

Representative DELLENBACK. No.

Mr. TERZICK. So that we are talking about additional actions that you feel should be taken, even irrespective of the negotiations. You are saying that they may bring longrun solutions or part of the solution, but that in addition to this, there should be immediate action by the administrative executive departments to help what needs to be done right now. Am I correct in that?

Mr. TERZICK. You are correct because it is my feeling that we would then be negotiating from strength rather than from weakness.

Representative DELLENBACK. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Senator MORSE. Thank you, Congressman Dellenback.

Mr. Terzick, Mr. Bailey and Mr. Viancour, you have heard the testimony in this case by a number of witnesses that the high prices that the Japanese bidders have paid for the purchase of logs out of Federal timberlands has made it impossible for some of our lumber mills to compete, and therefore they have had to close their mills.

You, Mr. Terzick, as the treasurer of this great union maintain, do you not, a close relationship with the locals of your union out in the lumber areas of the Pacific Northwest?

Mr. TERZICK. Very much so.

Senator MORSE. Mr. Bailey and Mr. Viancour do also, do they not?

Mr. VIANCOUR. Very much so, I can say firsthand, Senator, supplementing what Mr. Terzick just said when he said very much so in answer to your question that I know from personal knowledge as a representative of our lumber workers in the Western States for some 30 years that we have a very close relationship with our general officers of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and particularly Mr. Terzick.

Senator MORSE. Mr. Terzick, it is your opinion that those millowners that have closed their mills are correct when they have stated that one of the major causes for their closing the mill is the inability to compete with the Japanese in the purchase of logs? Is this in accordance with the facts, in your opinion?

Mr. TERZICK. I think that is the primary cause. I wouldn't be truthful if I didn't say there were other factors involved, increasing competition from the South, and several other factors. But the overriding factor is the fact that logs at prices which would enable them to compete are not available.

Senator MORSE. Those witnesses haven't said there was a single cause for their closing, but their testimony certainly allows us to draw the conclusion that if they had not had the high-priced log purchase competition from the Japanese, they would have been able to continue the operation of their mills. It seems that the bid-up log price level was the straw that broke the camel's back, so to speak. Do you think that is a fair statement of their position?

Mr. TERZICK. Very definitely. I am very emphatic on that point.

Senator MORSE. Congressman Dellenback referred to the statistics taken from your testimony here today concerning the loss of employment and the loss of membership in your union. That loss is due in no small part to the closing of those mills and the resulting loss of jobs?

Mr. TERZICK. That is correct.

Senator MORSE. Now I want to go very quickly to the proposals that you make for temporary relief. The 90-day moratorium that is discussed on page 9 of your statement. Are you simply proposing that the