Representative Dellenback. When this type thing happens it means that not only must the workers and their families leave but it means everybody in the community.

Mr. Terzick. The merchants, the doctors, all the professional peo-

ple, and the merchants are affected.

Representative Dellenback. You indicate also, I believe, in your testimony, that in addition to those who have been displaced in the last couple of years, that there is a substantial number of your people who feel such deep concern about this that it is affecting their own plans for the future, both as to what they spend and do now, but I suppose serving to drive some of them out of the industry that might otherwise not be, because of concern about tomorrow?

Mr. Terzick. That is right. I think that one of the curses of our age is that so many people live in a climate of uncertainty, and particularly in smaller plants one way or another the workers have a pretty good idea of what is going on, and if there is a log shortage and work is curtailed and they are only putting in 3 days a week or 4 days a week, they can put two and two together, and they see the handwrit-

ing on the wall.

It is a terrible thing because it has such an impact on the economy. Even while they are working they are afraid to commit themselves for any sort of a purchase that would require time payments over a 6-month period or a year. They live in this aura of fear, and it is a terrible thing. I sympathize with them, and I think they are entitled to real consideration now.

You have all these problems, and I tried to point out that there is a great diversity of interests here. The people who own the stumpage want the top dollar. The State Department has its peculiar and particular interest. The Treasury Department has its particular interest and all, but when you boil it all down, I think that what needs to be done now is to give some assurance to the mills which are hanging in the balance that they will have a log supply for the next year or two.

Representative Dellenback. Also I read from your testimony, Mr. Terzick, the clear statement that you are not talking in any part of this testimony at the present time about placing an embargo on exports. You are talking about placing some reasonable limitation on

exports, is that correct?

Mr. Terzick. That is correct. My feeling is that we need some stop-gap remedial action now. We need a long-range study of the entire problem, and pending the completion of that study and some conclusions, that we need a rollback to some realistic figure on the amount

of logs exported from Federal lands.

Representative Dellenback. You have been fully aware the chairman has made very clear how instrumental you have been in bringing about the negotiations with the Japanese. I join with him in giving you credit. He has given you a great deal of credit for this and I think this is an excellent contribution you have made. But you feel that those negotiations should go on, I assume?

Mr. Terzick. Very definitely.

Representative Dellenback. You are not sugesting that immediate action by the administration or by Congress should supplant those negotiations?

Mr. Terzick. No.