of printing again, I ask unanimous consent that these names be placed on the Secretary's desk for the information of any Senator.

ENDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The names ordered to lie on the Secretary's desk were printed in the RECORD of November 18, 26, and December 2, 1974, at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

By Mr. FULLER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations:
Richard B. Parker, of Kansas, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria.

Dixy Lee Ray, of Washington, to be an Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

Leonard F. Walteryiwcz, of New York, to be Administrator, Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, Department of State.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed, subject to the nominees' commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that today, December 12, 1974, he presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 782. An act to reform consent decree procedures, to increase penalties for violation of the Sherman Act, and to revise the Expiring Act as it pertains to Appellate Review.

S. 4293. A bill to provide emergency financial assistance to create job opportunities in areas of high unemployment. Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

S. 4294. A bill to provide emergency financial assistance to create job opportunities in areas of high unemployment. Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

S. 4295. A bill to provide emergency financial assistance to create job opportunities in areas of high unemployment. Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

S. 4296. A bill to provide emergency financial assistance to create job opportunities in areas of high unemployment. Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

S. 4297. A bill to provide emergency financial assistance to create job opportunities in areas of high unemployment. Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

S. 4298. A bill for the relief of Germa Vujates. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 4299. A bill for the relief of Mr. BAKER and Mr. RANDOLPH.

S. 4300. A bill to provide salaries and payrolls, they be used to provide salaries and payrolls, they be used for purposes.

S. 4301. A bill to provide salaries and payrolls, they be used for purposes.

S. 4302. A bill to provide salaries and payrolls, they be used for purposes.

S. 4303. A bill to provide salaries and payrolls, they be used for purposes.

S. 4304. A bill to provide salaries and payrolls, they be used for purposes.

S. 4305. A bill to provide salaries and payrolls, they be used for purposes.

S. 4306. A bill to provide salaries and payrolls, they be used for purposes.

S. 4307. A bill to provide salaries and payrolls, they be used for purposes.

S. 4308. A bill to provide salaries and payrolls, they be used for purposes.

S. 4309. A bill to provide salaries and payrolls, they be used for purposes.

S. 4310. A bill to provide salaries and payrolls, they be used for purposes.

S. 4311. A bill to provide salaries and payrolls, they be used for purposes.

S. 4312. A bill to provide salaries and payrolls, they be used for purposes.

S. 4313. A bill to provide salaries and payrolls, they be used for purposes.

S. 4314. A bill to provide salaries and payrolls, they be used for purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. HUMPHREY:
S. 4299. A bill for the relief of Germa Vujates. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCLURE (for himself, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. BAKER, and Mr. RANDOLPH):
S. 4300. A bill to provide emergency financial assistance to create job opportunities in areas of high unemployment. Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. WEICKER (for himself and Mr. MONToya):
S. 4301. A bill to provide emergency financial assistance to create job opportunities in areas of high unemployment. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BENNET:
S. 4302. A bill to provide emergency financial assistance to create job opportunities in areas of high unemployment. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KIRVIN:
S. 4303. A bill to enforce the first amendment and fourth amendment to the Constitution and the constitutional right of privacy by eliminating any civil officer of the United States or any member of the Armed Forces of the United States from using the Armed Forces of the United States to exert surveillance over to execute the civil laws, and for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. MCCLURE (for himself, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. BAKER, and Mr. RANDOLPH):
S. 4299. A bill to provide emergency financial assistance to create job opportunities in areas of high unemployment. Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Mr. MCCLURE. Mr. President. I introduce for myself, Senator DOMENICI, Senator BAKER and Senator RANDOLPH a bill to provide emergency financial assistance to create job opportunities in areas of high unemployment.

We are introducing this emergency proposal in response to the deepening national unemployment and lagging economic activity in many areas of the country and sectors of the economy. We believe this is a constructive proposal which will provide additional and flexible assistance to meet the employment needs in the most efficient and effective way in these areas of high unemployment.

Under our proposal the Economic Development Administration, in the Department of Commerce, would be directed to consult with other Federal agencies to review their proposed expenditures over the next calendar year for job effectiveness. This review will identify those Federal programs and projects which have the potential to stimulate job opportunities in areas of high unemployment.

I anticipate that this review would begin immediately upon enactment of this legislation, and should be completed within a very short time, possibly a few weeks.

The Federal agencies included in the review process handle several billions of dollars each year. Some programs have a positive, direct impact on the economy and jobs; others have a less direct or possibly no impact at all. The review process will allow an across-the-board examination of these proposed expenditures to evaluate their effects. In this time of discouraging economic news, some new directions and priorities may need to be pursued. Some types of activities must be chosen over others. Using the broad range of Federal programs and projects, the large Federal budget, we will have to see if areas that continue with high unemployment will suffer chronically, or if they are vestiges of the national unemployment picture and need continued assistance under the special program. This emergency program does not replace the existing Federal efforts to aid the chronically depressed communities under long-term programs carried out by EDA and other agencies.

Our proposal is limited for two reasons. First, because we hope and expect that the economy will go forward next year, we did not want to install a permanent program. Second, we believe Congress to examine this program with care next year to see if it is being implemented properly, and producing the desired results. This can be done within the time provided in the bill.

Employment requirements and needs vary from place to place. Each activity supported under this program should be geared to the specific needs of an area. The community should be given flexibility to tailor its job program to those needs.

The jobs program recommended by the President was limited to individuals who have exhausted all their unemployment benefits. While our program does not place such a restriction on the granting of aid, I do believe that special aid must be given to those who have exhausted their governmental and nongovernmental unemployment benefits. These individuals and their families are most in need of financial aid to continue to feed, clothe, and educate themselves.