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# Forest Voice

1991  
Special Edition  
Volume 4  
Number 1

A Publication of The Native Forest Council

PRIMER

*Your Forests: Slated for Slaughter*

Publicly  
Owned

Industry  
Owned

Native Forest Council  
P.O.Box 2171  
Eugene, OR 97402

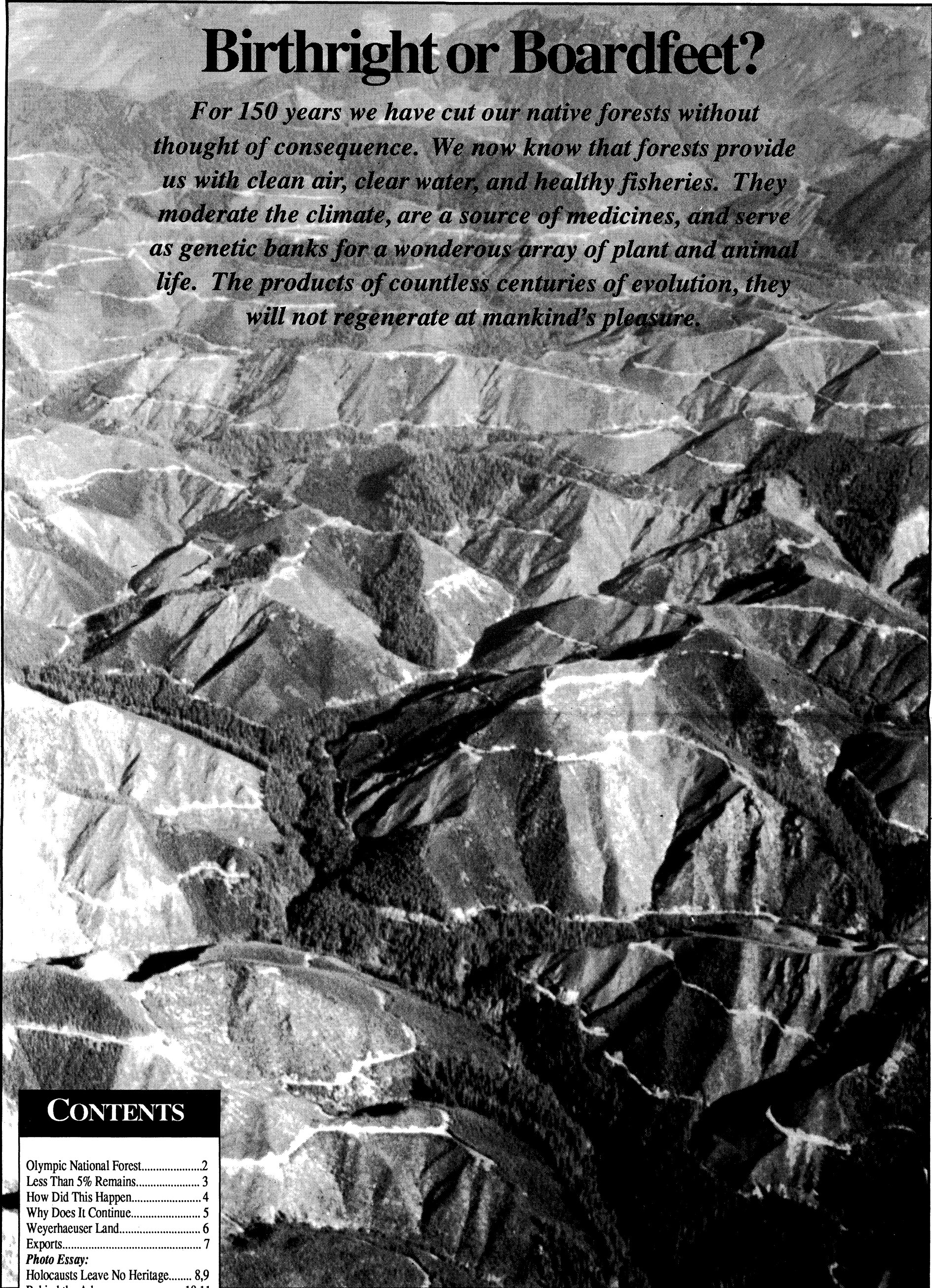
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Clearwater Wilderness Area near Mt. Ranier, Wa. 1989

# Birthright or Boardfeet?

*For 150 years we have cut our native forests without thought of consequence. We now know that forests provide us with clean air, clear water, and healthy fisheries. They moderate the climate, are a source of medicines, and serve as genetic banks for a wonderful array of plant and animal life. The products of countless centuries of evolution, they will not regenerate at mankind's pleasure.*



