and state level, is essential to enhance the viability of the small town's economy.

On the other hand, Rainey says, "It is not likely that the future of small town America will be decided by any monolithic government policy.

"As has been the case in the past, the growth of small towns will be the result of millions of decisions made in an inconsistent and highly pluralistic environment," Rainey said.

As to where do we go in regard to small towns, he says:

"We have behind us 15 to 20 years in experimentation in regional economic development.

"We have tried the local development effort in a number of community activity, using a broad range of local financing schemes to lure industry into depressed areas and smaller towns.

"We have tried a wide range of state and federal subsidies and grants-in-aid.

"We have tried multistate regions. We have tried multi-county development corporations.

"In short, we have tried most of the ideas surfaced since World War II."

What should we do?

Rainey says he doesn't know.

COMMISSION ON THE PRESIDENCY?

Mr. MONDALE. Mr. President, in a recent Senate speech I discussed a number of aspects of the institution of the Presidency, which have contributed to a decline in the responsiveness of that institution to the Congress and the American people. Certainly, events of recent weeks should focus our attention even more closely on those steps which must be taken by the President and the Congress to return the balance of power between the branches of Government and make both the executive and legislative branches more responsive to the American public.

In this connection, a recent editorial from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, commenting on the proposals which I have advanced, effectively discusses a number of these important issues. I ask unanimous consent, Mr. President, that this editorial be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

[From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Oct. 16, 1973]

COMMISSION ON THE PRESIDENCY?

The feeling is rather generally held across a broad spectrum of national leadership that no matter what President Nixon does or does not do, his presidency, because of what he has done, his Administration is doomed to insufficiency.

This impression emerges strongly from a series of interviews conducted by Thomas O'Toole, political correspondent of the Associated Press in Washington. One top Democratic leader was quoted as follows:

"This Administration is a dead duck," he said.

If the Nixon Administration is fated to act in a caretaker capacity for the next three years, does this not offer the country an opportunity to correct the deficiencies of the President's Administration and to embark on a constitutional reform of the presidential system? This, at least, is the position of a number of leaders of both major parties and of distinguished private citizens. Mr. Mondale suggests might be the setting up of a commission to advise Congress and the American people on ways to meet national problems.

A LACK OF CONFIDENCE

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, we all know of the outpouring of protest from the American people at the activities of the Nixon Administration, beginning with the firing of Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox; the initial attempt by the President to defy an order of the Federal courts; and the new revelations that two of the most pertinent of the Presidential tapes are missing.

My own mail has run 20 to 1 against the President, with more than 1,000 letters, telegrams, and phone calls received--the vast majority of them urging impeachment of the President.

The leading newspapers of the State--most of which supported the President's reelection last year--have become extremely critical of the manner in which the President has handled the Watergate crisis.

I think we can all argue that a sampling of editorial opinion from Idaho, including editorials from the Idaho Statesman in Boise; the Idaho State Journal in Pocatello; the Lewiston Morning Tribune; the Idaho Statesman in Moscow; and the Times-News in Twin Falls, be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows: