ways of ensuring land availability for energy transmission systems within the states, including use of the power of eminent domain and providing for the reservation of rights and rental rates.

11. We recommend and encourage timely development of necessary surplus parts facilities. Congress should immediately act to ensure that such surplus parts are included in the aforementioned planning and development of this completion are completed. We believe that any delay in these facilities is damaging to the nation's economy.

12. We recognize the immediate need for additional refining capacity, and submit that state policies should be established to encourage construction and expansion of existing refineries, where such policies would be internally consistent with other policies. We encourage as objectives of land use planning at the state level, the facilitation of public ownership and refinery locations. We further encourage and stable federal programs for solving the economic problems associated with investment in refineries.

13. We support steps at the state and federal level leading to the more expeditious siting of public energy facilities, including nuclear plants.

14. Those fuels with a long history of wide use within a state for special purposes should not be subject to interruptible supplies or be discontinued until either a firm supply is assured from other sources or until alternative fuels are available. We are referring to fuels such as kerosene which, although with a limited market, is a vital factor in the energy budget of states such as Virginia.

DEMAND

1. We would encourage the design of energy efficient state buildings and full consideration by state purchasing departments of energy efficient and cost effective purchases of equipment. Implicit in this recommendation are the measures for all states and their employees.

2. We recommend that states take the lead in encouraging voluntary programs for energy conservation encompassing industries, local governments, and all civilians of the state. Special mention should be given to the encouragement of better driving habits leading to fuel economies as well as increased safety.

3. We recognize that it may be necessary to institute some mandatory programs which would result in a reduction of energy demand. We can suggest two programs which should be studied as possibly falling into this category. The implementation of energy conserving building codes and appliance labeling of a consistent nature providing the consumer with better information by which to choose his purchases.

4. We recommend greater development and wider use of public transportation systems, including mass transit as a means of conserving large quantities of fuel and of improving air quality.

5. Since energy shortages may give rise to economic difficulties affecting the health and welfare of a state's citizens and natural or man-made disasters may occur involving special energy needs, such potential energy emergencies should be considered by state emergency plans.

6. Since the problems of liquid petroleum gas are already causing special concern, it should be treated as a separate and distinct category in any allocation formula.

7. It is our belief that energy conservation is the most effective near term measure available to help relieve the present energy shortage.

EQUITABLE RELEASE OF IMPOUNDED FUNDS, INCLUDING HIGHWAY FUNDS

Whereas, the President of the United States has impounded monies appropriated by the Congress for many vital public programs; and

Whereas, several federal courts have held such purported impoundments unlawful and have issued mandatory injunctions ordering the release of various categories of impounded funds; and

Whereas, the Federal government has, in some instances, deliberately forgone its rights to such funds and may have, in order to limit the effect thereof to the particular parties, states, or areas involved, and to deny the benefit thereof to other similarly situated parties, states, or areas; and

Whereas, the Interstate Highway construction program is now nearing completion, but the Federal-Aid Highway System has not received sufficient emphasis and attention, in part because of the aforesaid practice of impoundments:

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that the Southern Governors' Conference strongly deplores the practice of denying full effect to final judgments of federal courts in impoundment cases; and

Be it further resolved, that the President of the United States, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Secretary of Transportation, and other appropriate federal officers, are urged to abandon the aforesaid practice and, in each instance in which a final judgment of the courts has been issued, to provide for the release of impounded funds, to give nationwide effect to such judgment, so that all parties, states, or areas will have the benefit of the law of the land as declared thereby.

Be it further resolved, that the Federal Prim­ary Highway System be given the same attention and commitment of resources as are now being given to the Interstate Highway Program; and

Be further resolved, that copies of this resolution be furnished to the President of the United States, the other aforementioned federal officers, and each member of the Congress of the United States.

SOUTHERN GROWTH POLICIES BOARD

Whereas, the Southern Governors' Conference has long recognized the need for specialized regional planning, advisory and service organizations; and

Whereas, the Southern Governors' Conference has supported and sponsored the Southern Regional Education Board and the Southern Interstate Nuclear Board to meet certain needs; and

Whereas, the Southern Governors' Conference further recognizes the need for the development of a comprehensive, balanced, and coordinated program of human and natural resources in the South and a means of exploring cooperative social, cultural and economic planning and programming.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that the Southern Governors’ Conference endorses the need for and the purposes of the Southern Growth Policies Board and further pledges to provide direction and guidance to said Board for the purpose of developing a coordinated comprehensive planning and service for the South and the Conference further requests the Southern Growth Policies Board to report to the annual meetings of the Southern Governors' Conference for explanation of support programs and activities in light of that stated purpose.

MINNESOTA DAILY EDITORIAL CALLS FOR PUBLIC FINANCING OF CAMPAIGNS

Mr. MONDALE. Mr. President, the Minnesota Daily—the University of Minnesota's excellent student newspaper—carried an editorial on October 2 calling for public financing of political campaigns.

"The case for public financing is "overwhelmingly strong," the Daily editorial says, pointing out that "secret special interests contribute bread and all too cozy relationships with candidates."

This fine editorial is another indication of the growing support for public financing. I hope we can act swiftly on this vital reform.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I learned yesterday with great personal sadness of the death, at age 96, of Mrs. Frank Boyd, of Mankato, Kan.

Mrs. Boyd was one of the most widely known and admired women in Kansas. She was a fixture of the state's newspaper business for many decades and was universally recognized as the first female publisher in Kansas. Mrs. Boyd has been a Republican and once a candidate for Governor. Mrs. Boyd maintained an active interest in politics long after leaving management of the family newspaper interests to her sons. As a matter of fact, she was one of the most enthusiastic and informed observers of the 1972 Republican National Convention in Miami Beach, where she won the affection of...