

be divided among exporters based generally upon a historic pattern for some base period. Some time period would be used for that. The exporters would be required to obtain a license before they could export. No exports would be permitted without the showing of the validated document. This would be enforced by the customs authorities.

Representative DELLENBACK. Have you applied the Export Control Act in recent months or years to other commodities in the United States?

Mr. NEHMER. I believe where we are talking of short supply—

Representative DELLENBACK. I am talking about short supply.

Mr. NEHMER. We have controls on particular things for security reasons. However, there is one other item with respect to which export control for short-supply reasons is currently in existence and that is in the field of copper and cooper products.

Representative DELLENBACK. Are there any insurmountable problems arising in this particular area with this particular commodity?

Mr. NEHMER. None that I am aware of.

May I just consult with my colleagues?

None which are insurmountable.

Representative DELLENBACK. So if you were to apply the Export Control Act to this particular commodity, your own experience would not indicate that it would be something that you could not administer properly and succeed in curtailing exports across the board?

Mr. NEHMER. I do not believe that administrative problems would prevent us from imposing controls.

Senator MORSE. Would you yield for a supplement to that?

Representative DELLENBACK. I would be glad to.

Senator MORSE. Am I wrong in my recollection that you tried to for a while on cowhides?

Mr. NEHMER. We did it on hides and skins; yes. That is off.

We had it on walnut logs as well. That is off.

Representative DELLENBACK. And in connection still with the Export Control Act and these three criteria or tests that you have commented on that you check out before you consider application or determine that you will apply the act, may I, in addition to the comments that Senator Hatfield made a few moments ago about this, point out to the Department, if for any reason it needs to be done—at least let me emphasize to the Department that since the time of your last study of this problem, two additional factors which were present at least to a lesser degree before are now present in an enhanced degree: one, the situation has continued to worsen. And we are talking now about 500 million or 1.1 billion or 1.5, or 1.6, or 1.7 billion board feet, with the expectation that it will get worse.

Then secondly, that we have here very clear affirmations that have come out in hearings of this committee as to the degree to which the industry is united so that we do not face, if ever in fact you did face it, that there would be differences of opinion among members of the industry about the seriousness of the situation. The point has been made time after time during the course of these hearings, not only as to the specific facts, but that industry solidly seems to agree upon this. If you have followed the course of the testimony in recent days, as I am sure you have, either directly or through one of your