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.

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 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.]