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1989

Olympic National Forest, Washington

Photo by Project Lighthawk

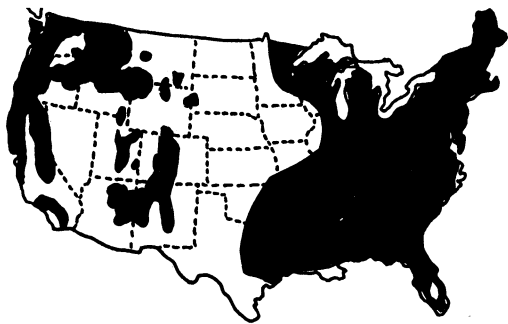
*"In the Pacific Northwest nine-tenths of the virgin woodland has been hauled to the mill; on the continent as a whole less than 5 percent survives."*

*National Geographic  
September 1990*

# Less Than 5% Remains

*"I am utterly convinced that most of the great environmental struggles will be either won or lost in the 1990's. And that by the next century it will be too late."*

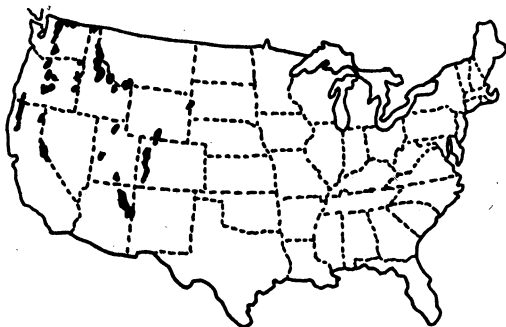
*Thomas Lovejoy,  
Smithsonian Institution*



