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<td>Memo</td>
<td>To Maurice Stans and R.H. Finch from H.R. Haldeman re: fundraising within the lumber industry. 1 page.</td>
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<td>Handwritten note from H.R. Haldeman, &quot;Figure out a plan for using Potter at Cal.&quot; 1 page.</td>
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<td>08/21/1962</td>
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Remarks by Richard Nixon
EUREKA RALLY
September 13, 1962

Major industries throughout California, including the lumber industry, are being allowed to wither on the vine because of the indifference and indecision of the present state administration.

Californians have always been justifiably proud of our timber-base industry. It is the fourth largest industry in our state. The lumberman symbolizes the rugged, enterprising tradition of the Golden State. Now he is in trouble. He needs help from those who share his belief in free competition—not in hand-outs.

As California becomes the first state in population, there is an increasing need for building materials. Our state ranks first in the use of lumber. Forty-three percent of our state land is forest and brush. Seventeen million acres are in commercial forests.

Yet, under the present state administration, employment in lumber production has fallen more than 15 percent. This means fewer jobs. This means painful relocation and adjustment for individuals and families. This means loss of savings to those who believe in our state's growth and who invest in California's development.

The last four years have seen a trend in tax policies which make it less and less profitable to maintain timber lands. Companies have been forced to liquidate timber lands. During the present state administration, four major lumber companies have closed in the Eureka area -- companies with a combined annual production of 185 million feet of lumber and an equivalent amount of plywood production.

The lumber industry has been hamstrung by federal regulations and hard hit by foreign trade policies.

This is a striking indication of how events outside our state's border and our nation's borders directly affect us as Californians.

About half of our commercial forest land in California is in national forest reserves. This means that the Federal Secretary of Agriculture has great power over California's timber industry.

Last February, a four-point program for better relations between the lumber-producing industry and the federal government was presented to Secretary Freeman. This program is designed to make it possible for industries that depend on raw materials from federally-owned lands to operate at a reasonable profit. It is designed to provide independent study of grievances. It is written to provide for appeals outside the federal agency in cases of contract differences. In other words, it asks the government to cease being judge, jury and prosecutor.

(MORE -- OVER)
This program deeply involves California. Yet the policy of the administration in Sacramento has been one of complete silence. There has not been one word from the Governor.

The people of California must have a state administration that will fight for the rights of our lumbermen.

Here is my six-point action program to replace lethargy in Sacramento with decisive state leadership.

1. FOREIGN COMPETITION:

-- Vigorous, forceful opposition to unfair competition from Canada and Japan -- where there are lower wages and lower shipping costs.

-- I know from my experience in Washington that unless California has a strong voice our state will be sold down the river. I intend to fight for a sound approach to our timber industry's present distress.

-- While there has been silence from Washington and from Sacramento California's share of the East coast waterborne lumber supply has dropped 50 percentage points in the last four years.

2. RESEARCH

-- Expand the University of California program that seeks new uses for lumber and new adaptations for lumber products.

-- Initiate a program in the business administration departments of our universities to solve timber marketing problems.

-- Speed up studies to shorten the length of time it takes a tree to grow to commercial size in order to get more growth on fewer acres.

3. GREEN GOLD:

-- Put pressure where necessary to end the give-away of valuable national forest lands under the guise of mining--the so-called "Green Gold Scandal."

4. TAX REVIEW:

-- Start an immediate review of state tax policies in order to ultimately encourage the growth of future timber resources.

5. FOREST FIRE PREVENTION:

-- Step up state forest fire prevention programs, as well as encourage private parties to institute active fire prevention programs.

6. ADMINISTRATION:

-- End the rule of Czar William Harne, who, as my opponent's "super administration", has swallowed up the State Division of Forestry, as well as the Department of Conservation, Water Resources, Fish and Game, and Parks and Recreation.
I don't know what, if any, progress has been made on fund-raising within the lumber industry.

Gus Luellwitz has apparently made some contribution to the campaign, perhaps through Henry Duque. He has indicated he would give more under the proper circumstances, which I assume means if Dick takes the right position on lumber.

RN's lumber speech of September 13th, given in Eureka, was prepared in consultation with Charles Gray, President of American Forest Products, and Mr. George Craig, Secretary-Manager of Western Lumber Manufacturers Association, which should satisfy Luellwitz' requirement, since his top man, Grant Potter, told me these two were the men to work with.

With this in mind, I think a follow-up on Luellwitz for additional personal support, and with Grant Potter in Dimuba, California, for possible assistance in contacting other big money in the lumber industry, would be worthwhile.

