

people tell us here. We know what they have done in the past. We know them. We have dealt with them, and they are no mystery to us.

They come out here and plead about creating jobs for workers. They are not going to start those plants under those conditions that exist now.

Now, I certainly agree that we need a housing program. I know that we need it. But it is not there, and the way I look at it, from sitting here, Senator, I don't see any possibility in the next 8 or 10 months to increase the housing program that would keep the loggers that are working now putting logs into Japan or to exports. All they would be doing would be laying them off, and they would be looking for work.

Now, the logger is a short-term worker anyway. You know that, Senator. Eight or nine months a year. And some of them up around Roseburg are lucky to have 6 or 7 months, because the timber is up high and it snows. So, what we are saying to you is, that this is not required now. There is no emergency. The logs that are going to Japan are not needed by the mills. There is an oversupply of them.

I can take you down through the Willamette Valley and show you cold deck after cold deck. And most of these mills that are hollering for relief have got burners going, and the smoke is rolling out, and you see big slabs that the more modernized companies are utilizing, and we just can't stand back.

I am an American citizen. I am paying taxes. My kid fought in the Second World War, and I have got an interest in that forest, and I don't want to give it away to somebody who is burning half of it up, speaking as an individual.

Senator HATFIELD. So I understand your position is that you do not conceive of any evidence or circumstance which could lead to the conclusion that restrictions should be placed at this time on Japanese exports.

Mr. HARTUNG. That is right. I feel that exports are going up. We went over 1 billion feet in exports last year, which is the highest we have had for many years. I think the lumber industry—I read a report, and I have the report—the plywood industry, where they themselves say that they are not hurt by the export of logs to Japan.

Now, the plywood industry is getting a lot of business on crating and shipping over to Japan, and gradually they are picking up momentum, but those plywood plants that are closing down, they wouldn't open up unless you, probably, gave them the logs, because they just can't compete with the modern mills.

Senator HATFIELD. Mr. Hartung, let me ask you a few questions concerning your union. I am sure that everyone who reads this record of this committee hearing will not be as familiar with the structure of your labor union as members of this committee are, and so I would like for the record to have you indicate to us where your union members today are involved in working in the timber industry.

Mr. HARTUNG. We are an industrial union, Senator. We organize everybody in the plant except what is excluded by the National Labor Board, like the bosses and the foremen, and so on. Everybody belongs to the union in the plant. We have got a collective-bargaining contract that covers everybody.

Senator HATFIELD. About how many members do you have in the States of Oregon and Washington?