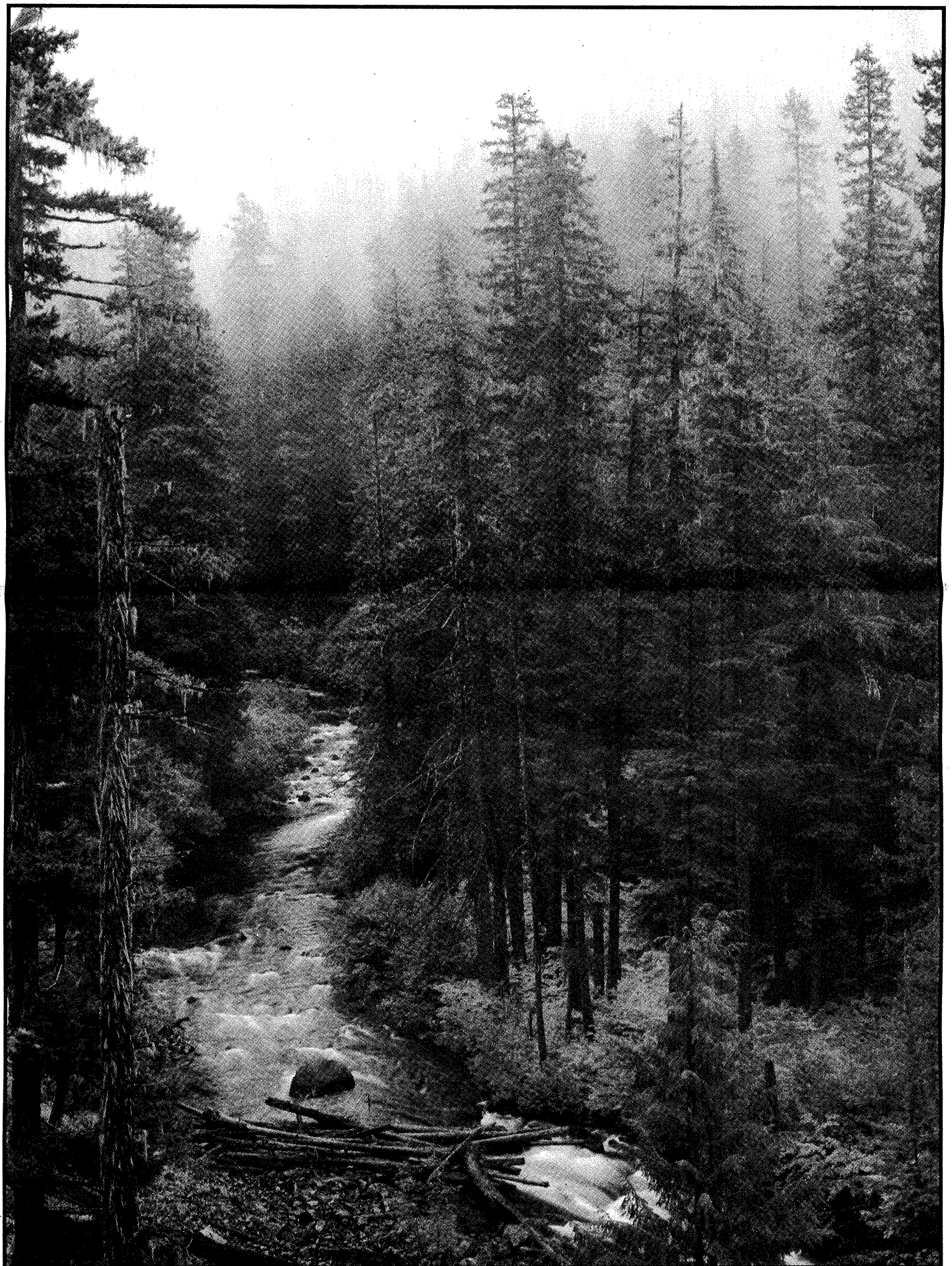
Virgin Forests 1620



Virgin Forests 1850



Virgin Forests 1989



1989

NATIVE VIRGIN FOREST

*"...since Christ's time, God has cared for these trees, saved them from drought, disease, avalanche, and a thousand straining, leveling tempests and floods: but he cannot save them from fools."*

*John Muir  
Founder of the Sierra Club*

# How Did This Happen?



BEHIND THE SCENERY

Saturday Evening Post, 1927

President Franklin D. Roosevelt said this upon viewing the remains of the logged Olympic Peninsula (1937): "I hope the son-of-a-bitch who logged that is roasting in hell!"

## Warnings Were Ignored for Decades

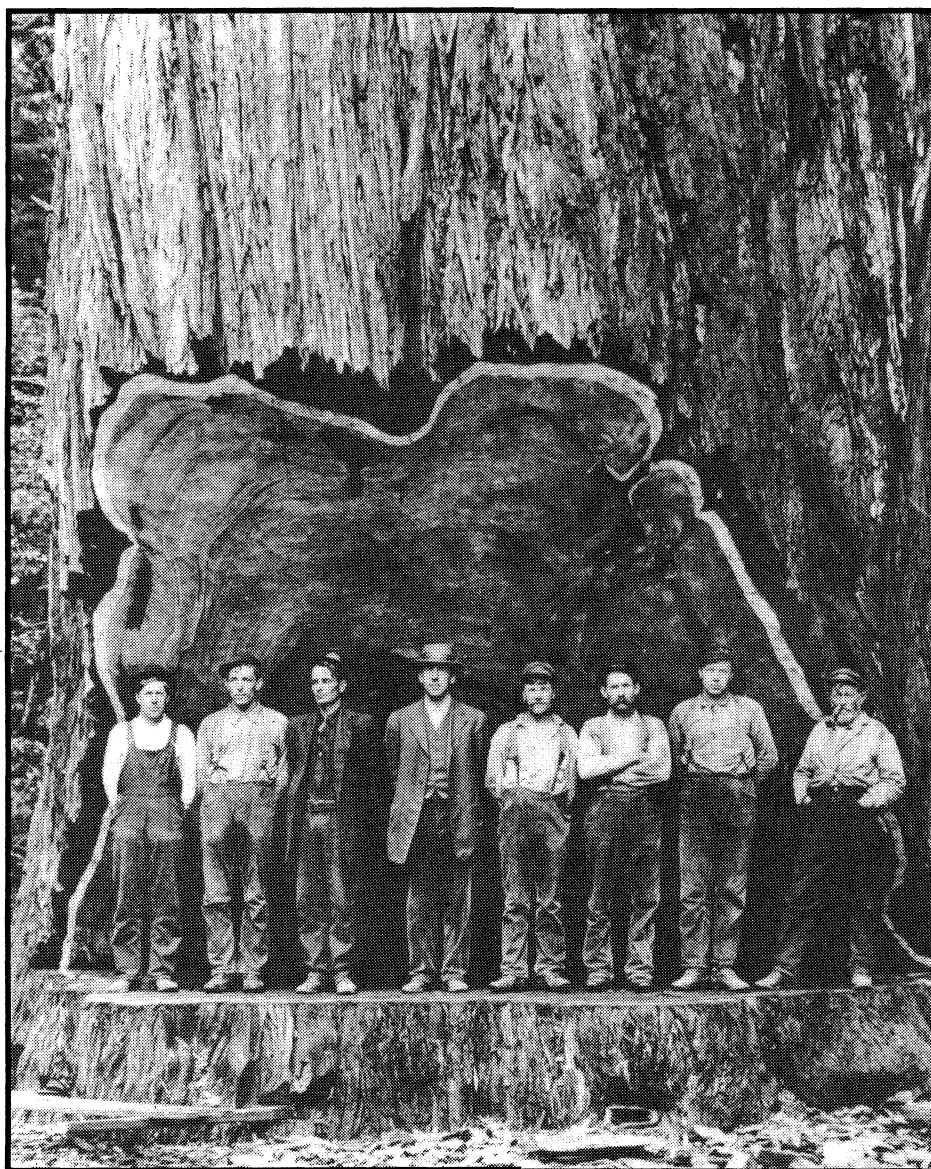
"It is wholly irrelevant to discuss at just what particular time in the future our remaining supplies of virgin timber will be exhausted, for the pinch comes long before complete destruction."