Copies of RN's speech are available, if needed.
Research Sources

Chas. Craig —
Pres. Amer. Forest Products

Mr. Des. Craig, Sec. Mgr.
Western Lumber Mfrs.
Assoc.

Mr. Kobik
with
John Miles
Johnson Lumber Co.
in Arcata

Dear David Hunter

9/19/67

BOB HALDEMAN
BOB HALDEMAN
Remarks by Richard Nixon
EUREKA RALLY
September 13, 1962

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Bob:

You want to call Gus Luellwitz --
get his thoughts on No. Calif.
Lumbermen's Committee.
Ed Fountain, Fountain Lumber Co., L.A., is Chairman, Lumberman's Committee. He has been out of city several weeks, due back next week.

According to file on this, Fountain has asked Terry Mullin, Tarzana Lumber Co., Tarzana; Frodie Kilstoffe, Rossmore Mill & Lumber, Long Beach; and Chuck Jenkins, Boyd Lumber, Upland, to serve on the committee. Also Sandy McDonald, Owens Park Lumber Co.; and Paul Orben, Orben Lumber Co., Pasadena.

Apparently Fountain has not contacted any of the names mentioned in your memo of August 24 (Grant Potter, Gus Luellwitz of Sequoia Forest Industries and Mr. Farnsworth of California Redwood Association.

Plan to throw a net over Fountain again as soon as he gets back to town.
I need an immediate answer on this.

Who are the principals on your Lumbermen's Committee? What is their relationship to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association? Is Grant Potter or Gus Luellwitz of Sequoia Forest Industries involved -- or Mr. Farnsworth of the California Redwood Association?

Briefly, what is the status of this organization and what are the plans?
RN suggests you have someone work on the project of getting this lumber group going. It appears to be a combination of needing to have some information on the lumber problem as well as possibly the attendance of someone like Maury Stans to line these people up. Please let RN know who is going to be handling this.
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Nixon for Governor

To: Bob Haldeman

From: Rose Mary Woods

Subject: Attached correspondence re lumber industry and NLMA

Distribution:

Date: August 21, 1962

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INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Nixon for Governor

To: RMW

From: Grassmuck

Subject: Lumber industry and the National Lumber Manufacturers Association.

Date: August 17, 1962

Distribution: Dole, August 17, 1962

NLMA is a loose federation of the various lumber trade associations, such as the Hardwood Manufacturers Association, the Southern Pine Association, the redwood association and so on. NLMA represents these associations in Washington, I believe. It also has offices in various parts of the country (there is one in Arcadia). The local offices are concerned with building codes and their effect on the lumber industry, and with advocating use of more lumber in local construction.

I believe the lumber manufacturers will need to be contacted through such people as Grant Potter, and Mr. Farnsworth at the California Redwood Association in San Francisco. But all needs to be checked through.

As for the Kennedy program, some lumbermen critics say it sounds helpful but it is high in the sky and does not remedy the immediate needs.
Would you please take a look at the material attached to the memo I received from Jim Isaacs and see what you can give us as a quick run down on the Lumber Manufacturers so that this memo can be brought to RN's attention the first of the week.

Thanks.
Attached is a "translation" and original letter from Mr. Gus Luellwitz, together with related matter indicating the issue with which Mr. Luellwitz is concerned.

Mr. Luellwitz is President of Sequoia Forest Industries, Inc. of Dinuba, California and "Grant" to whom he refers is Mr. Grant Potter who is the General Manager and operating head of the company. The company and Mr. Luellwitz, as an individual, are both clients. Grant Potter can be reached at LYNwood 1-2000 at Dinuba, California and he is available in Los Angeles every other week or so. Grant Potter was a Republican Assemblyman in Idaho.
Friday, 8/10/62
Solano Beach
Tel. 755-4539

Henry Duque - "A little Bit of Politics" for our friend - Nixon.

Dear Henry:

I told Grant to get in touch with you re some political help - financial and otherwise. Brown has made no effort to help the Lumber Manufacturers - maybe Dick could show some interest and enlist a number of manufacturers to be of help. I believe Grant could interest 15,000 or more. He is ready to do some work along this line, has had some political experience - at any rate it would be worth while to have a small group meet with D.N. or his top man and discuss it - I told Grant I would be willing to start it off with a $5,000.00 subscription.

Been trying to get you at Dana Point last week - but no response - wanted to discuss it with you.

Sincerely yours,

Gus
Huey Long — A little bit of Politics.

—from J.F.K. — McGonigal

Regret — I tried to get into touch with you re some political help. Financial aid?

