

determine the loyalty and reliability for security purposes of such person.

Every such committee, Senator, and officer shall promptly transmit to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a list of the names of the incumbent employees of such committee, Senator, or officer together with a request that such committee, Senator, or officer be informed of any derogatory and rebutting information contained in the files of such agency concerning the loyalty and reliability for security purposes of such employee. [S. Jour. 144, 83-1, Mar. 6, 1953.]

78 AUTHORIZING SUIT BY SENATE COMMITTEES

*Resolved*, That hereafter any committee of the Senate is hereby authorized to bring suit on behalf of and in the name of the United States in any court of competent jurisdiction if the committee is of the opinion that the suit is necessary to the adequate performance of the powers vested in it or the duties imposed upon it by the Constitution, resolution of the Senate, or other law. Such suit may be brought and prosecuted to final determination irrespective of whether or not the Senate is in session at the time the suit is brought or thereafter. The committee may be represented in the suit either by such attorneys as it may designate or by such officers of the Department of Justice as the Attorney General may designate upon the request of the committee. No expenditures shall be made in connection with any such suit in excess of the amount of funds available to the said committee. As used in this resolution, the term "committee" means any standing or special committee of the Senate, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, or the Senate members of any joint committee.

[S. Jour. 572, 70-1, May 28, 1928.]

79 SENATE YOUTH PROGRAM

Whereas the continued vitality of our Republic depends, in part, on the intelligent understanding of our political processes and the functioning of our National Government by the citizens of the United States; and

Whereas the durability of a constitutional democracy is dependent upon alert, talented, vigorous competition for political leadership; and

Whereas individual Senators have cooperated with various private and university undergraduate and graduate fellowship and internship programs relating to the work of Congress; and

Whereas, in the high schools of the United States, there exists among students who have been elected to student-body offices in their sophomore, junior, or senior year a potential reservoir of young citizens who are experiencing their first responsibilities of service to a constituency and who should be encouraged to deepen their interest in and understanding of their country's political processes: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate hereby expresses its willingness to cooperate in a nationwide competitive high school Senate youth program which would give several representative high school students from each State a short indoctrination into the operation of the United States Senate and the Federal Government generally, if such a program can be satisfactorily arranged and completely supported by private funds with no expense to the Federal Government.

SEC. 2. The Senate Committee on Rules and Administration shall investigate the possibility of establishing such a program and, if the committee determines such a program is possible and advisable, it shall make the necessary arrangements to establish the program.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of this resolution, the term "State" includes the Department of Defense education system for dependents in overseas areas.

[S. Res. 324, 87-2, May 17, 1962; S. Res. 146, 97-1, July 30, 1981.]

Whereas by S. Res. 324 of the Eighty-seventh Congress, agreed to May 17, 1962, the Senate expressed its willingness to cooperate in a nationwide competitive Senate youth program supported by private funds, which would give representative high school students from each State a short indoctrination into the operation of the United States Senate and the Federal Government generally, and authorized the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, if it should find such a program possible and advisable, to make the necessary arrangements therefor; and

Whereas the Committee on Rules and Administration, after appropriate investigation, having determined such a program to be not only possible but highly desirable, authorized its establishment and with the support of the leaders and other Members of the Senate and the cooperation of certain private institutions made the necessary arrangements therefor; and

Whereas, pursuant to such arrangements, and with the cooperation of and participation by the offices of every Member of the Senate and the Vice President, one hundred and two student leaders representing all States of the Union and the District of Columbia were privileged to spend the period from January 28, 1963, through February 2, 1963, in the Nation's Capitol, thereby broadening their knowledge and understanding of Congress and the legislative process and stimulating their appreciation of the importance of a freely elected legislature in the perpetuation of our democratic system of government; and

Whereas by S. Res. 147 of the Eighty-eighth Congress, agreed to May 27, 1963, another group of student leaders from throughout the United States spent approximately one week in the Nation's Capitol, during January 1964; and

Whereas it is the consensus of all who participated that the above two programs were unqualifiedly successful, and in all respects worthy and deserving of continuance; and

Whereas the private foundation which financed the initial programs has graciously offered to support a similar program during the year ahead: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That, until otherwise directed by the Senate the Senate youth program authorized by S. Res. 324 of the Eighty-seventh Congress, agreed to May 17, 1962, and extended by S. Res. 147, agreed to May 27, 1963, may be continued at the discretion of and under such conditions as may be determined by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

[S. Jour. 196, 88-2, Apr. 16, 1964.]

*Resolved*, That (a) there is hereby established a permanent select committee of the Senate to be known as the Select Committee on Ethics (referred to hereinafter as the "Select Committee") consisting of six Members of the Senate, of whom three shall be selected from members of the majority party and three shall be selected from members of the minority party. Members thereof shall be appointed by the Senate in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of rule XXIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate at the beginning of each Congress. The Select Committee shall select a chairman or a vice chairman from among