

DESIGNATING THE BRIDGE TO BE CONSTRUCTED OVER THE
POTOMAC RIVER NEAR 14TH STREET IN THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA, UNDER THE ACT OF JULY 16, 1946, AS THE GEORGE
MASON MEMORIAL BRIDGE

JUNE 30, 1959.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. FREAR, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, sub-
mitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 5534]

The Committee on the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 5534) to designate the bridge to be constructed over the Potomac River near 14th Street in the District of Columbia, under the act of July 16, 1946, as the George Mason Memorial Bridge, and for other purposes, after full consideration, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The purpose of this bill is to designate the bridge to be constructed over the Potomac River near 14th Street in the District of Columbia to a point in Virginia, under authority of the act entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to construct two four-lane bridges to replace the existing 14th Street or Highway Bridge across the Potomac River, and for other purposes," approved July 16, 1946 (60 Stat. 566), as the George Mason Memorial Bridge.

Section 1 of the bill specifically provides that the bridge which will replace the existing 14th Street or Highway Bridge (southbound) across the Potomac River shall be known and designated as the "George Mason Memorial Bridge." This section of the bill further provides that any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States in which such bridge is referred to shall be held to refer to such bridge as the "George Mason Memorial Bridge."

Section 2 provides that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall—

- (1) place on the George Mason Memorial Bridge a name plaque of suitable and appropriate design, and
- (2) in connection with the opening of such bridge to the public, provide for suitable ceremonies honoring George Mason, the

American statesman of the Revolutionary War period from the State of Virginia who drafted the renowned Virginia Declaration of Rights which became the basis for the first 10 amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Hearings were held on the proposal on June 15, 1959, at which time no one appeared in opposition thereto. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia also recommended approval of the bill.

