

of private land for the year-to-year production of crops. Responsibility for conservation of our soil is now shared by ourselves and the Department of Agriculture in the case of Federal land being used for resource value. The Department of Agriculture has sole responsibility in the case of private land used for the year-to-year production of crops. The consolidation of the management function over Federal land used for resource value would allow for the issuance of uniform regulations and might simplify management somewhat.

When it comes to water resources, the proper way to handle management becomes more complicated. It could be argued that all water resource management should be consolidated in one place, but there are strong arguments against such consolidation. For example, when we study the potential of water we have to look at its navigational-transportation potential, which is quite separate and apart from its potential for power development and irrigation use. At the same time, one cannot plan a water storage site without considering the navigational aspect, along with the flood control and power potential of the site, and the effect the site will have on fish that use the waterway, just to name a few examples.

When we look at our pollution problems, both water and air, we again find complicating factors. It is difficult to say whether the same agency should be responsible for all pollution problems. Some would argue that the same things cause the pollution of our water and air, and that a unified program is needed to solve the problems caused by the pollution. At the same time, I doubt that the present Federal controls over the manufacture of motor vehicles should be placed in the Department of Natural Resources even though a great percentage of our air pollution is caused by motor vehicles.

The problems raised by how far one should go in consolidating the control of natural resources and the pollution problem are those raised by management of the Indians. We have made a concerted effort to improve the conditions of the Indians, and we look upon our responsibility as the development of a valuable human resource. The Indians have presented interesting and complicated problems for us to solve and we have, in cooperation with other Departments and agencies, including the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, strived to solve those problems. We would regret losing these old friends. We should point out, moreover, that the movement of the Indian Bureau would serve to disperse some of the Department's functions, particularly those dealing with the management of federally owned lands, development of irrigation and power resources, mineral development, and others.

Likewise, we would not like to see the Office of Territories taken from us. We have, in the not-too-distant past, seen two of our territories become full-fledged members of the Union. We are now working with the Congress and the people of Guam and the Virgin Islands to move them one more step down the road to home rule through enactment of elected Governor bills. We have improved through the use of television the educational opportunities of the people