

nationally, there would be an over-supply of oil, yes indeed, there would be an over-supply of oil and gas, which in my opinion would create a surplus, and yes, it would cause our rates, our rates to go down and maybe even cause the collapse of OPEC, and I think we are all well aware of the fact that for the Iranians to start digesting their own oil would be very difficult. But if the four-day work week is done only in Nebraska, we would be the leaders in conservation nationally because no other state with any other means currently talked about could effect a drastic reduction in the use of energy that a four-day work week can do. With all the politics at the federal level it has taken over twenty years to come up with an energy plan that can hardly be called a token energy plan. Mostly it is meant to spend, but little is planned to increase domestic supplies. Are we going to wait until the Russians take over Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan and then turn off the spigot before we get a serious energy plan such as a four-day work week? And I think we are all well aware of the fact that the Russians can control the United States if they can control the oil producing countries of this world. How much will a four-day work week save? You know, in delivery trucks, metro area transits and regular run buses, school buses, autos, etcetera, in what research I have done it would save approximately twenty percent savings of gasoline and diesel fuel. For businesses, of course, it would depend on the additional consumption to operate two hours more a day versus the minimum temperature settings for the additional twenty-two day twenty-four hour period. Exact savings can be computed for each and every business the same as UNO did during their recent winter closing. It is kind of interesting. We look at one subdivision of state government, for example, the University of Nebraska at Omaha. They closed for sixteen days this winter, ladies and gentlemen, and during those sixteen days they saved 1,095 gallons of oil a day. They saved 8,300 cubic feet of natural gas, and they saved 19,000 kilowatt hours of electricity, and in dollars and cents it meant a savings to the taxpayers of the state in excess of \$18,000. Ladies and gentlemen, that is just simply one subdivision of state government. There are dangers in the world increasing dependence on twenty million barrels of oil a day bottled up in the remote gulf with a narrow mouth in the world's most unstable region tucked below the Soviet Union. Those dangers transcend anything that the United States can accomplish with energy policy. The countries which control much of the oil supply upon which the United States now depend have very little love for all of us here in the United States. Some of them are hostile to our international goals and actively seek to frustrate them.