

that is utilized by Hawaii or else that which you have now in your quota would just be added to the quota of the other 49 States.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Hawaii has less than 2 percent of the whole quota.

The CHAIRMAN. It wouldn't make a lot of difference, but I would think that, if we did what you are suggesting, then the total of the quota would have to be reduced or else the net effect would merely be to increase the quota for the other 49 States.

I am hopeful that there is some way that we could work with you because we are interested in all of our States, in the progress of all of our States, and the peoples of all of them. I wish there were some way to work with you to correct the apparent monopoly.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Chairman, I would say that if any of the other States would suffer as a consequence, that is a matter to consider, but I don't think any of the other States will suffer because of the minuteness of the quota assigned to Hawaii.

The CHAIRMAN. My concern is primarily based, of course, upon whether or not we have the constitutional authority to really exempt a State from a rule that is conceived to apply nationwide.

I am not a constitutional lawyer but uniformity was one of the things that I always learned was necessary with respect to the Constitution.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Well, Mr. Chairman, as I said earlier, we have studied this question for many years very seriously and the question of constitutionality—

The CHAIRMAN. Was never raised.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Was not raised.

The CHAIRMAN. It may not be a point. My questions are not to be argumentative, but merely to get information because I would like to be helpful to my colleague. I want to again thank you for what I think was a very impressive statement of your views, very well delivered.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. I say again that you always have done a good job in representing the viewpoint of your constituency as some of us know so well.

Mr. Bush.

Mr. BUSH. Mr. Chairman, that is all I have. I would certainly agree and I would think there would be some way to do it.

In conclusion of this colloquy I would like to say that I don't think it is fair that Hawaii be exempted so that they could reap the benefits in time of distress from the national defense posture but then be exempt so that they could enjoy the fruits of the low-priced Middle East crude. I couldn't sit here for a minute and defend on a free-trade basis the pure economics because I know what the size of the reserves are and what the production costs are. That is the only point I would like to make.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. I would like to point out to the gentleman that the quota system was not in effect during the emergency.

Mr. BUSH. In which emergency?

Mr. MATSUNAGA. World War II when Hawaii was hit.

Mr. BUSH. I am talking about the two Suez crises when not only our country had to respond to an increase in demand; but I was over in Scotland when this first Suez crisis hit, and all of our strongest allies