

that I would leave with the committee is that the primary purpose of the original bill for the national seashore in my view was to conserve a big chunk of Cape Cod in the way that it was when we took possession of it.

I hope the thrust will continue to be on conservation. In view of its relative remoteness from the metropolitan area and intervening beaches where people can swim and otherwise pursue recreational activities, I hope this committee will remain alert to the need for the emphasis to stay on conservation and for Monomoy to stay in the wilderness concept.

I will be happy to attempt to answer any questions that you might have. I am very grateful to this committee for the efforts that they have made to preserve our national seashores and national parks and it is a very empathetic atmosphere that exists here and I come over here more often than I do to the House side because of that empathy.

Senator METCALF. You are certainly welcome over here as a Member of the House to testify before this committee. I wouldn't speak for some of your colleagues from Massachusetts that you were welcome to make a permanent visit over here.

I know I am delighted to go back to the House of Representatives where I served longer than I have served in the Senate and have met the same friendly response over there and we try to make you all welcome.

Senator Allott?

Senator ALLOTT. Just for my own personal edification, is this the island we are discussing here which lies at the southern end of the cape and which was a wild bird refuge?

Mr. KEITH. Yes.

Senator ALLOTT. The one that we finally decided not to include in the seashore at that time for that reason basically?

Mr. KEITH. That is correct.

Senator ALLOTT. Having been up there only once, I just wanted to identify it in my own mind.

Mr. KEITH. That is correct.

Senator HANSEN. I have no questions. We are delighted to have you here.

Senator METCALF. Thank you, sir, for coming.

The committee has received statements from the Massachusetts Senators, Senator Edward Kennedy and Senator Edward Brooke. They will be included in the hearing record at this point as we discuss Monomoy Island.

(The statements referred to follow:)

STATEMENT BY HON. EDWARD M. KENNEDY, A U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS

As one of John F. Kennedy's first Presidential actions, he sent a special message to Congress on National Resources. In urging the protection of our remaining wilderness areas by the establishment of a National Wilderness Preservation System, the President stated:

Wise investment in a resource program today will return vast dividends tomorrow, and failure to act now may be opportunities lost forever. Our country has been generous with us in this regard—and we cannot ignore her needs for future development.

The passage of the 1964 Wilderness Act created this National Wilderness System and brought more than nine million acres of national forest land under