

With only 10% of the earth's land capable of producing food to sustain life, we have a moral and ethical responsibility to prepare ourselves and to use our resources to help meet human need. The church is alert to and aware of these civic projects which affect the lives of our people and communities. Good stewardship involves the fullest and the wisest use of our God given resources of land and water. With sufficient water and proper irrigation the contribution which South Dakota makes to the nation's food supply could be greatly increased. However, a far greater good would result because of the potential increase in food supplies made possible to alleviate the hunger of those millions of people in our world who go to bed hungry every night.

Senator BURDICK. In addition, there is a resolution of the North Dakota State Water Commission which will be made a part of the record.

(The document referred to follows:)

RESOLUTION 67-3-235

(Adopted by the North Dakota State Water Commission, First Stage, Oahe Unit, James Division, Missouri River Basin Project)

Whereas, construction by the Federal Government of the four dams on Missouri River in South Dakota—Gavins Point, Fort Randall, Big Bend, and Oahe—has resulted in the loss to the State of over half a million acres of valuable agricultural land required for the projects, which loss can be partially mitigated through the irrigation development authorized by the Congress as a part of the Missouri River Basin Project in the Flood Control Act of 1944; and

Whereas, proposed legislation pending in Congress—H.R. 27 and 1163, and S. 6—would authorize the Secretary of the Interior "to construct, operate and maintain . . . the first stage of the Oahe unit, James division, Missouri River Basin project, South Dakota, for the principal purposes of furnishing a surface irrigation water supply for approximately 190,000 acres of land, furnishing water for municipal and industrial uses, controlling floods, enhancing the generation of power, conserving and developing fish and wildlife resources, and enhancing outdoor recreation opportunities, and other purposes"; and

Whereas, the unit report and legislative measures have been developed through exhaustive studies and investigations by the Bureau of Reclamation, South Dakota's congressional delegation, and affected local interests, and all have determined the unit to be engineeringly sound and economically feasible, and a development that will bring many benefits to South Dakota, the region, and the Nation through the balanced and stabilized economy in the area and other benefits which it will provide; and

Whereas, North Dakota as the upstream border state has a common interest with its sister state in the regional economy of the two-state area; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the North Dakota State Water Commission, meeting in regular session in its office in the State Capitol, Bismarck, North Dakota, March 23, 1967, That it strongly favors and supports the proposed Oahe unit, initial stage, development and does hereby most respectfully urge the Congress to consider and take favorable action upon the aforesaid legislative bills at the earliest practicable date; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary be and he is hereby directed to transmit a copy of this Resolution to the Honorable Nils A. Boe, Governor of South Dakota; U.S. Senators Karl E. Mundt, George McGovern, Milton R. Young, and Quentin N. Burdick, and U.S. Representatives E. Y. Berry, Ben Reifel, Mark Andrews, and Thomas S. Kleppe; Honorable Stewart L. Udall, Secretary, Honorable Kenneth Holum, Assistant Secretary of Water and Power, and Honorable Floyd E. Dominy, Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior.

For the North Dakota State Water Commission:

WILLIAM L. GUY,
Governor, Chairman.

Attest:

MILO W. HOISVEEN,
Chief Engineer-Secretary, State Engineer.

Senator BURDICK. Our next witness will be the Honorable Kenneth Holum, Assistant Secretary for Water and Power Development.