

in line with the State Department. That is why I want to know what the State Department's position is.

Mr. GREENWALD. I appreciate your confidence—

Senator MORSE. And you are going to be chairman of the delegation, which means that the State Department is the head of the delegation?

Mr. GREENWALD. I appreciate your confidence in how much influence you think we carry within the administration. But I can assure you, particularly on an issue like this, it is not determined solely by the State Department.

The only other point I would like to make is that with all due respect I don't think it is necessarily the best negotiating tactic to have decided and announced in advance what you may consider is the desirable outcome.

Senator MORSE. Well, if that isn't going to be your position, then you say to the Japanese, by not taking the position: "Well, we don't know whether there will be any restrictions on you or not. We are glad to listen to you, glad to see if you would be willing to take more lumber, willing to cut back on logs, but it is without any insistence on our part as to what the minimum shall be." Why, you can't possibly carry on negotiations on that basis and hope to bring back to us any satisfactory solution to this problem.

The time has come, in view of the record that the State Department knows about, for the State Department to take a position as to whether they are going to serve notice on Japan that there are going to have to be restrictions on the quantity of logs exported so that the quantity is below the quantity of 1967, and preferably the ceiling of 1966 that we have talked about.

That is my position in regard to it and let the record show it and let the record show your answer.

Now, I turn to the next matter—on page 6.

Senator HATFIELD. Would you yield for a moment? I think what the chairman points out here is so important to us because there is ample precedent to what the chairman has already said to you about the State Department determining policies that are outside of the so-called realm of politics.

Let me cite this example: The mineral industry of this United States of America went down the drain, by and large, due to the political pressures of the State Department over and above the economic considerations for our mineral supply and demand in this country, notwithstanding the Secretary of Commerce and Department of Commerce efforts to try to hold tight to some kind of a mineral production. We traded political contracts and political negotiations for political purposes within the State Department at the expense of the mineral industry in this country, and we in this delegation don't want to see that same thing happen to the timber industry. And when my chairman says today to you that your influence will determine the policy of this country, I think this is a precedent in keeping with his point that he made.

Senator MORSE. Mr. Secretary, I turn to the bottom of page 6 of your statement:

With respect to the most important and urgent matters of peace and security, Japan is aware that an American military presence in the Pacific area is fundamental to the security of that area. Our important military base in Okinawa is