

be begrudged. As non-Indians we may never see this area, but we would feel better because of its existence.

Please reconsider your stand on this issue.

Sincerely yours,

MARVIN RICH.
JEANNETTE RICH.

DUKE CITY LUMBER CO., INC.,
Albuquerque, N. Mex., September 16, 1968.

HON. CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
U.S. Senator,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR ANDERSON: Recognition of the Pueblo de Taos request for National Forest land as stated in H.R. 3306, S. 1624, and S. 1625 has already inspired several additional requests by other Southwest Tribes. In view of not only this proposed legislation, but other legislation to follow, we believe these bills deserve very careful consideration.

The Pueblo already has the exclusive use of the land for the two-week period in August by special permit from the Forest Service. Legislation of this sort is an extreme means of "safeguarding the interests and welfare of the tribe" for such a short period of actual use.

The area to be held in trust by H.R. 3306 is excessive, and even the area conveyed or held in trust by S. 1624 and S. 1625 is more than sufficient. While not agreeing that either Senate Bill is necessary (though they are certainly more acceptable than the 48,000-acre wilderness created by the House version), we are particularly disturbed by the provision which requires "concurrence of the Pueblo de Taos officials" to "sell timber and other forest products from the area to non-Indians. . . ." In view of the announced opposition of the Pueblo to timber harvest, it seems unlikely that there will ever be concurrence.

Probably no one knows better than you how vital the need for more employment is in northern New Mexico. Yet, the loss of this timber from the existing sustained yield or allowable cut of the Carson National Forest means a needless loss in employment potential. Considering the increased housing requirements of the nation, as recognized by recent housing legislation, it is apparent that the national forests will be required to produce even greater volumes of timber than that contemplated by present allowable cuts. We urge you to implement the principles of the Multiple Use Act in these and all other Bills affecting natural resources that come before Congress.

We believe that just claims for public lands should be recognized, but legislative restrictions jeopardizing New Mexico's productive forest-land-base are not in the best interest of our country.

Very sincerely yours,

MAURICE LIBERMAN.

SOUTHWEST FOREST INDUSTRIES, INC.,
Phoenix, Ariz., September 16, 1968.

Senator CARL HAYDEN,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.:

Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee hearings on S. 1624 and S. 1625, sponsored by Anderson, New Mexico, of extreme interest to forest industry and our company. S. 1624 conveys outright title of 3,150 acres of Carson National Forest to Pueblo de Taos Indians. S. 1625 declares same 3,150 acres "to be held in trust by United States for tribe." Both bills provide remainder of permit area be administered as part of Carson National Forest and timber may be sold to non-Indians with concurrence of tribe. Since Pueblos have already indicated opposition to timber cutting, provision would be meaningless. While Senate bills are improvement over H.R. 3306 which has already passed House and transfers 48,000 acres to tribe, we believe they are not in public interest and violate principles of Multiple Use Act. Continued take-outs of productive timber lands from national forests can only create future timber shortages at a time when shelter needs will increase demand. Effect on national economy as well as impact on payrolls in timber-dependent communities will be great. Urge that you oppose