

posed 140,000 acres for inclusion in the area, No. 1, the White House press release used the figure 170,000 acres, No. 4.

With the President's announcement, the Authority's budget request for fiscal 1964 was amended to include \$4 million for commencement of the project, No. 5. The project was underway.

BACKGROUND OF THE AREA

More than 150 years ago the area known as the Land Between the Lakes was settled by the same solid Anglo-Saxon which settled so much of Appalachia. Paralleling the situation common to so much of Appalachia, these people knew and either suffered or enjoyed, as the case may be, those environment restrictions imposed upon them by mountains, lack of public roads or railways and the fact that their 200,000 acres lay between three rivers: the Cumberland on the east; the Tennessee on the west; and the Ohio on the north.

By nature deeply religious and solidly moral, these people carved out of the wilderness a place for themselves and their offspring. Proud and dignified, this folk lived in no expectation that their area would suffer the upheavals which the necessities of the Tennessee Valley would, in the future, dictate.

Reduced to nomadic or refugee status, moved out of their homesteads by the Area Resettlement Administration, the Kentucky Wildlife Refuge, Kentucky Lake and Dam project, Barkely Lake and Dam project and now the LBL project, these people left their homes on stilts so that they might readily be moved or moved to trailers—all so that they might not cut the tie to the area so deeply engraved in their generations.

These people know, perhaps better than any in this country, the of land, each agency with its special rules, conditions and policies. of the type and scope undertaken in this area. They also know what it is to deal with several different Government agencies in the acquisition of land, each agency with its special rules, conditions, and policies.

The feasibility study which the National Park Service drew up for Between the Lakes Recreation Area had the unusual quality that it was acceptable both to the landowners on the outer shores whose lands would not be taken and to the landowners of the LBL area who would be materially affected. The original plan would have brought to material reality the same basic concept we see materializing today with far less disruption of established homesteads and communities. The Authority proposal extended the quantity of land needed with questionable if any extension of the quality of recreational opportunity afforded.

Authorization of the project has been executive rather than legislation. The Congress has appropriated moneys for the development of the demonstration. No express congressional authorization has ever been given. No definite lines or limitations have been set. The Authority has, in effect, been given a blank check over every aspect of the project except the appropriations, which are controlled by the Congress.

The public relations program insisted upon by the House and Senate has evidently been successful only in the larger towns outside the LBL area—yet these are not the people affected by the land acquisition program where these good relations were to have been practiced.