

Mr. JONES. Mr. Snyder?

Mr. SNYDER. Is the action of the American Farm Bureau, in your mind, consistent with what you find as a newspaperman?

Mr. HAYNES. Yes, sir; in my judgment it is. That is a long time ago.

Mr. SNYDER. Thank you.

Mr. JONES. Again we thank you for your statement. We are obliged to you.

Mr. HAYNES. Thank you.

Mr. JONES. Our next witness is Mr. Charles P. Thompson, American Landowners Association, Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

**STATEMENT OF CHARLES P. THOMPSON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,
AMERICAN LANDOWNERS ASSOCIATION, HARPERS FERRY,
W. VA.**

Mr. THOMPSON. Thank you very much. I appreciate the opportunity, sincerely, to appear here today on behalf of especially the small landowners who have been the object of some discussion this morning.

I have letters from several of the small landowners, and I think that since the question came up this morning as to specifically what is their interest, relating to the question that was posed this morning as to the interest of the small landowners, that these letters which I have from small landowners in the land between the lakes area, who would not be affected by this legislation because their cases are already in litigation, their interest is primarily that the system of condemnation be modified for people who will have to go through these procedures at other times and other places than the Tennessee Valley.

If possible, I would like these put in the record of your hearings.

Mr. JONES. Very well, but they will be put in following your testimony.

Mr. THOMPSON. Thank you.

The association, the American Landowners Association, has members in Kentucky and Tennessee, and we conducted a preliminary 8-day field investigation in the land between the lakes area in March.

As a result, we have provided the committee here today with a preliminary report on land acquisition practices. And, with your permission, I shall go into that now.

When the Tennessee Valley Authority was created, its purpose was to aid and encourage development, proper use, and conservation of the resources of the Tennessee River drainage basin and adjoining territory.

On June 27, 1961, the Authority submitted to the White House a proposal for a national recreation area between the lakes formed by Kentucky and Barkely Dams, No. 1. Close in concept to an earlier feasibility study conducted by Interior, it was, however, larger in scope and more disruptive of existing land use patterns.

On July 5, 1961, the White House referred the proposal to Interior for review, No. 2. Interior recommended that the plans be carried by the Authority to make the area known as between the lakes a national recreation area, No. 3. Accordingly, the White House announced June 14, 1963, that the Authority would develop the area as a "demonstration in resource development" under section 22 of the TVA Act, No. 4. While the Authority's proposal to the White House pro-