

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware proposes on page 184, beginning with line 1, to strike out all down to and including line 3 on page 231.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Delaware. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays on the amendment.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Delaware. Mr. President, I shall be very brief in connection with this amendment.

Mr. YOUNG of Ohio. Mr. President, may we have order? Attachés are standing around the rear of the Chamber talking with each other. I suggest that if they have any work to do, they should be ordered out of here so that we can hear what is going.

Mr. President, I am pointing right at them. They are talking together and it is difficult to hear anything. I feel that they should be back in their offices doing their work instead of standing around talking together and disturbing the Senate. The Sergeant at Arms should ask them to leave unless they cease disturbing the proceedings of the Senate.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President, I am willing to cooperate with the Senator, but this is a very technical bill and I have to have the staff here to assist me in connection with the bill.

Mr. YOUNG of Ohio. Mr. President, they should keep quiet and not talk with each other. If they have something to say they should talk with Senators.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If it is up to the Presiding Officer, he has been carefully observing the Senate and is sure, in all candor, that 95 percent of the talk has been between Senators. However, the Presiding Officer asks that attachés desist from discussions in the rear of the Chamber.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I agree with the observation of the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be in order.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Delaware. Mr. President, this bill started out to provide more equitable tax treatment for foreign investors in the United States. I feel that title I does an excellent job in taking care of the situation. I am in favor of that part of the bill, and I would like to support it.

Title I would increase revenues of the Government by \$26 million, but titles II, III, and IV go far afield. As the matter now stands with all of the four titles included, when fully applicable they would cause a loss in revenues of between \$500 and \$600 million.

Titles II, III, and IV deal with the various provisions beginning with providing special depletion allowances for clam and oyster shells, depletion allowances for various types of clay, financing an

election from the Federal Treasury, and special deductions for medical expenses. One amendment to the Medicare Act of 1965 would provide an additional \$180 to \$200 million for the cost of drugs.

The administration is already faced with the embarrassing fact that under title XIX of that act, as passed by Congress, there is about a \$1 billion loophole. It is becoming apparent that Congress is not going to get time to deal with this before adjournment. This is indefensible on the part of the administration, which for months has known of this loophole in title XIX, and yet they did not come to the Congress to correct it. Why? Are they afraid to tell the voters before election what they will have to take away from them? This bill provides a special authority to sell FNMA certificates to foreigners abroad.

Altogether these amendments—there are 23 of them—would decrease revenues by between \$500 million and \$600 million.

This bill in its present form has been referred to in the Wall Street Journal as "the Grab Bag Act of 1966." I hope that this amendment will be adopted. If the amendment which I am now offering is adopted it would leave in the bill only that title dealing with foreign investment tax credit. It would save a \$500 million loss in revenue at a time when everybody is talking about a tax increase soon after the votes are counted this November.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. WILLIAMS of Delaware. I yield.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, I think that this Congress should have adjourned sine die last week. In the 26 years that I have been here I do not believe I have seen any time when the Senate appeared more irresponsible than it does now. We have before us a 231-page tax bill, most of which we saw for the first time at 10 o'clock this morning. There is an 80-page report accompanying the bill. I have not had the time to know what this tax bill contains.

I have noticed that many of the provisions are retroactive to last January; and that most of the other provisions take effect upon passage of the bill. To me it looks very much as if the people benefiting from the provisions of this bill are trying to nail them down before Congress knows what it is doing.

We have a war on. I understand the President wanted more revenue to pay the cost of the war. It is my understanding, and I believe it is common knowledge around town, that instead of providing funds this bill would reduce the income of the Government several hundred million dollars a year. This bill should be set aside until the time comes when we can act on it responsibly.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President, I thought that the purpose of making a speech on the floor of the Senate was to inform people. I thought that