

the coastal States, too, for the reasons I gave in my prepared statement.

We make no contest about the ownership of the properties out there, but we think—

The CHAIRMAN. Yes, but the point I want to make again is that the policy to which you refer relates to Federal lands within the States.

Governor McKEITHEN. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. We are talking now about Federal lands that are not within any State. And this is an entirely different situation.

Governor McKEITHEN. We understand that the location is entirely different—but the burden and requisites and penalties placed on the States are identical—identical, absolutely identical, that is correct, Senator, they are absolutely identical and we just feel that the coastal States, which have borne the burden, as we are bearing it right now—it is a tremendous burden—we feel that we should get the same treatment from these proceeds as are given the interior States.

The CHAIRMAN. Governor, my point is that when we put this provision in the law, and then in the report, we said in effect, "Look, we already have given property that the Supreme Court of the United States has held to be the property of all the people of the United States to the adjoining States. We now are providing for the government of the lands lying seaward of that which we have given the State."

I did not vote for the States bill. I voted the other way.

Governor McKEITHEN. And gave very little actually in the case of Louisiana but we appreciate it. It turned out that the Supreme Court said we only got 3 miles, and I believe our sister States got 9, but we appreciated the 3 miles.

Senator ANDERSON. Oh, no. Some of it is in dispute.

Governor McKEITHEN. We were not complaining. We appreciate it. We would love to have had more.

The CHAIRMAN. But the point I want to make is that a part of the consideration for having given you out to the 3-mile limit was that, as we said, "If you are going to have up to 3 miles, then beyond that the lands are forever Federal."

Now this is the clear history of it.

Governor McKEITHEN. We don't dispute.

The CHAIRMAN. And those who voted for and supported the States bill, like Senator Cordon, understood this. Senator Cordon conducted the hearings on both the submerged lands and the outer shelf bills and was the floor manager of the measures.

Senator ANDERSON. That is right.

The CHAIRMAN. Even those who were supporting the tidelands bill; that is, the one to convey the property to the States, said "Look, there is where we draw the line. This is where we draw the line, unequivocally."

And this is the clear legislative history.

Governor McKEITHEN. We don't dispute a thing you have said, Senator, not a thing you have said about the history of the legislation.

Let me just finish right here. What we do say now is that we have discovered that there are tremendous resources and minerals lying out there, not only off Louisiana, but we know now off the coast of many of