Gifford Pinchot, Society of American Foresters 1919

"The privately owned forest capital in the West is being liquidated as rapidly as possible." The Copeland Report, U.S. Senate 1933

(Secretary of Agriculture)  
"Wallace analyzes forest problems, urges Northwest to lock barn door before timber horse is stolen."  
Headline from Seattle Newspaper, 1940

"The forces of liquidation are at work also in the ponderosa pine region. In nearly every lumber producing district the sawmill capacity exceeds the growth, so much so that the private timber supply will be exhausted within fifteen or twenty years."  
Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, 1940



Hammond Lumber Co., Georgia Pacific

## POLITICS AND TIMBER

**A chronology of key political actions affecting timber harvests on Northwest national forests:**

\*1976: Sen. Mark O. Hatfield, a co-sponsor of the National Forest Management Act, wins language in the law allowing the Forest Service to exceed sustainable timber sale levels so public timber can help fill the Northwest's private timber supply gap.

\*1981: President Reagan appoints John B. Crowell Jr., vice president of Louisiana-Pacific Corp., to oversee the Forest Service as assistant secretary of agriculture. Crowell appoints Douglas MacCleery, a timber industry analyst as his deputy.

\*1982: The Northwest timber industry is flattened by the worst downturn since the Great Depression. Prices for building materials plummet as the bottom falls out of the housing market.

\*1983: Crowell orders national forests to go back to the drawing boards and prepare new management plans after seeing early projections that large acreages will be removed from timber production to comply with environmental laws.

Supervisors of big-timber forests in Oregon and Washington meet with Forest Service Chief Max Peterson to warn him that new plans will reduce timber sales and to urge gradual reductions instead.

\*1984: Hatfield and Rep. Les AuCoin push through the Timber Sales Contract Modification Act, which allows timber companies to get out of high-priced contracts and requires the Forest Service to resell the "buy-back" timber at recession-level prices.

Hatfield sponsors the Oregon Wilderness Act, which creates 23 new wilderness areas and permanently removes more than 300,000 acres of commercial forest from logging.

\*1985: AuCoin directs the Forest Service to increase Northwest timber sales by 900 million board feet beyond its requested level to get more low-priced federal timber on the market. A conference committee whittles the increase to 700 million board feet.

Hatfield attaches language to an appropriations bill overturning a federal court order and allowing "buy-back" sales on the Siuslaw National Forest's Mapleton district to proceed despite severe soil erosion problems.

MacCleery halts preparation of forest plans after the timber industry appeals timber growth projections and timber sale reductions in some of the draft plans.

\*1986: AuCoin and Hatfield boost Northwest timber sale targets by 1 billion board feet for 1987.

\*1987: AuCoin and Hatfield boost timber sale targets by 300 million board feet for 1988.

Hatfield wins passage of a temporary law saying Forest Service and BLM plans may not be challenged solely on the basis of new scientific information.

\*1988: AuCoin and Hatfield boost timber sale targets by 200 million board feet for 1989.

Hatfield wins passage of a temporary law barring court challenges of Silver Fire salvage sales in the Siskiyou National Forest.

\*1989: Hatfield and AuCoin win language in an appropriations bill that frees 1.1 billion board feet of national forest timber from a federal court injunction related to protecting the northern spotted owl. Some forest managers say mandated timber sale levels in the law can't be met without imperiling the northern spotted owl.

## Why Does It Continue ?



By Powell for the News and Observer, Raleigh, N.C.

## The U.S. Government subsidizes logging on National Forests

Congress allocates funds for the U.S. Forest Service to help the timber industry log National Forests. The Forest Service spends over \$2 billion a year building logging roads, burning slash, trying to control erosion, and performing other timber related activities. Companies must pay for the timber, but Forest Service revenues amount to less than \$400 million each year which means it annually provides well over \$1.5 billion worth of free services to the industry. Companies profit additionally from cutting the National Forests because, unlike in the case of their own private holdings, they pay no property tax on these public lands.

The result is that industry much prefers to log National Forests, and it lobbies unremittingly to maintain this practice.

