

Now, I have felt, as far as I am concerned, I have been helped very much by the testimony that has been presented, both ably and well, by counsel, and by the Secretary of the Interior, but I want to compliment you on just the last statement you made, that you would be very critical of the Forest Service for not stocking the streams, grazing the area, and taking care of the ordinary resource development that we have almost everywhere on the national forests in America, if it were not for the religious significance of this area.

Do you know of any actual invasion of the privacy of the religious rites by the members of your organization, or hunters or fishermen?

Mr. LITTLE. None. I have contacted all the oldtimers I could find around this area. I was able to find one intrusion that occurred in 1922, and this individual was a foreigner, a German by birth, very new in this country, and the Forest Service warned him.

This man was supervisor in those days, and he warned this individual, "Don't go in there. That's a private ceremony, and if you do, you are going to be in trouble"—1922 was still pretty wild days.

The individual says, "Well, I am going up there." He went up there, and was incarcerated by the Indians. They kept him in a tepee or hut all during the ceremonies. This forest ranger saw the individual a week or two later. He was rather badly bruised, and in broken English, he said, "They kicked me," and quite a story, but that is the only one I could find, and this fellow did go in there against advice. I think he got what he deserved.

One thing I would like to say is, the people that I have talked to around the area respect the Indians' privacy. They don't want to know what goes on up there. It has not been documented. We searched the records to see if we could find some old, old document that described the situation.

People don't ask the questions, and they don't want to know, and they respect the Indians in this matter.

Senator METCALF. I want to concur with your statement that if one person has a religious belief for worship at Blue Lake, then those special shrines should be preserved for that one person.

The other day we passed a gun-control bill, and we have taken ammunition and guns away from people. We haven't taken the bows and arrows away, so we will give the Indians an opportunity to enforce their own regulations.

Well, I am very pleased with your testimony. You have been helpful, Mr. Little. Your pictures are significant.

Thank you for appearing.

Mr. LITTLE. Thank you.

(The prepared statement referred to follows:)

STATEMENT OF JON W. LITTLE ON BEHALF OF THE NEW MEXICO WILDLIFE & CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION

I am Jon W. Little, President of the New Mexico Wildlife and Conservation Association which has its headquarters in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Ours is a private organization, organized in 1914 to protect and to perpetuate our wildlife and natural resources through educational means. We are the New Mexico Affiliate of the National Wildlife Federation.

At the outset, Mr. Chairman, may I say that my Association is opposed to the principle expressed in H.R. 3306. May I say further that the members of our Association have no monetary interests at stake other than those which derive to all citizens through sound conservation practices on public lands. Nor