

Mr. ARCENEUX. It is an adjunct, Senator, of the 1960 decision that limited the Louisiana belt to 3 miles. It is an adjunct to that decision.

Senator ANDERSON. If you had accepted that, the money would have been freed?

Mr. ARCENEUX. No, sir; because we still have to know from what point the 3 miles must be measured.

Governor McKEITHEN. That is all we are arguing about, Senator, is where is the coastline?

Mr. ARCENEUX. From what point do you commence measuring the 3 miles? We accept the 3 miles, but we are now trying to determine in ancillary proceeding before the U.S. Supreme Court from what point you commence measuring the 3 miles, and it is this disputed area that has resulted in the funds being placed in escrow, and I might say that these escrow funds go back to an agreement in 1956 between the U.S. Government and Louisiana, relating to the escrow area.

Senator ANDERSON. Would you identify yourself for the record?

Mr. ARCENEUX. My name is George Arceneaux, and I am a special counsel for the State.

Governor McKEITHEN. Perhaps I should present Mr. Arceneaux and former Congressman Gillis Long who will represent the State in the National Capital and with this committee. If you have any questions about our position at this time, for example, like the reference from income taxes, Senator, these two gentlemen will be calling on you to present that information to you.

The CHAIRMAN. Fine. Well, thank you, Governor, and once again, the Chair wishes to express its appreciation to you, Governor, and to Senator Ellender and Senator Long for this helpful discussion this morning.

It has been of great interest to some of us who have been following this for a long time, and I think your testimony, as far as I am concerned, has been very helpful. I am sure that is the feeling of the whole committee. We want to thank each and every one of you, and your staff assistants for the testimony that has been presented here.

Governor McKEITHEN. Senator, I would like to say one other thing before I leave, and address it to Senator Anderson, about the litigation before the U.S. Supreme Court. When I became Governor, except what I have read in the paper, this entire tidelands thing was absolutely foreign to me, except what I had read and heard. I got the dean of our law school, and I said, "Go up there and get this thing over with. Let's quit squabbling about tidelands. Let us know what we are entitled to, and get it over with. How can we do it?"

We have got to establish the coastline.

"Well, for heaven's sake, let's get it established before the U.S. Supreme Court, so we can get at what we are entitled to, and we will have the thing concluded and finished insofar as that dispute is concerned."

And that is what we are trying to do. I don't think it should drag on. I think we should know where the line is, and get the money out of escrow, and that is what we are trying to do.

Senator ANDERSON. We spent many long hours before we could find a geographer who would advise us as to where the coastline was.

Governor McKEITHEN. That is what the Supreme Court will decide for us, soon, we hope.