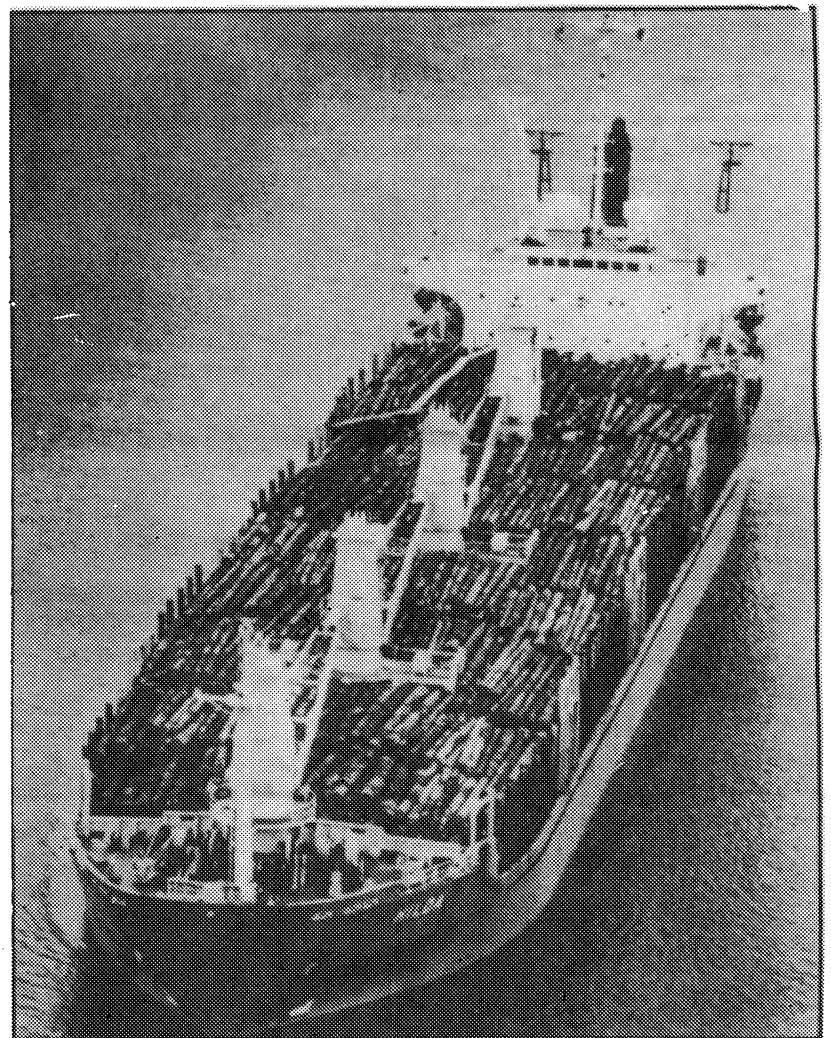
While the taxpayers of this nation must pay \$1.5 billion, this cost does not include the price of losing the forests themselves whose existence and life-sustaining processes are beyond any conceivable monetary value.

## Log exports: liquidating our forests for insatiable international demand

Japan and other foreign nations are feasting on America's forests, and governmental regulations provide only a few minor restrictions on the hemorrhage of raw timber shipped overseas.

According to Forest Service figures, 25 percent of all Northwest timber is exported as whole logs. U.S. Congressman Peter DeFazio's office estimates that a full 60 percent is exported as both whole logs and minimally processed raw materials such as chips, slabs, squared logs, and pulp.

The last five percent of native forests are being wiped out to accommodate an industry that ships enormous quantities of timber out of this country to foreign markets half-way around the world.



The Register Guard, Eugene, Oregon

1990

## AuCoin & Hatfield Enemies of Your Forests

See Politics and Timber on page 4.



(Left) Rep. Les AuCoin (D), Oregon and (Right) Sen. Mark O. Hatfield (R), Oregon

## Legislative measures overrode environmental laws

Recently, the courts recognized that the onslaught to National Forests was violating existing environmental laws and began preventing proposed logging. In 1989, however, pro-timber Congressmen (pictured on the left) attached a rider on an appropriations bill that mandated record-breaking cut levels despite these court decisions.

The rider ordered approximately 5.7 billion board feet of timber to be sold from Northwest federal lands in FY 1990, resulting in the heaviest annual cut in the history of Northwest public forests. The Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management must comply with this order notwithstanding existing federal environmental laws (National Environmental Policy Act, National Forest Management Act, etc.) The rider also effectively eliminated the courts' ability to issue injunctions and prohibit any sales in FY 1990. The courts found it to be unconstitutional; the only rider in the history of the congress with that distinction.

# They Did it to Their Lands

*"The Tree- Growing Company"  
Weyerhaeuser Motto*



1991 Register Guard

Joe Wilkin III

**Weyerhaeuser Land: 36 Square Miles of Devastation on the Middle Santiam, OR**

## Don't Let Them Do it to Your Public Forests



# Where have all the Forests Gone...



Wood chips waiting for export 1990

Photo by Bill Ballenberg

The U.S. does not have the tree-growing capacity to provide the whole of Asia with as much raw timber as it can process and consume. Our largest timber producing states have become third-world colonies, raping their natural resources for the advantage of other nations.

It is illegal to export oil from the U.S. because oil is deemed too precious. Yet our last remaining native forests can be ground to pulp, chipped or sliced and shipped out of the country. Ironically, they often return to the U.S. as furniture, chipboard or other finished goods.

In 1990, Congress finally enacted a "ban" on exports of timber cut from public lands. However, it was a ban full of loopholes and exceptions. And with Japan paying up to three times what local mills can pay, timber companies have been quick to deforest their private lands (see front cover) and turn their feeding frenzy on public native forests.

