

found that men in the Forest Service and men in the Bureau of Land Management with whom I have dealt in connection with this problem have been most understanding, have been most sympathetic, and I think—I am talking here about the professionals who deal with these problems from day to day—I think they are deeply concerned and are striving to take some action that is meaningful in this regard.

To me the block on effective action in this regard right now does not begin with the professionals in these two lines but it begins higher up in the administration. I think that there is going to have to be a top level decision if I understand it, and I think we ought to be following the lead of our chairman as he has been striving, as I know he has been striving, to make this problem and all its aspects clear to the White House, because that is where the ultimate decision is going to have to be made as to what is or is not done.

May I say one last thing. I do not want to join in any eulogies, Mr. Ford, but I know that as I have gotten to know you, I have become very appreciative of you as someone who is not only concerned about making a profit out of your operation, which you have done and which you have done well, but you have been concerned about your people. I know that in some of your own conversations about this problem I have been struck time after time, you have not been talking about how to make the most money out of your operations. You have been talking about your 2,800 employees, your 3,200 employees, or your 1,200 employees, in this operation or that, and I know that your concern is deep for them.

Part of the reason you put the long hours in that you do in trying to make these operations keep going is because you are concerned about all those families, and this is one of the things that has impressed me very favorably about you.

We thank you.

Senator MORSE. Congressman Dellenback, I want to thank you very much for your examination also. It is very, very constructive and helpful in building up this record. The final decision on this matter still has to come from the White House. But, because the White House has to rely on its advisers, we are going to have to see to it that the State Department and the Treasury understand this problem. That is where the recommendations will be coming from.

Representative DELLENBACK. You are aware, Mr. Chairman, that I confine my remarks at the moment to the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. I was praising those without seeking to go beyond those.

Senator MORSE. I share your comment about the Forest Service and the BLM. I am satisfied that there is no question about the fact that the restrictions would have already been put into effect before this hearing even convened, if it had been left up to the Forest Service and the BLM. It is because those above them when it comes to making policy decisions in the field of foreign relations made it perfectly clear that no restrictions were going to be placed, if ever, until after the February 20 hearing with Japan.

I agree completely with Mr. Ford. If you are going to negotiate with the Japanese, you ought to point out to them that this is the floor on which we stand for our negotiations and we are not going down in any cellar. We stand on this floor. This is minimum. You negotiate from