a period as even one decade, the increase in the use of wilderness has been impressively evident. In a number of areas where it was once possible to be re-created by the solitude of the wilderness experience for days on end, there are now almost crowds to contend with. Crowds per se are not objectionable, but in the search for the wilderness experience something else is needed; and our country must be able to assure our generations that the environment will be there to provide the special refurbishment for which only wilderness has a capability.

This principle also embodies the high ethic that mankind has an obligation to the rest of the natural system of which he is only one component. It is an idea which holds to the principles of ecology in which natural forces and interdependencies control the shape and quality of the community, at least to the maximum possible extent, mainly with only those controls needed to perpetuate the general qualities of the system.

The Washakie Wilderness will be one of the finest units in the system, and we urge that it be established with the suggested additions.

Sincerely yours,

THOMAS E. DUSTIN, *Chairman.*

EDWARD HINES LUMBER CO.,
Westfir, Oreg., February 22, 1968.

HON. FRANK CHURCH,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Public Lands, Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHURCH: Those of us who over the years have been concerned with a proper balance between the wilderness forest and the managed forest are greatly disturbed to see the additional acreage now being proposed for the Mt. Jefferson Wild Area. Administrative hearings were held in 1964 and considerable discussion and compromises were made prior to that time. The position eventually arrived at by the Forest Service, now embodied in S. 2751, are the results of a balanced compromise proposal.

The pressure which we are experiencing today for substantial additional acreage to this wilderness area we feel is not justified. We feel that the present proposal for the Mt. Jefferson Wilderness Area is already a substantial compromise and that any further compromise will in the long range be detrimental to the welfare of the economy of this section of Oregon and the adjacent communities which are dependent on this raw material to sustain their industry. A casual glance at a map of the Cascades of Oregon will clearly indicate that more than adequate wilderness has been set aside by the Forest Service to take care of the future needs of the people.

Very truly yours,

PAUL F. EHINGER,
Vice President.

REGIONAL PARK AND RECREATION AGENCY
OF THE MID WILLAMETTE VALLEY,
Salem, Oreg., March 4, 1968.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS,
Public Lands Subcommittee,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

GENTLEMEN: I understand a hearing will be held on the Mount Jefferson Wilderness area on March 19. I am requesting that this letter be included in the record of that hearing.

When I ponder the fate of the meager remnants of true wilderness that exist in our nation today I often wonder how many individuals trusted with the responsibility of making the decisions are truly familiar with the area they are about to judge.

I particularly hope there are at least a few individuals on the committee who are thoroughly familiar with the western slopes of Mount Jefferson and the unique area known as Jefferson Park.

To truly understand the need for adding the area known as 14-b to the Mount Jefferson Wilderness area, you must not only have recently visited Jefferson Park but also have visited there four or five or more years ago. It is by virtue of two visits spaced several years apart that you can evaluate the deterioration of the