Senator Morse. I appreciate your questions and the answers which you elicited from the witness.

Congressman Dellenback.

Representative Dellenback. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Terzick, I have found this testimony of very real help. We have had a good deal of testimony in the past from those who operate our mills and plants from a managerial standpoint. I think it is very important to get in as part of the record those who operate the plant from the standpoint of the membership which you represent.

I would like to be sure that I see the essential of your testimony so that it is spelled out clearly in the record. You have a great many things you have said that I found helpful. But to get at the heart of it, you indicate that your membership has declined, as you have indi-

cated, about 4,200 members during the past 2 years.

Mr. Terzick. In the lumber industry. That includes California,

Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho.

Representative Dellenback. So that in connection with this type of employment we are finding a decline in membership. I am not pushing the decline in membership. I am interested in the loss of jobs in our area that is reflected by this particular factor. A number of these people who have lost jobs, and you have here a series of statistics—over 3,000 in the State of Oregon, over 2,500 in the State of Washingtonare a number of these people moving out of the industry or moving away from the area in which they are living?

Mr.Terzick. Generally they are required to move to the more populous areas, which I think adds to the employment problems in the cities. I feel particularly strongly about this, because many of these mills which are closing are located in small towns, and they are practically the only industry in that town, and when the mill closes, it creates real havoc not only for those people working in plants but for the merchants in that town and for all the people in the town who

depend on the primary industry.

Representative Dellenback. So that you find that one of the impacts then of this loss of employment has been a speeding up of the surge of people into some of the big cities?

Mr. Terzick. Very definitely. There is no doubt about that at all.

Representative Dellenback. I feel this is particularly interesting, and unfortunate at the time that we of the Congress are so deeply concerned about some of the problems of the big cities, that we are here looking at a factor which has aggravated that big influx of people into the metropolitan areas, and if we go ahead with the type of movement that has been demonstrated in the last several years, do you feel that this is going to continue in the years that lie immediately ahead, by more closings of one-industry towns, where they will have a more necessary flow of people from these now self-sufficient areas into the big cities?

Mr. Terzick. I think a case in point is the small town in Washington called Darrington. I am from Washington some 25 or 26 years ago, but I doubt if there were 500 people in Darrington in 1940. There have been two mills there, and one of them was recently built, a relatively modern mill, which closed in Darrington. I don't know what the population is today, but it might be 1,500 or 2,000. But apparently the town is doomed. There are no other industries in that

area and there is no hope of bringing any into the area.