

RECOMMENDATION

That the committee find that log exporting is generally beneficial to the overall good of the national economy, and that exporting not be curtailed.

Senator MORSE. Thank you very much, Mr. Heinke. We are glad to have your testimony as part of the panel contribution.

Now, I am pleased to call upon Mr. D. W. Van Brunt, representative of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. Mr. Van Brunt appeared before us, not this committee but members of the Oregon-Washington delegation. We had two conferences there and he has made very significant contributions to those conferences. We are very desirous to have you, Mr. Van Brunt and other representatives of your union as well as the other maritime unions appear or file statements for the record. I think you may find it desirable and feasible to take advantage of the ruling that the Chair gave yesterday that the record will be kept open until 5 p.m. January 30. I would like to have Mr. Heinke and Mr. Soike keep this in mind too, if there are any supplemental statements that you may want to file for the record. I will close the record at 5 p.m. January 30. I will close the hearings at the end of our hearings next Tuesday. We will run as long as necessary to hear all the witnesses.

Now, Mr. Van Brunt, you may proceed in your own way.

**STATEMENT OF DONALD W. VAN BRUNT, REPRESENTATIVE,
INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S & WAREHOUSEMEN'S
UNION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.**

Mr. VAN BRUNT. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee.

My name is Donald Van Brunt. I represent the Columbia River and Oregon District Councils of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union and the Puget Sound District Council of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

The ILWU locals of Oregon and Washington, having received a telegram from Senator Morse dated January 5, 1968, submit the following in answer to his three questions:

(1) What are the essential facts of log exports in terms of the total regional economy, jobs eliminated, jobs created, interests aided, and interests injured?

(2) How and why do the Japanese pay the prices they do?

(3) What can and should be done by Government to minimize detrimental effects of log exports and maximize whatever benefits may be involved? What is your view of the proper, equitable balance to be struck between conflicting interests? And what are the best methods for achieving balance?

In answer to the first question, we have prepared the attached statistics, showing the footage shipped from each port in Oregon and Washington, the revenue received by each public port authority, the hours worked, and wages received by the loggers and trucks who cut the timber and haul it to the sorting yards and ponds, the hours and wages of the men who sort, grade, and move the logs to the shipside, the hours and wages of the longshoremen who load the logs on the ships,