## ...Gone to Japan Everyone...

### Japan Feasts on American Forests...

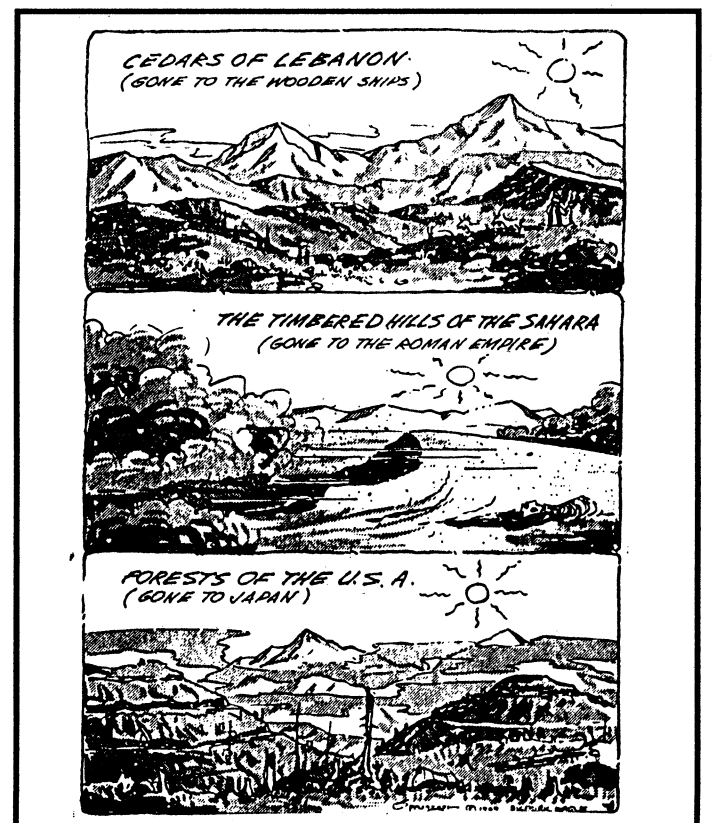
Oregon Congressman Peter DeFazio's office estimates that a full 60 percent of all Northwest timber is exported both as whole logs and minimally processed raw materials such as chips, slabs, squared logs, and pulp.

### ...While Saving its Own

Japanese culture reveres forests, and does not allow their own forests to be destroyed for short term profit.

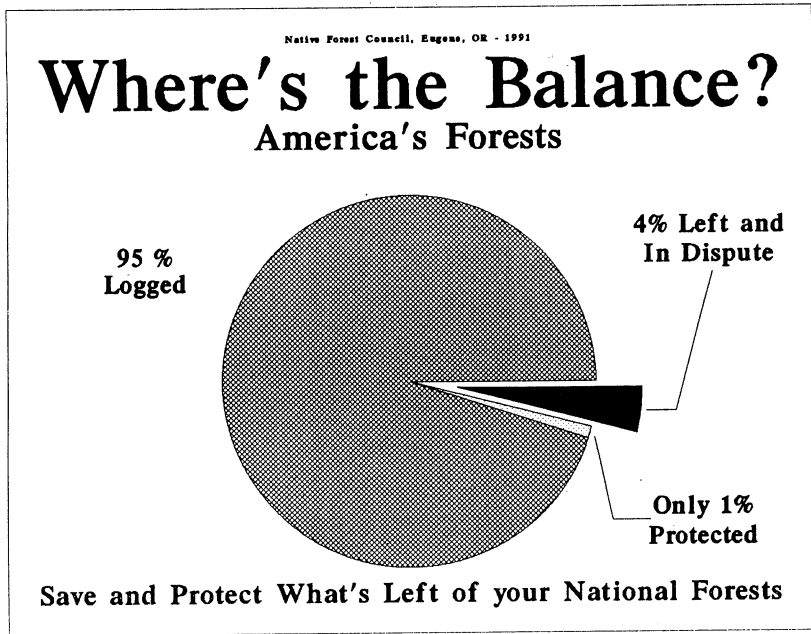
*"Two-thirds of Japan is covered by forests, and about 40 percent of the total area is growing in its natural state without human intervention. No other major industrial nation can boast such a large share of forest land...I believe (the Japanese) should be more proud of our forests than of anything else."*

Takeshi Umehara-Philosopher, Director  
International Research Center for Japanese Studies



