

work out a negotiated settlement with its government and industry in regard to all of the other facets of the problem. The case is that Japan then might, for the first time, be interested in negotiating an agreement that will provide for the ceiling export of round logs and the export of finished products from Oregon and Washington in a manner similar to Canada and Alaska.

I think I should close my comments by saying, Mr. Cliff and Mr. Greeley, and this goes for the other Government witnesses, too, that it has been emphasized throughout the case that if restrictions can be placed on the exportation of logs in Alaska, and the record shows that is the case, why not Oregon and Washington? Why one rule for Alaska and another rule for Federal forests in Oregon and Washington?

The record also shows that Canada follows a restrictive policy regarding log exports that is comparable to that of Alaska.

We will ask the question of the Government witnesses, and hope during the day that you will comment on it in some detail—if it is good for Canada, why not for Oregon and Washington?

We are going to look to you for official Government data in answer to the charges and allegations that have been made against the administration of the Federal forests by some of the witnesses. Knowing both of you as I do, I know that we will get from you, as we always have, objective testimony and courageous testimony setting forth the position of the administration where it disagrees with the industry and disagrees with the recommendations which you think would be inimical to the maintenance of a sound Federal forest policy.

I think I should also advise you, before you start to testify, this committee has many, many questions that we think ought to be answered by the administration witnesses in regard to the so-called staff report of the Treasury Department.

Speaking only for myself, I was a little surprised to get a report out of the Treasury Department that could be characterized in part at least as a report that advised us as to how the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management should operate the Federal forests. For we would have thought that such a report would come from the Forest Service rather than from the Treasury Department.

That document raises, may I say in closing, another issue, Mr. Cliff and Mr. Greeley. Who are we in the Congress of the United States to look to for Federal Forest Service policies, your Department and the Bureau of Land Management, or some other agency of the Government such as the Treasury?

On the other hand, let me say that if the proposals of the Treasury Department can be sustained, then there would be no reason why the committee couldn't support such proposals.

There are many other issues that have been raised, but you have had observers here and I am sure you know pretty well what is in this record. You know the responsibility that confronts us. But let me say as far as this chairman is concerned, in this area as in all other areas, I want to build bridges between the Congress and the administration, and not dig channels. We will conduct hearings this morning and listen to the administration witnesses carefully in an effort to discover the proposals that will help build bridges of better understanding between the administration and the Congress, and