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Ambassador Winthrop G. Brown
Special Assistant to the Secretary
U. S. Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

I respectfully request that the information contained in this mailing be conveyed to the members of our State Department team designated to negotiate with the Japanese regarding the export of American logs.

The log export limitation proposal I have suggested to the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior is not a conventional plan advanced just to protect investment and employment, but speaks to the need for proper development and utilization of a publicly-owned resource and maintenance of strong trade relations.

To understand the State of Oregon's concern, it must be clearly stated that the Federal Government is by far the largest timber owner in Oregon.

Oregon, of course, is first in the Nation in commercial timber, having more than 30,000,000 acres capable of growing forest products. Of this, only 10,311,000 acres, or less than a third, is privately owned. The remainder is public land, the vast majority of which is Federal.

Oregon's forest products industry in 1966 provided an annual payroll of $410 million, a manufactured production value of $1,227,000,000, and a value added by manufacturer of $490,950,000.

Oregon's forest products industry has consistently accounted for about half of the manufacturing employees at work in our State, as well as approximately half of the value added by manufacturing industries. In 1966, almost 1/4 of all of the lumber produced in the United States came from Oregon.

Even the casual observer must conclude that policies regulating the sale of timber from Federal lands, export of public timber, and Oregon's economy are subjects inextricably entwined.