— how has made no effort to keep the Longs. May be tried. Could show some interest but really a member of the Longs to be kept up. I believe Longs' interest 15,000 or more. He is ready to do some work along this line. Has had some political experience. At any rate it turned the worth while to have a fellow group work with. I've got a man who does both if — I tried and turned to be willing to stand off with a small subscription.

— been trying to get you on Dana Point but no response.

— wrote to discuss it. Look after

—

Sincerely, Jim.
Dear Lumberman:

Following last week's announcement by President Kennedy of a 6-point program to aid the lumber industry (Lumber Letter July 27), NLMA President Arthur Temple, Jr., wrote Mr. Kennedy the letter of appreciation quoted below:

"The entire American lumber industry greatly appreciates your interest and concern for our industry and its problems. We are encouraged by the program which you announced on July 26 intended to alleviate the serious economic problems, especially the problem of excessive imports, which have plagued the industry and its employees in recent months.

"We were especially pleased that your statement implied expeditious action on several fronts. You may be sure that we will anxiously await the outcome of negotiations with our Canadian neighbors looking to a reasonable limitation of softwood imports. Any prolonged delay in the implementation of the program will necessarily mean further unemployment, additional plant closings, and economic dislocation in forest based communities.

"You have heeded our call for help, Mr. President, and we know that your statement will now be translated into immediate constructive action. Please call upon us when we can be of assistance to you in this matter. It would be a high honor to assist you in your efforts to resolve a matter of such great import to our industry."

Commenting on President Kennedy's announcement of a program to alleviate the competitive position of the American lumber industry, Southern Pine Association President W. Scott Shepherd issued the following statement:

"The impact of an increasing abnormally high volume of lumber shipped into the United States from Canada is a problem of serious proportions to all areas of domestic production."
"While a greater degree of interest and concern about imbalance between domestic vs. Canadian lumber consumed in the United States has been shown by Congressional delegates from the Pacific Northwest, it should be made clear that Southern shippers are equally affected.

"The President's six-point program as announced, suggests an amendment of intercoastal shipping laws to permit the use of foreign vessels by American shippers. We do not believe that this is a proper solution of the problem. Rather, it would compound the problem in the South by disturbing the present competitive relationship between domestic producers. A statement to this effect has been filed with the Senate Commerce Committee.

"Of the six points announced by the President, we believe that No. 1, calling for the initiation of negotiations with Canada concerning the amount of softwood lumber imported into this country is sound and realistic. So is No. 5 which would give preference to the use of American products in departments and agencies of the Federal Government in their purchases of lumber.

"There have been many requests from our region for a Senate Commerce Committee hearing to be held in the South. We understand one has been promised but not until after the first of the year, which may be too late.

"In the meantime, we hope that the President's program will deal with the problem along lines that will benefit domestic lumber shippers equally without shifting the burden from one region to another."

The House Public Lands Subcommittee has been working on a revised Wilderness Bill which may be acceptable to both the lumber industry and conservationist groups.

Among the major provisions of the bill are these: (l) An Act of Congress would be required for all federal land withdrawals of more than 5,000 acres. This is an extension of the Engle Act which now requires an Act of Congress for all military land withdrawals in excess of 5,000 acres. (2) The bill would legislatively establish "wilderness areas" embracing Forest Service "wild," "wilderness," and "canoe" areas. All other lands (including national park system areas, national wildlife refuges and game ranges, and Forest Service "primitive" areas) would be designated as wilderness areas only with positive Congressional approval. (3) Natural resources of all new wilderness areas would be thoroughly reviewed by several federal agencies and public hearings would be held before the Secretaries of Agriculture or Interior make recommendations to the President for submission to Congress.
Although this bill could be the solution to several conflicting forces involved in the current wilderness controversy, its passage will meet considerable opposition because if passed by the House, it will be sent to conference at which there will be strong support for the controversial bill already passed by the Senate.

**LUMBER PRODUCTION DATA**

National production of lumber in June decreased 6.7 per cent from the preceding month to total 2,897,000,000 board feet. Compared to the 1961 figure, this year's June lumber production showed a gain of 0.4 per cent. Softwood lumber accounted for 2,373,000,000 board feet of the total and hardwoods for 524,000,000 board feet.

Total shipments of softwood lumber from the mills in June amounted to 2,549,000,000 board feet and hardwood shipments 491,000,000 board feet.

The volume of new orders received in June totaled 2,963,000,000 board feet—6.7 per cent below May 1962 and 5.1 per cent ahead of June of last year.