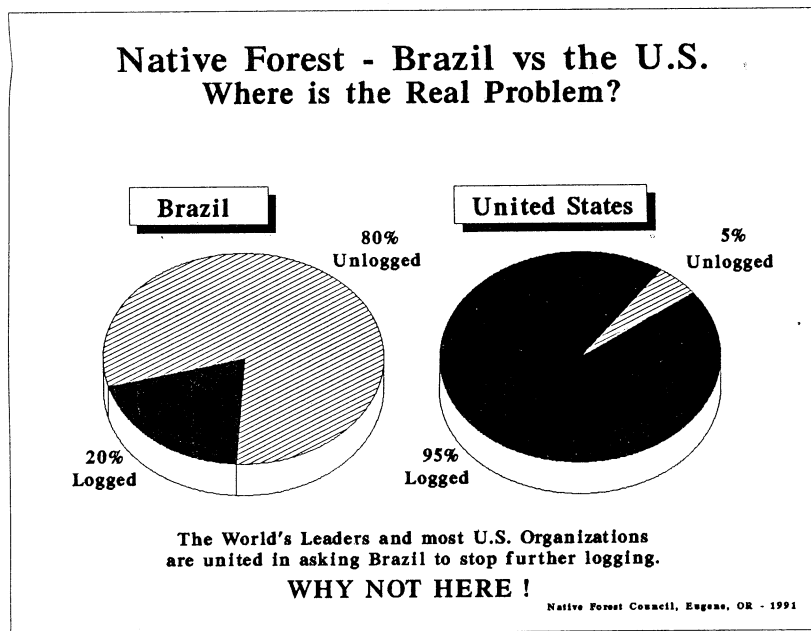
## ...When Will They Ever Learn?

# Holocausts Leave Your Lands are Being



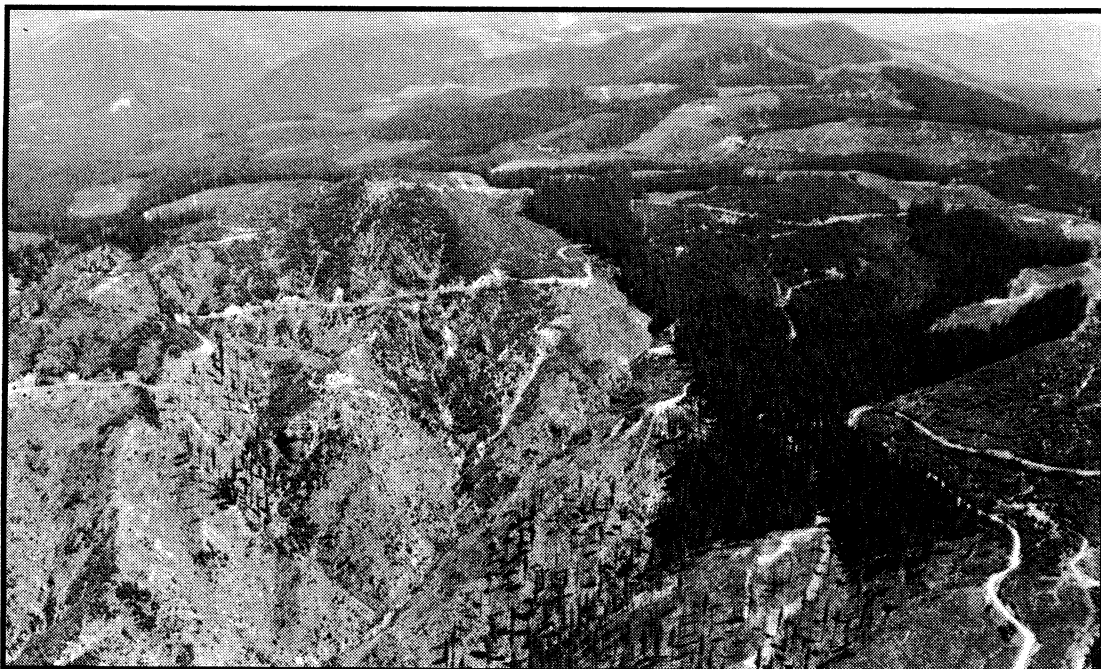
Gifford Pinchot National Forest with Mt. Helens in the background, Washington

"Anybody, on the back of an envelope, could have figured out that the rate of [timber] harvest cannot be sustained." R. Max Peterson, former Chief, U.S. Forest Service, speaking about the decades of extreme and excessive logging in the U.S. National Forest System.



