be read by every Member of Congress. I should like to quote several significant paragraphs of that statement:

The Washington march of August 28 is more than just a demonstration. It was conceived as an outpouring of deep statement calls for strict self-discipline among the marchers so that all public disorders will be avoided. It clearly sets forth the ideal and objectives of this massive outpouring of spiritual, physical, and material resources. It describes an operation which is, in essence, at the very heart and soul of the democratic process. It is time the Nation came to realize and understand the precise nature of this demonstration.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, today a courageous and historic statement by the leaders of a truly unprecedented event in the history of race relations in this country. The leaders of this country, particularly the Congress of that body, must be prepared to meet this challenge.

The President. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I may proceed for 3 additional minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.
fact, they are conducting themselves in a manner quite removed from the spirit of which many have been motivated and inspired the Founding Fathers of this Nation.

These people—both white and Negro—are coming to Washington out of a deep personal commitment, not only to the struggle for civil rights that is underway in this land. They are coming because they share the belief that second-class citizenship must be banished without delay. They are coming to Washington because their consciences will permit them no other course.

I suppose that tomorrow’s demonstration will be largely composed of people who have never before demonstrated for or against anything. There will be housewives, manual laborers, doctors, lawyers, the unemployed, churchmen, stage and screen personalities, Government workers, blue-collar workers and white-collar workers. I have spoken with these people and their enthusiasm and expectancy for this demonstration is remarkable. They are not troublemakers or rabblerousers; these are responsible and concerned American citizens who are determined to speak out in favor of full freedom and equality for all citizens. That is why they are coming to Washington.

In a world in which the people of so many areas are denied the opportunity of freedom of petition, in a world in which it seems so often that people, what a blessed and wonderful experience it is to know that in the United States of America the voice of the people can and will be heard in a democracy.

Of course, there are certain risks in bringing so many thousands of people together to support a matter that is charged with emotion and feeling. But if there are things in this world that are worth accomplishing which do not also entail a certain degree of risk. I am convinced and confident that the marchers themselves will not initiate any public disorder. So, in certain attempts to subvert the objectives of the demonstration, I am confident that the District police will enforce the law and maintain order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of the Senator from Minnesota has again expired.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that it may proceed for 2 additional minutes.

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

Mr. HUMPHREY. Regardless of the risks, the demonstration because it serves as a unique vehicle where-by thousands of Americans can express their deep personal convictions that the time is equal justice is now. This is a total victory for the burning of the human spirit in behalf of freedom and liberty, an outpouring that has not been seen in this country for many generations. I believe the feeling of the marchers will be transmitted across this land to all Americans and across the seas to people everywhere.

When this demonstration has been concluded, we will have evidence in abundance that the lamp of liberty still burns on these shores. We will learn again the age-old lesson of liberty that America first learned nearly 200 years ago and has been teaching the rest of mankind ever since.

As one Senator from Minnesota, I rise to welcome the many thousands of American citizens who will come to Washington in the cause of equality tomorrow. I intend to participate fully in their activities. I am confident that their effort will be successful and that the entire Nation will be reached by the dedication and enthusiasm which the demonstrators bring with them.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the statement released by the leaders of the national organizations sponsoring the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom yesterday be printed in this point in the Record. I also ask unanimous consent that the statement of welcome issued by the District Commissioners be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the statements were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

TEXT OF STATEMENT ON MARCH

Leaders of the national organizations sponsoring the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom yesterday issued the following public statement:

"The demonstration of August 28 is more than just a demonstration. It was conceived as an outpouring of deep feeling of millions of white and colored American citizens that the time has come for the Government of the United States of America, and particularly the Congress of that Government guarantee complete equality in citizenship to the Negro minority of our populations.

"As such, they will bring to Washington a living petition—in the flesh—of the scores of thousands of citizens of both races who will be present from all parts of our country.

"It will be orderly, but not subservient. It will be proud, but not arrogant. It will be confident, but not timid. It will be unified in purposes and behavior, not splintered into groups and individual competitors. It will be outspoken, but not raucous.

"It will have the dignity befitting a demonstration in behalf of the human rights of 20 million people, with the eye and the judgment of the President of the United States upon Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963.

"In a neighborhood dispute, there may be stunts, rough words and even hot insults; but when a demonstration goes to the Gov- ernment, the logic and the action must be on a level reflecting the worth of that people and the responsibility of that Government.

"We, the undersigned, who see the Washington march as wrapping up the dreams and aspirations of millions of people who have lived for this day, call upon the members, followers, and well-wishers of our several organizations to make it a disciplined and purposeful demonstration. We call upon them all, black and white, to resist provocation to disorder and to violence.

"We ask them to remember that evil persons are determined to smear this march and to discredit it by the availability by deliberate efforts to stir disorder.

"We call for self-discipline, so that no one in our own ranks, however enthusiastic, will be the source for disorder. We call for restraint to the efforts of those who, while not enemies of the march as such, might seek to make an issue of its causes not dedicated primarily to civil rights or to the welfare of our country.

"We ask each and everyone in attendance in Washington to attempt back home, to place the cause above all else.

"Do not permit a few irresponsible to hang a negative cloud over the march around our necks as we return home. Let's do what we came to do—place the national human rights problem squarely on the docket of the United States Congress and of the Federal Government.

"Let's win at Washington.

"The statement was signed by Mathew Ahmann, executive director of the National Catholic Conference for Interracial Justice; Rev. Eugene Carson Blake, vice chairman of the Commission on Race Relations of the National Council of Churches of Christ in America; James Farmer, national director of the Congress on Racial Equality; Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; John Lewis, chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee; Rabbi Joachim Prinz, chairman of the American Jewish Congress; A. Phillip Randolph, president of the Negro American Labor Council; Walter Reuther, president of the United Automobile, Aerospace, and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, AFL-CIO, and chairman, Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO; Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; and Whitney Young, executive director of the National Urban League.

COMMISSIONERS' STATEMENT ON CIVIL RIGHTS ASSEMBLY

Next Wednesday's civil rights assembly will draw the world's attention to Washington. Many thousands of participants are expected. Steps are being taken by the city, in cooperation with the groups' leadership, to provide for the health and safety of our visitors, while maintaining, as far as possible, normal city activities.

Washingtonians who are accustomed to groups bringing their causes to the Nation's Capital, know that the forthcoming gathering is an American statement of national appeal for the redress of grievances. The right to assemble peacefully is an essential part of that tradition.

We have confidence that the energy, resourcefulness, and ingenuity of the city and its people will be exerted to welcome the many visitors and to extend to them full courtesy and hospitality.

Officials of the gathering have given the city excellent cooperation in completing necessary arrangements. We are confident that these joint preparations will produce an event in which the city and the Nation can have both pride and satisfaction.

WALTER N. TORRISSE, JOHN B. DUNCAN, C. M. DUKES,
Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Mr. HUMPHREY. I commend the authorities in the District of Columbia for the excellent manner in which they have cooperated with those responsible for the organization of this march on Washington. It is a tribute to their understanding and dedication to public duty.