

tenbush Lake Road eastward to the lake and thence southward to the intersection with the proposed northern boundary of the wilderness area. As well as being a buffer, the extended line, as herein proposed, would protect the upper watersheds of the North and South Forks of the Breitenbush River and Firecamp Lakes.

3. Including Marion Lake and the remaining areas which the Forest Service proposes designating as a scenic area in the Mount Jefferson Wilderness Area. Motorboating on the lake would not preclude its inclusion as an existing use, and it would be hoped that motorboating could be phased out over a specified period. Motorboats are not necessary for safety purposes on a lake of the size of Marion, and Corps of Engineers dams on nearby rivers provide adequate water surface for motorboat recreation.

4. In the southern part of the proposed wilderness area proposed by the Forest Service, extending the far west boundary southward to its intersection with the fork of Routes 20 and 22 and thence using Route 20 as the southern boundary of the proposed Wilderness Area continuing eastward until a point south of Round Lake is reached and thence northward to include Round Lake, but excluding the loop road to the east, and thence to a point where the headwaters of First Creek and the revised boundary as proposed by the Forest Service coincide and thence following the revised boundary on the east side northward until Breitenbush Lake is reached.

The boundaries proposed herein would result in a Mount Jefferson Wilderness Area of approximately 162,000 acres.

Only by extending the wilderness area boundaries can the wilderness qualities of the Mount Jefferson Region be protected from the over use to which it has been subjected. The proposed boundaries should accomplish this purpose. It was my privilege to enter this area from several sides before the heavy use of recent years, camp at some of the geometrical lakes, and explorer for artifacts in Minto Pass where the Molalla and Cayuse Indians were twice engaged. Entering Jefferson Park from the north in earlier years was an unforgettable experience.

A Wilderness experience which I hope will be possible for others was camping in the amphitheater above Santiam Lake, listening to the weird howling of the coyotes in the moonlight and following the far apart footprints of the mountain lion ascending the south ridge of Three Fingered Jack, a familiar silhouette from our home east of the Cascades during World War I and before.

Protection was not provided Suttle and Blue Lakes southeast of the proposed Mount Jefferson Wilderness Area. I can remember entering Suttle Lake by a dusty Forest Service road winding through tall ponderosa pine, about 45 years ago, bushwhacking up Link Creek and reaching Blue Lake. From floating driftwood logs at the outlet huge lake trout could be seen in the crystal clear water. There were several bald eagle nests around the lake, and the eagles were frequently seen flying and diving in the shallow water of Suttle Lake. Driving along Route 20 in the late 1950's, I was shocked to look down on these desolate looking, sand surrounded, unshaded lakes. We did not stop. If these nearby alpine lakes are not provided protection, future generations may not know a pristine mountain lake.

Sincerely yours,

GRANT CONWAY.

Senator ANDERSON. Frank C. Daniel.

STATEMENT OF FRANK C. DANIEL, SECRETARY, NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

MR. DANIEL. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, my name is Frank Daniel. I am secretary of the National Rifle Association of America. My statement is in support of S. 2630. It is necessarily repetitive of much that has been said over and over yesterday and today. In the interest of saving time, I would ask permission to introduce my statement for the record, and then comment only briefly.

Senator ANDERSON. Before you start, are you speaking in behalf of the National Rifle Association?