

tions, if they are adopted, it would be impossible for you to develop more sodium mines.

There have been a number of criticisms sent in by the major oil companies regarding the regulations as set down, such as having to make a full disclosure of research and patents, etc., etc., which they shouldn't have the power to do, as I don't think the federal courts today themselves have that power. I don't believe that Congress intended to give the Department of the Interior that power when it created the Bureau.

I'm in favor of states being able to put on sufficient taxes to help run their state on any profitable industry in the state, so that by taxation if Mr. Udall and his boys are disturbed by "wind-fall profits" the states can take the wind out of it very easily and not let the industry fall on its face.

I could, of course, write pages about this oil shale and how the Department has deliberately thrown every road-block it could in the way of an oil shale industry, and these regulations are another road block to show they are not intending to promote an oil shale industry. The Department boys want the government in the shale business with the taxpayers money.

The Tennessee Valley Authority they point to with great pride, but under cold-blooded accounting procedures, as against private industry, I don't believe it will shape up. However, it has done a great deal for the adjacent states, as it furnishes cheap power to get industries located, so maybe over all it has done some good for a few states, but all the rest of the states have had to help pay for it and will continue to do so.

Mr. Heinrichs, who wrote you, delivered a paper at the Oil Shale Symposium in Denver, Colorado. If you don't have this available, I am sure he will be glad to send you a copy. This goes to show that the oil shale should be mined by open-cut mining, and that the original investment would be considerable. However, it would enable you to mine shale in such a manner that you would take out these other minerals, shale oil being a byproduct and it could be offered to the industry for refining purposes at a price that would still allow the American public to have gasoline much cheaper than any other nation in the world over a long period of years.

Now, I don't know whether this rambling has helped you any, but old men are inclined to ramble a little bit, particularly when their favorite Tiger is the Department of the Interior. I have been fighting these fellows for 50 years, and I don't believe that I would enjoy life unless I continued the battle.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

JOE T. JUHAN.

FMC CORP.,
INORGANIC CHEMICALS DIVISION,
Green River, Wyo., June 23, 1967.

Senator CLIFFORD P. HANSEN,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR HANSEN: I apologize for my apparent procrastination in answering several of your recent letters to me. I have been attempting to secure some of the answers to your questions.

First, may I point out that Mr. R. L. Wahl of C F & I Corporation, Sunrise, Wyoming is now President of the Wyoming Mining Association and consequently I have passed your letters on to him. As you know, I am leaving the State in July.

Your letter of June 13 regarding the proposed oil shale leasing regulations has been discussed with the other trona producers in this area. Our principal concern with the oil shale regulations center on the withdrawal of oil shale lands from sodium leasing and I realize that these particular regulations on which you ask my opinion are not concerned with this phase. However, I mention this problem because I do not feel it has been resolved. The Department of the Interior continues to insist that this withdrawal will not affect the trona operations, but they admit that any new lease application or lease transfer must be reviewed in light of the oil shale withdrawal regulations.

As to the oil shale leasing regulations, the mining operators of this State do not seem to have any immediate interest in this proposal. I'm sure that if they did, they would share the oil producers' concern for the extremely stringent regulations which provide very little incentive for proceeding with any sort of development.