

It was determined in (Yeas----- 60
the affirmative----- (Nays----- 25

On motion by Mr. JACKSON,
The yeas and nays being desired by
one-fifth of the Senators present.

[No. 138 Leg.]

Senators who voted in the affirmative
are—

Allen	Hart, Philip A.	Packwood
Bayh	Hartke	Pastore
Bentsen	Haskell	Pearson
Biden	Hathaway	Pell
Brooke	Hollings	Percy
Bumpers	Huddleston	Proxmire
Burdick	Humphrey	Randolph
Byrd,	Jackson	Ribicoff
Harry F., Jr.	Javits	Roth
Byrd, Robert C.	Johnston	Schweiker
Case	Leahy	Sparkman
Chiles	Mansfield	Stafford
Church	McClellan	Stennis
Clark	McGee	Stevenson
Cranston	McGovern	Stone
Culver	McIntyre	Symington
Eagleton	Mondale	Talmadge
Eastland	Moss	Tunney
Ford	Muskie	Williams
Glenn	Nelson	
Hart, Gary	Nunn	

Senators who voted in the negative
are—

Abourezk	Fong	Laxalt
Bartlett	Garn	Long
Beall	Goldwater	McClure
Bellmon	Gravel	Stevens
Brock	Griffin	Tower
Buckley	Hansen	Weicker
Dole	Hatfield	Young
Domenici	Helms	
Fannin	Hruska	

So it was

Resolved, That the bill do pass.

The title thereof was amended, as reported by the committee, to read: "A bill to provide standby authority to assure that the essential energy needs of the United States are met, to reduce reliance on oil imported from insecure sources at high prices, to implement United States obligations under international agreements to deal with shortage conditions, and to authorize and direct the implementation of Federal and State conservation programs consistent with economic recovery."

On motion by Mr. GLENN to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill.

On motion by Mr. MANSFIELD,

The motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

On motion by Mr. GLENN, and by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to make necessary technical and clerical corrections in the engrossment of the bill.

Ordered, That the Secretary request the concurrence of the House of Representatives therein.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY NEXT, AND FOR PROGRAM ON SAID DAY

On motion by Mr. BYRD of West Virginia, and by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the Senate concludes its business today (upon the conclusion of the address of the President of the United States in joint session), it adjourn until Monday next (April 14, 1975).

Ordered further, That on said day, upon the conclusion of remarks by Mr. BENTSEN, there be a period for the trans-

action of routine morning business not to exceed 30 minutes, with a limitation of 5 minutes on remarks therein.

Ordered further, That upon the conclusion of said period, the Senate proceed to consider the bill (S. 229) to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to make it more consistent with the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972.

Ordered further, That on said day, there be no rollcall votes prior to the hour of 4 o'clock p.m.

RESTORATION OF CITIZENSHIP TO GENERAL LEE

On motion by Mr. BYRD of West Virginia, and by unanimous consent,

The Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 23) to restore posthumously full rights of citizenship to Gen. R. E. Lee.

The question being on the passage of the joint resolution.

On motion by Mr. BYRD of Virginia, and by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the names of Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. BROCK, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. SPARKMAN, Mr. MANSFIELD, Mr. BYRD of West Virginia, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mr. FANNIN, Mr. HASKELL, and Mr. LONG be added as coauthors of the pending joint resolution.

After debate,

No amendment being proposed,

Ordered, That the joint resolution be engrossed and read a third time.

The said joint resolution was read the third time.

Resolved, That it pass, that the accompanying preamble be agreed to, and that the title thereof be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the Secretary request the concurrence of the House of Representatives therein.

TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE (MORNING) BUSINESS

The following routine (morning) business was transacted, by unanimous consent:

REPORT ON HEALTH RESEARCH FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which, without being read, was referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare:

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Health Research Facilities Construction Program for activities during fiscal year 1974.

GERALD R. FORD.

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 9, 1975.

PROPOSED REESTABLISHMENT OF PERIOD WITHIN WHICH PRESIDENT MAY TRANSMIT REORGANIZATION PLANS TO CONGRESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following communication from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying paper; which were referred to the Committee on Government Operations:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, April 9, 1975.

HON. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER,
President of the Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Effective management of the Executive Branch requires adaptability to changing circumstances and problems.

The organizational structure of the Executive Branch should foster both efficiency and flexibility. A tool on which my predecessors relied to achieve these objectives is the reorganization plan authority. This mechanism will be very useful in our efforts to meet the challenges we now face. Therefore, I am transmitting to you a draft bill entitled "To reestablish the period within which the President may transmit to the Congress plans for the reorganization of agencies of the Executive Branch of the Government, and for other purposes."

The Reorganization Act of 1949 (5 U.S.C., Chapter 9) requires the President to "examine the organization of all agencies" and "determine what changes in such organization are necessary." However, specific authority under this act to submit Reorganization Plans which define such necessary changes expired on April 1, 1973. Thus, this bill seeks to restore the authority necessary to fulfill my statutory obligation to study and propose Executive reorganizations.

Historically, there has been bipartisan support for extension of this authority. Since 1949, all Presidents have made use of this mechanism—93 Presidential plans have been submitted and 73 have been approved.

The original Reorganization Act of 1949 established the President's authority to submit plans for a four-year period. In view of the mutual interest of both Congress and the Executive Branch in efforts to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Federal programs, I urge that this Reorganization Plan authority again be extended for a four-year period. Such an extension would facilitate the orderly development of a systematic plan of organization improvements.

We all recognize the benefits of sound organization of governmental agencies. All three branches of the Federal Government seek effective management, reduction of expenditures, increased efficiency, and elimination of overlapping and duplication of effort. The reorganization statute has been instrumental in Executive Branch efforts to achieve these goals. Therefore, I urge prompt action by the Congress to extend this authority and renew the usefulness of this statute as a tool of good government.

Sincerely,

GERALD R. FORD.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following communications, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents; which were referred as indicated: