

Mr. HARTUNG. I would say about 42,000.

Senator HATFIELD. And would you have any general estimate as to about how many mills, individual mills, are involved in these 42,000?

Mr. HARTUNG. No, we don't. We have pretty nearly all of the big Weyerhaeuser mills—are most of ours. I guess you might say most are the bigger plants, Crown Zellerbach and so forth. And we have the loggers there also. The loggers generally, Senator, are not always included in a bargaining unit. You sometimes have to get them separate.

Senator HATFIELD. It is true that the IWA makes up most of the membership of the large mill operations, the Weyerhaeusers as you indicated, St. Regis, International, Crown Zellerbach, and so forth. Would you say that this represented the major portion of your 42,000 members?

Mr. HARTUNG. I would say the biggest percentage in those kinds of plants, yes, sir.

Senator HATFIELD. Then the IWA has not been heavily involved with the small- and the medium-sized operations, as much as it is with the large operations; is this correct?

Mr. HARTUNG. We have a few.

Senator HATFIELD. You have a few, but most are in large?

Mr. HARTUNG. Actually, Senator, there are not too many of them left.

Senator HATFIELD. That is right.

Mr. HARTUNG. A lot of them are unorganized. The small plants are hard to organize. Some of them operate with relatives and stuff like that, and so we don't have many of the small ones.

Senator HATFIELD. That is my understanding. Because of my own involvement with your union and the industry generally, it led me to understand that your union is mostly a union that has organized the large mill operations, and not very much involved in the small- and medium-sized operations.

Mr. HARTUNG. Outside of the plywoods. We have quite a few independent plywoods.

Senator HATFIELD. I understand. Now, is it not true, Mr. Hartung, that there are many of these large companies like Weyerhaeuser, who have their own logs? They are not dependent upon Federal public land logs, are they, as much as, say, the small- and the medium-sized operators?

Mr. HARTUNG. Well, other than like Mr. Ford testified, they try to save as much of their timber as they can.

Senator HATFIELD. Balance.

Mr. HARTUNG. It depends upon the area, also. You take up in Washington, there is not too much of O. & C. land in Washington. There is a certain amount of Federal timber, and some places they have to depend more on their own. In other places, they try to offset it by getting as much—

Senator HATFIELD. But if they are actually in the Federal public timber field, if they are bidding in on that, as you point out, it is mostly as a reserve action, or as a balance program for their own holdings, that they could fall back upon under, say, adverse circumstances that might involve Federal public lands.