Gross mill stocks of lumber at the end of June 1962 totaled 6,872,000,000 board feet, down 1.7 per cent from the previous month and 30 per cent below June 30, 1961.

**AGRICULTURE OVERHAUL**

As part of a reorganization taking place within the Department of Agriculture John A. Baker has been named Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Rural Development and Conservation. For ten years Director of Legislative Services for the National Farmers Union in Washington, D.C., Mr. Baker, since 1961, has been serving as Secretary Freeman's Director of Agriculture Credit. Having worked effectively in the past for federal power, cooperatives, high federal price supports, and other Farmers Union programs, he brings outstanding experience and political skill to the Assistant Secretary position.

In his new office Mr. Baker will have responsibility for the Forest Service, Soil Conservation Service, Farmer Cooperative Service, Office of Rural Areas Development, Farmers Home Administration and the Rural Electrification Administration.
A special Subcommittee on Natural Resources Revenue has been created within the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee to investigate present policies regarding disposition of such revenues to the states, and to recommend to the Congress "...what changes, if any, should be made in those policies for the preservation and advancement of our American System of government."

Composed of five western Senators--Hickey (D-Wyo.); Church (D-Idaho); Metcalf (D-Mont.); Kuchel (R-Calif.); and Allott (R-Colo.)--the Subcommittee will be concerned primarily with federal lands of the 11 western states.

As background material in making recommended policy changes, the subcommittee will compile information on: the amounts repaid to the government from federal hydroelectric and irrigation projects; rents, royalties, and bonuses from oil, gas, and other mineral leases on public lands; grazing fees; national forest receipts; money from mining patents; and other sources of federal income from resources within State boundaries.

State highway agencies have been asked to consult bureaus of the Department of the Interior during early stages of highway planning to avoid conflicts between highway plans and important areas of public land management, particularly recreational agencies.

Declaring that rights-of-way will not be granted if they seriously impair important Federal projects, Assistant Interior Secretary John A. Carver said:

"I recognize the urgent need for interstate, defense and other federally aided highways, but I cannot approve invasion of important land management areas without considering all public interests."

The Australian Government has announced that as of July 1, 1962, and for the following six months, imports of certain timber and lumber will be subject to quotas equivalent to 25 per cent of total imports during the July 1, 1960--June 30, 1962, period.

According to the Australian Forestry and Timber Bureau, the three tariff categories affected by this action are Douglas fir and hemlock, other undressed timber except radiata pine, and dressed lumber except flooring and weather boards.

For the first six months of 1962 the States of Oregon, Washington and California exported 41-million board feet of lumber to Australia.
Roderick B. Buchanan - Consultant
1135 W. Huntington Drive
Room 221
Arcadia,
H1 C-9121

Representative of all lumber industry
September 20, 1962

Dear Mr. Potter:

Thank you very much for the report of the Joint Forest Industry Committee which was received this morning. After I have had an opportunity to read over this material, I will forward it to our research staff for their further study and background.

Perhaps by this time you have received the copy of my letter to Gus Llewellyn which was sent in his care, together with the excerpts from Dick Nixon's speech given at Eureka last week.

I enjoyed talking with you on the telephone and of course hope you will write or call us on anything you feel would be helpful in the weeks ahead.

With kind regards and good wishes.

Sincerely,

H. R. Haldeman

Mr. Grant Potter
Sequoia Forest Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 305
Disube, California
September 19, 1962

Dear Mr. Luellwitz:

Following our telephone conversation this afternoon, I also called Grant Potter and told him I would send to your house two copies of the excerpts from Dick Nixon's speech in Eureka last week in which he outlined his six point program for California's timber based industry. These are attached.

I did want you and also Mr. Potter to know that this program was prepared in close consultation with Charles Gray and George Craig. Messrs. Kobik and Miles of Arcata also helped with specific details on the particular problems of Humboldt County.

I certainly hope you will agree that Dick's remarks, and more importantly, his program for action, will be helpful in enlisting the support of the leaders and members of the lumber industry for the remaining few weeks of this campaign.

I would like very much to discuss this further with Mr. Potter, and hope that if it is convenient he might call me while he is in Los Angeles.

Thank you again very much for your interest and cooperation.

[Signature]

Mr. Gus Luellwitz
216 South Cliffwood Avenue
West Los Angeles 49, California

cc: Mr. Grant Potter (enclosed)
Bob Haldeman
August 21, 1962

Rose Mary Woods

Attached correspondence re lumber industry and NLMA

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- WIN WITH NIXON -

R. R. Haldeman

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cc: Mr. Grant Potter (enclosed)