and this is why I indicated in my statement that I thought if we started out where these problems were at a minimum, and then have a master plan as to precisely what you are going to do with this land, not saying we want so much per mile but how far are you going back at this point of the river for each additional river added to the system. I think this is what is going to happen.

I would assume that the committee in its oversight function will

want to see that kind of an analysis.

Mr. Aspinall. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. McClure. I just want to add my comment to what you have said, that this is precisely the objection that many people find, that there is no plan developed prior to authorization, and this runs counter to what this committee has done in every other field of resource

Mr. Smith. Mr. McClure, I will say there are some detailed, carefully laid-out plans. I agree with that. But we are dealing with so many rivers, some in the study category and some in others, and then there are some rivers that flow practically all through Federal land where this is not a problem. I think as we add rivers into the system, we are going to have to identify these problems, and this has been the posture of this committee over a long period of time, and we recognize this.

For example, I have been to the Eleven Point River, and talked to a significant number of landowners on the Eleven Point River. I think they would like to have this river in the study section. They want to know what the Government is going to do. This is what their action is. They say what are they doing to do. "What does this mean

to me?" There is no development on the area right now.

I think ultimately it might be a wild river, but I would be reluctant to recommend to this committee that we just put in the whole thing through Arkansas right now, because I think these people would revolt against it. They have already been stuck on the Water Valley Dam, which was recommended by the corps. They brought the case that there had not been a public hearing but the corps backed them down. There had been a public hearing. Of course it was held on December 8, 1941, and a number of people had not been aware that it was going on. So they are a little suspicious of the Federal Government right now, and I think they want to see chapter and verse.

Mr. TAYLOR. Thank you, Mr. Smith. Your testimony has been very

constructive.

Mr. SMITH. Thank you very much, and I thank the committee. Mr. Taylor. We now have another of the Nation's leaders of conservation, Mr. Joseph W. Penfold, conservation director of the Izaak

Walton League of America.

Mr. Aspinall. Mr. Chairman, I wish to second what the chairman has said. Mr. Penfold comes before the committee after being very helpful. Although he represents a group that sometimes gets rather far off in the ether, Joe has done his best to work with the Congress, and I personally want to also commend him and state to the committee he has been very helpful to the committee and especially to the chair-

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Penfold, would you like to put your entire statement in the record and then cover such sections of it as you wish?