

derstanding, Mr. Chairman, that in the Grand Tetons this is done by lot, or by draw.

Mr. KIMBALL. I was going to say you would probably find an excess number who could qualify no matter what type of limitation you place on that, which would wind up by a lot determination.

Mr. BURTON of Utah. I would hope, Mr. Chairman, it would be that way and not a subjective thing where a superintendent or even Mr. Hartzog, as competent as he is, would have the right to select who is going to hunt. We have had in previous years, as the Chairman knows, some irregularities, to say the least, on military reservations where the base commander invites his friends in, or used to invite his friends in, to do a little hunting. I would hope that nothing in this bill would promote that sort of situation. That is all, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. KIMBALL. I agree with you, all else being equal, it should be decided on a fair and equitable basis by lot.

Mr. BURTON of Utah. Isn't that the way it is in the Tetons, Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. As I understood it, in the Tetons, they do use a lottery system.

Mr. KIMBALL. I think that is on a first-come, first-serve basis.

The CHAIRMAN. This is the main difference between those who support gun legislation for metropolitan areas and those who oppose it—those from the rural areas. We were raised with guns and the city people are scared to death of them.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Chairman, I want to make an observation, to understand that the purpose in allowing the kill in the national parks is entirely different from hunting. The purpose of a kill in the national park is to reduce the oversupply of game. Therefore, those who are most competent, rather than those who would just come by lot, are the ones I think should be selected. It will have to be on a subjective basis. An entirely different situation occurs on a military reservation or any place else. This is not hunting in the usual sense. The game limit which is usually applied is not the same thing. This is to reduce an x number of elk, x number of deer, or x number of goats out of an area.

The superintendent or the people in the park should select their rangers who they determine best qualified to accomplish this purpose.

The CHAIRMAN. Of course, what the gentleman from Utah is saying is that the so-called professional hunter in the park service is more than likely no more qualified or perhaps not as well qualified as one who engages in hunting as a recognized sport. That is what he has in mind. It is to see that there is fairness in reaching the end result. The gentleman from Washington State, Mr. Foley, has a question.

Mr. FOLEY. Very briefly, Mr. Chairman: Mr. Kimball, if you have answered this while I was out of the room, I apologize. You are familiar with the changes in the original proposal which created the Glacier National Recreation Area in which hunting is permitted?

Mr. KIMBALL. Yes.

Mr. FOLEY. Have you studied the effect those changes have on the available deer for hunting purposes as compared to the original park proposal?

Mr. KIMBALL. Yes; it helped.

Mr. FOLEY. Would you say the improvement is substantial?