Now, that is not going to do your State of Washington any good, Senator Jackson, if we are not able to provide some quotas or do something to protect the American fishing fleet, but that is an entirely different problem that we will work on, to try to see to it that our fishermen are treated right, and get their share of the income derived from the sea.

Now, to develop it and make those resources what they should be, the yield can be fabulous. But there is not going to be much yield if you let the sea get so polluted that it doesn't produce fish, and doesn't produce shrimp or other valuable marine life, or that such as it does produce is not worthy of human consumption. This is a job that will require tens of millions of dollars, which we should be at, and it is another item that requires very serious consideration. And money should be made available to it.

It would seem to me that this source, the oil produced in the sea, is a good place to derive revenue to develop the resources of the sea, and to fight pollution in the sea. The industry should at least put up the money to eliminate the pollution that the industry itself creates. The oil industry is one of the principal pollutants of the sea right now, either by production of the oil, or by the various chemical processes

that are used in connection with it.

So we would submit that while we favor what the bills would seek to achieve in providing for the development of resources, and better use of them, we do think that the coastal States are entitled to better consideration. We would like to support legislation to provide better consideration for the upland States with regard to revenues produced in those States, and in addition to that, we do feel that there are some very, very high priority uses that should be studied before the 62½ percent is otherwised disposed of.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Senator Long. We appreciate having

your statement.

Senator Anderson. May I ask, Mr. Chairman, to file a statement for the record. I do want now to say that the Senators from Louisiana were statesmen about this matter. We had a situation in Texas that was not solvable, apparently, and the compromise couldn't be reached. But I will say that the Senators from Louisiana were willing to try to work out an equitable compromise. The State of Louisiana would have been much better off if their judgment had prevailed.

We had long sessions on it. Louisiana has done a fine job, and so

have you two Senators that have been here today on this bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you want the statement included in the record at this point?

Senator Anderson. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. All right, without objection, Senator Anderson's statement will be included in full at this point.

(The statement follows:)

STATEMENT OF HON. CLINTON P. ANDERSON, A U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Mr. Chairman, I would like to go on record as being opposed to S. 1826, introduced by my distinguished colleague, Senator Russell Long of Louisiana. In particular, I am opposed to that section of the bill which provides that 37½