

other addition will cause a breakdown in the competitive relationship of fuel. For that reason, I cannot say this bill or some other bill, but it does seem like we have had a heavy load in coal.

Now we are doing the best that we know how. You know the history of the coal industry where the pipeline came in and the gas took away one of our markets, the diesel engine took away another market and we were pretty low down and pretty flat on our backs in 1958 or 1959, and we have come a long way since then. We are hopeful that we can continue to do that.

Mr. Hall quoted Mr. Lewis. I will quote him again. He once said, "Joe, I have never reached the end of the ingenuity of the management of the American coal mines, and Lord, I hope I never do."

Well, we hope we never do. The Jim Reillys, the George Salls, the Bob Halls and the whole industry is made up of wonderful people who, when everybody in the world knew that the coal industry of America was dead, was sick, was dying and everybody except the coal people knew it did not give up. That kind of an active reaction is the same one that is taking place now. We are just saying that it is getting awful thick and we hope that this committee won't impose another one at this time.

Senator JORDAN. Now I take it from all of the testimony here that you are against this bill and you are against it with a great deal of conviction that you don't need any regulations at all. Is that the substance?

Mr. MOODY. I think we are working pretty hard at this job and I think there has been a lot of accomplishment made. It is a tremendous job. We don't say we can defend everything that has been done by a stripper anywhere, we are not saying that. We are just saying that the major companies at the present time, and the industry as a whole, are all convinced that we have to do this job and we are trying to do it. We are asking for that opportunity.

Senator JORDAN. I was impressed by the statement that Mr. Sall made that more land was planted last year than was mined last year, which would indicate that you are moving in that direction.

Getting back to this legislation, you are against it and there is nothing good about it that you can see, as you examine these three bills. Is that a fair statement?

Mr. MOODY. Certainly at this time we don't see the need for it, sir. We hope that you won't report it out of the committee. We hope that it will be held here. Maybe there will be a future time when we can see some method by which it can be useful.

Senator JORDAN. By what line of reasoning did you finally decide that you could accommodate your operations to get around to endorsing the passage of the Clean Air Act?

Mr. MOODY. I think an evaluation by us that there was going to be a bill. We were not convinced that this one has to be passed at this time. I think that the proof of our judgment was the fact that both the Senate and the House passed the Clean Air Act unanimously, indicating that our judgment in that matter certainly was justified. We don't feel that that is the same situation here.

Senator JORDAN. When you say the Clean Air Act was inevitable, you decided to get on with it. Is that a fair statement of your position?