

Mr. McCracken. It is the plywood mill at Elma. It is a worker-owned plywood cooperative in Elma.

Senator HATFIELD. You would know of no particular reason, political or otherwise, why it should be included and others not?

Mr. McCracken. No.

Senator HATFIELD. Thank you, Mr. McCracken. I am now Chairman. Let the record so show.

I assure you this is the most status I have had since I arrived in Washington.

Congressman Dellenback, would you care to question the witness?

Representative DELLENBACK. I was looking out at the audience, Mr. Chairman, to find out whether any of the news media were still represented so that it would appear in the Oregon papers that you had become chairman of this committee. Your term has just ended.

Mr. McCracken, may I ask a couple of questions. You here give us in terms of cubic meters, tons of paper and so on, Japan's estimated need for softwood future. Are you able to translate that into board feet for us, board-foot measure? You give us excellent statistics here, how it has risen to about 1.7 in 1967. Can we take and make a projection into the future in terms of board footage as to where we think that would go?

Mr. McCracken. We will divide that question, Mr. Dellenback, into two parts. First with respect to the statistics I have given on Japan's increased needs in pulp and paper, I point out that their increased demand for pulp and paperboard between 1965 and 1970 will increase approximately 11 million tons. One million tons of pulp and paperboard are equivalent to a half a million board feet of logs, so that Japan's increased demand in pulp and paperboard will be the equivalent of 5.5 billion board feet of logs.

The second part of the question is a conversion of cubic meters to board feet. I am going to give you an estimate that I have on the conversion of cubic meters. My rule of thumb has been to divide it by 2 into net billion feet. So 50 million cubic meters is about 20 to 25 billion board feet, but I am going to have to verify that for the record.

Representative DELLENBACK. Are you able to make any prediction, either based on this type of projection or on the basis of other knowledge that you may have, as to where Japan's expectations will, insofar as being able to get board feet of logs from the United States in the years that lie immediately ahead of us?

Mr. McCracken. I would have to assume, Mr. Dellenback, that they would like to get as many logs as they can from North America, whether it is Oregon, Washington, California or Canada. To the extent that they can get the logs, they will take lumber there, and in Alaska.

They will take cants and flitches and pulp, and maybe chip; we don't know. The other area they are going to have to go to, as I indicated in my statement, is Siberia.

Representative DELLENBACK. Let me put my question this way, Mr. McCracken, if I may. We know how the export figure to Japan has risen to its 1967 figure of about 1.7 billion board feet. I had heard before these hearings commenced that we had it on fairly authoritative grounds that Japan had estimated she was going to be requiring about 3 to 3.5 billion board feet from us within the next couple of years.

We have now had testimony, and we have gotten information along