How about Georgia clay? It takes 2 tons of Georgia clay to manufacture aluminum that can be made with 1 ton of bauxite. If the Georgia clay is used to make aluminum, it is in competition with bauxite. If this bill is approved, they will get similar tax treatment.

Some people cannot understand depletion. If Senators cannot understand depletion, I wish they would make a study of it, because if they do not understand what depletion is, they cannot understand the depletion allowance.

Mr. LAUSCHE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. I yield.

Mr. LAUSCHE. To whom do the oysters and clams with the shells belong when they are out in the ocean?

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. One million dollars is paid——

Mr. LAUSCHE. No. I asked to whom they belong.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. They belong to the U.S. Government if they are beyond the 3-mile limit, except in Texas,

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Florida, and California, where they must be beyond 10 miles. If they are inside the 10-mile or 3-mile limits, they belong to the States.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, I have the floor. I will clarify the question for the Senator from Ohio.

The Senator wants to know who owns them when they are still alive; does he not?

Mr. LAUSCHE. I want to know to whom they belong, on the shelf, in the ocean, and to whom they belong when they are on the shelf but within the boundary of the State.

Mr. McCARTHY. On the shelf, but within the shell?

Mr. LAUSCHE. Let us not be childish.

Mr. McCARTHY. The Senator does not understand the problem.

Mr. LAUSCHE. I do. Could the Senator answer the question objectively?

Mr. McCARTHY. What is the question?

Mr. LAUSCHE. The question is if they belong to the United States.

Mr. McCARTHY. The shell or the oyster?

Mr. LAUSCHE. Both of them.

Mr. McCARTHY. It is a different problem. The Senator answered that.

Mr. LAUSCHE. The Senator from Louisiana stated that the shells nor the oysters belong to the fishermen. How can it be argued that there shall be a right to have a depletion allonwance on the use of a mineral or sea mollusk that does not belong to a person?

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. The shells that we are talking about——

Mr. LAUSCHE. They do not belong to a person. How can he claim a tax credit for exhausting the life of the sea?

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. The shells we are talking about are the ones that have no oysters in them. They have been out there for thousands of years. The oysters have gone. The fishermen dig down there. They are exhaustible.

Mr. LAUSCHE. This is an example of exhausting property of the United States.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Let me explain.

Mr. LAUSCHE. The Senator will have a long time to do it.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. I hope the Senator will stay that long.

To get a lease, a person must bid for it. It is very competitive. A person may bid $1 million for a lease. Some of them are for more than $1 million. After securing a lease, he has a right to take oyster shells out of the certain area covered by the lease. That is known as an economic interest. What he invests in is something that is known as a wasting asset. When that asset is gone, the person is out of business. It is somewhat like the example I gave earlier today. I know it does not impress the Senator, because he does not recognize depletion, but every accountant does.

Mr. LAUSCHE. Would the Senator say that the lobster fisherman in Maine should also have the right of a depletion allowance? Would the Senator from Louisiana say he should? The lobsters do not belong to him.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. I have not studied the problem. I just do not know. That is the best answer I can give—I do not know.

I gave the example earlier of a man with whom I went to the bank in order to help him get a loan to start a flying school. On a cash basis, according to the figures, he made a profit every day. At the end of the year, he was broke and going out of business. Why? Because he had set aside no fund for depreciation. The airplane was wearing out. He had a lease from the airport. The lease was running out. He had no money to renew the lease. By the end of the year, he had had many costs, depreciation, overhead. When it came time to renew the lease, he was broke. He had an old, worn out airplane. He was worse off than when he started out, because he had used the airplane.

If a man has a great deal of oil, that oil is valuable in place. It might be worth $1.50 a barrel in place. It might be worth $3 a barrel when brought to the surface. When a person starts bringing the oil to the surface, and then runs out of it, he is out of business. I know many people who are getting out of the business.

I hope the Senator's amendment to the amendment will not be agreed to. I would like to have the Senate vote affirmatively on the provision having to do with the old folks. The Senator will have an opportunity to do so by agreeing with the committee. We would like to do