

against the interests of the people of this country in their own forests. Those forest don't belong to us, out in Oregon or Washington, or Alaska. They belong to every taxpayer across the country.

I think you and I are getting very close to one of the basic issues in this whole dispute: that Japan is saying to us, in effect, "We won't take your lumber, just your logs."

Now, let me say that the table that I placed in the record during our discussion shows that Japanese imports of lumber from Canada in the first half of 1967 almost equaled all their imports for the total of 1966. Purchases of lumber from Canada are growing rapidly. It bears out my argument that Japan, apparently, will buy lumber from countries where she can't get logs; but if she can get the logs, she won't buy the lumber.

Now, I can't ignore, as a Senator from Oregon, the fact that my lumbermen tell me that they will cut lumber to any dimensions Japan will order. No one can argue with me that that won't increase employment in my State, and jobs for my workers in my State, and more work for the longshoremen. It will do so much more than shipping logs.

My answer to the longshore argument is, I am fighting for exportation of the lumber to Japan that will give us more jobs on the docks than what we are providing for under this current policy.

Mr. HARTUNG. All I can say Senator, is I am fighting for jobs of people who have got jobs, and I don't want to see any more lose jobs.

Senator MORSE. You are doing a fine job doing it.

Mr. HARTUNG. And besides that, I think our State Department has the responsibility in dealing with Japan. I understand they are going to have some meetings, and I don't think I should sit here now and say that they are all a bunch of stupid people, that they can't deal with Japan.

Now, Japan tells us, "We don't buy any lumber from you, whether you cut off the logs or not," well, if you want to cut off the logs, then you answer to the other people that lose jobs, because you are not going to create any more jobs because the sawmills cannot go into operation with the present market, because they can't compete in prices against the big mills that could produce everything we need.

So you can talk all you want to about the State Department. I know the State Department does a lot of things I don't like, very frankly. I am on your side of the fence on some things, and maybe on the other side someplace else, but I don't think that the argument here on the present policy—I read a statement by Mr. Jones, who just came from Japan. I wish I had brought it back.

It was in the Journal of the Oregonian a couple of days ago. He was over there, and he visited all the private mills. He had a big article in there. He, of course, is one of these guys who likes to see them buy lumber.

He points out in his article that where we have got automation to maybe one man, they have got three or four men, and they won't automate their plants. They keep these people working.

So what you are saying to Japan, I don't know how many people they have got, and if they have got three where we have got one, I presume they have got a lot of people employed there.

I don't know what goes on here, as far as your foreign program is concerned. Maybe they pay for them; maybe we give it to them.