

over, so to speak, and trailing with that we will have all within one new Department, then Congress must give very careful and detailed study to such a process.

HANSEN RECOMMENDS AGAINST TRANSFER OF CIVIL WORKS FUNCTIONS

I would like to point out, too, if I may, that much of what has been discussed here this morning, Mr. Chairman, is a recognition, I think, as you put it, of the fact that the Department of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, does have a great number of visitors, but in my judgment that is not of itself sufficient reason to transfer that agency from the Army to a new department. I say this, because I am aware that in the West we have two very effective loosely knit organizations, and I refer to the Columbia Basin Interagency Committee and the Missouri Basin Interagency Committee. I am certain that Senator Moss knows considerably about these two groups. But what they do do is to afford a forum and an opportunity for all of the agencies, Fish and Wildlife, for example—I think you have had quite a hand, incidentally, in furthering along the good work that has resulted from this informal meeting—getting together with the various interested resource agencies from time to time and discussing the total aspects of a job. I think that makes the case very well for trying to recognize an important use of a facility and taking that as justification for transferring that function to a new department.

I would like also to agree most wholeheartedly with you, Mr. Secretary, insofar as Indians are concerned.

INDIAN BUREAU SHOULD REMAIN IN INTERIOR

Now, as I read the bill, I think that section 5 does indeed propose to transfer the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. I think that there are some good reasons why that should not be done.

First, in my own State of Wyoming, our biggest minority group, as the Secretary and as Senator Moss know, is our American Indian. We have two tribes out there. We have two and a half times as many