It is becoming increasingly evident that wilderbess classification/ of 1964 in New Mexico and under the Wilderness Act /of National Forest land/by the Forest are Service is being conducted in a manner heavily favorable to the timber exploitive/interests, and to the disadvantage of the public interest in the preservation of wild areas for recreational use. The loggers' interests are decidedly short term in outlook, especially when the current willingness of the Forest Service to XXXXXXX permit the destructive practice of clear cutting of vast areas, which, if it does not destroy indefinitely the regenerative potential of the forest, will certainly extend the regenerative cycle beyond the generally accepted period of 120 years. On the other hand the public's interest in wilderness areas is immediately fulfilled without limit and for generations to come.

Thearings

Although the Wilderness Act specifies that primitive areas mustbe reviewed for inclusion in the Wilderness System by 1974 the Forest Service has decreed a deadline for review in New Mexico of June 30th of this year. This short lead period plays directly into the hands of the timber interests which are opposed to all wilderness classification, and having only to support the negative side based on their alleged economic interest XXXXXX are obligation under no meccessity to prove their case, whereas the conservationists evidence have the burden of establishing # positive/for/preservation founded on detailed evaluations of the wilderness potential of the areas under consideration, which requires much more time.

As a further administrative decision in favor of the timber interests the Forest Service is conducting public hearings on wilderness classification in small townssin New Mexico where the logging companies have an established presence by virtue of their on-going activities. The advocates of wilderness a in the public interest on the contrary are scattered throughout the state and must jouney far on their own time. To be equitable to all concerned the hearings should be conducted in the major population centers of the state.

The Forest Service has a responsibility to serve the interest of all the people in the broadest sense of the term, to consider in its custodianship of public lands all aspects of the future welfare of the Mepublic/which include more than immediate economic gain of dedicated exploiters, but such and stream long tern considerations as watershed/protection, insurance of the continued availability of replacable resources, perpetuation of recreational use, preservation of wild life, protection of aesthetic values, and the maintenance of a reservoir of the greatest diversity of life forms are is compatible with the most generous concept of human welfare.

For all these reasons it is imperative that you reappraise your¢ program for public hearings on wilderness classification in New Mexico.

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