

substantial chunk of housing being replaced. We have brought 10 copies here for your information.

Senator MORSE. I would like to have counsel hand me these two books for a moment.

The committee will accept at this time to be included in the appendixes of the hearing one pamphlet entitled "Components of Future Housing Demand," and another pamphlet "Demolition and Other Factors in Housing Replacement Demand." I am going to ask counsel to talk to Dr. Sumichrast, digest from these two documents for insertion in the transcript of record any material that the doctor advises you, and counsel concludes on his own investigation, happens to be pertinent to the issues before us in this hearing. I have the impression that there is probably some outstanding material here, Doctor, that ought to go into the transcript as well as in the file of the appendixes for the study of the committee.

May I give you a little summary of what I think your testimony may mean? Then you correct it for me, because we haven't had a chance, as you know, to give too much analysis to your statement and material up until this point.

Do you think on the basis of the material that you submitted, it would be accurate to say that housing starts during the 1965-66 escalation in log exports averaged about 1.25 million residential units down from the 1964 peak of 1.5 million units?

Dr. SUMICHRAST. Yes.

Senator MORSE. The answer to that is yes.

Dr. SUMICHRAST. Yes.

Senator MORSE. Check with me on this, if this would be accurate for the committee to consider in forming its judgment. Is it true that industry and Government authorities estimate an adequate national housing program would require from 2 to 2.5 million housing starts each year for the next 10 years, and the construction industry might thus be involved to the point of doubling its output in a short time? Would that be a fair statement?

Dr. SUMICHRAST. Yes.

Senator MORSE. The answer is yes. The various critical situations that have developed in our country as a result of the many problems that have confronted us in the last 2 or 3 years seems to have dislocated our lumber market, indicating that we can experience short-term disruptions. But the long-time need is there, and as soon as we can resolve some of these critical domestic and international problems we can expect the demand for a heavy demand upon our forest reserves. Is that a fair conclusion?

Dr. SUMICHRAST. Yes.

Senator MORSE. The answer to that is yes. Well, if we follow a course of action, Doctor, that results in existing mills going out of business, overlooking for the moment what the cause may be, but just the effect of going out of business, is that not going to intensify the extent of our disruptions in meeting our speeded-up housing and construction needs?

Dr. SUMICHRAST. I don't know what the mills situation is. I haven't really followed it but have only followed the changes in prices of lumber. But I am not familiar with what has happened to the mill industry on the west coast. I know we will have a great deal more need for lum-