

wilderness area as possible. With this in mind, and noting how the available acreage has shrunk with the Forest Service lack of action to designate part of the roadless and primitive area as part of the original Wilderness Area, as earlier recommended by Oregon conservationists, or even to withhold road building or logging in these areas until final decision is made, it is necessary to act now.

The Forest Service flagrant misuse of some of the lands under their management, as exemplified here by the road building and logging and other actions in areas that were known to be of wilderness category and being considered for inclusion official wilderness classification is regarded as a blatant excretion of power and mismanagement of authority. This same charge has, unfortunately, been made at many other similar Wilderness Area proposals, and National Park study areas. For example, I quote from the North Cascades Study Report, Oct. 1965, page 41: "The Forest Service periodically is requested to suspend harvesting or declare a 'moratorium' on timber sales in areas that various organizations or groups believe should be reserved from timber cutting for recreation or other reasons pending either Congressional or Secretarial resolution of an issue." Thus the situation is not new.

It would appear that the Forest Service method is to continue to disagree with the rising tide of conservation and to continue to cut and chop as if the forests were as easily renewable as a crop of crab grass, and to be equally oblivious to the scenic and esthetic values that are also necessary. This wanton, deliberate sabotage of wilderness values in this area is unfortunately also true in other areas under Forest Service administration, and must cease.

This would be a good area to start, that is to include these areas, as earlier recommended for wilderness consideration, knowing that the unnecessary road intrusion can be removed as required and the land left to rejuvenate back to the unspoiled wilderness as it should be.

The proposed extensive mass recreation areas at Square and Marion lakes should be excluded as not being compatible to the intent of the wilderness area. There certainly are other areas where the masses can have water skiing and other similar activity without encroaching upon the wilderness areas. The timber here is also needed to round out the ecological balance of this wilderness area.

Thus, as a summary, I strongly urge that this Mount Jefferson Wilderness Area be established with the addition of approximately 28,000 acres as proposed by several Oregon conservation groups, the Wilderness Society, and others.

In the near future, full and complete wilderness protection should be sought by having hearings on protection of similar outstanding isolated mountain peaks, such as Adams, St. Helens, Three Sisters, Bailey, McLaughlin, in the Cascades, and others.

Above respectfully submitted for inclusion in the hearings on this Mount Jefferson Wilderness proposal, S. 2751.

Senator CHURCH. I think now, at this time, I am going to adjourn the hearing until this afternoon at 2 o'clock, when we hope that it will be possible to complete the remaining witnesses and close the hearing on these three bills.

The meeting will stand adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

(Whereupon, at 12:15 the subcommittee adjourned, to reconvene at 2 p.m.)

AFTER RECESS

(The committee reconvened at 2:15 p.m., Senator Clifford P. Hansen presiding.)

Senator HANSEN. The committee will please be in order.

We are very pleased, indeed, to have the distinguished Senator from the State of Oregon here this afternoon.

Senator MORSE, we would be very pleased to hear from you, sir.

STATEMENT OF HON. WAYNE MORSE, A U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

Senator MORSE. Senator Hansen, I want to thank you very much for accommodating me. I could not be here this morning because of