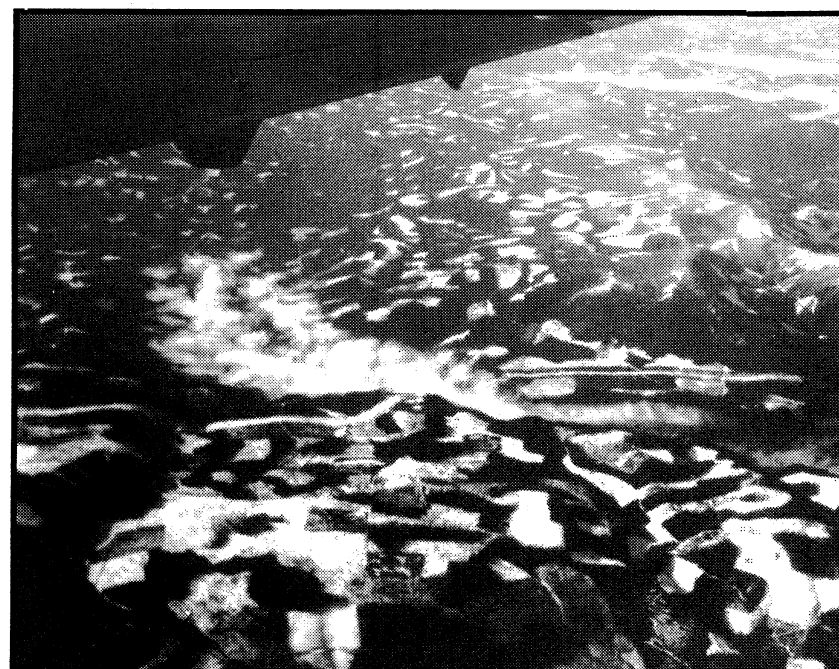
Flathead National Forest, Montana

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Willamette National Forest, Oregon

1990 Photo by Tim Hermach



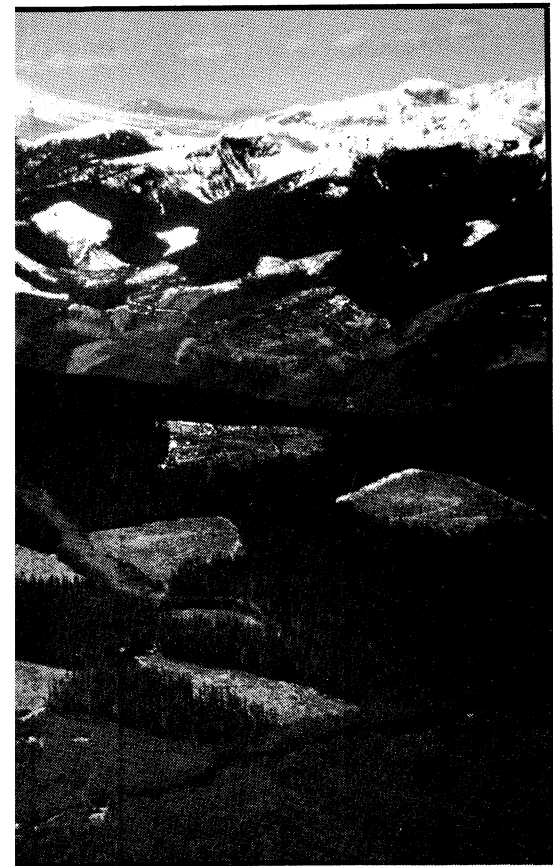
Mt. Hood National Forest, Oregon

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# We No Heritage

## *Stolen & Destroyed*



1990 Photo by Peter Morrison



Border of Yellowstone National Park and Targhee National Forest, Idaho

1990 Photo by George Wuerthner

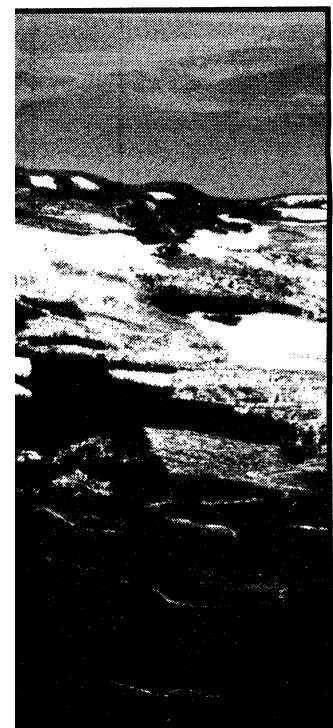


Photo by James R. Connor



Kaibab National Forest, Arizona

1989 Photo by Lighthawk



Tongass National Forest, Alaska 1990



Photo by Tim Hermach



Rio Grande National Forest, Colorado

1990 Photo by Bruce Gordon

"In twenty years we may well be asking ourselves a supelying question. How did we ever think that by cleverness and might we could override the central and limiting reality of the Earth's ecosystem?"

John Hicks  
Message From the Forest

# Behind their Ads

*A Sample Ad from the \$50 Million Timber Industry Media Campaign Bets You Can't See the Tree Stumps in Your National Forests.*



## THE TRUTH ABOUT AMERICA'S FORESTS.

Today America has over 20% more trees than it had just twenty years ago. And the numbers are growing daily, with trees being replenished faster than they are harvested in every region of the country.

Thanks, in part, to private landowners and America's forest products companies, who plant over 6,000,000 trees a day, reseed entire forests, and use other forest management techniques to promote natural regrowth.

We're determined to keep up with the growing demand for wood and paper products. And to make sure our forests are a continuing source of joy for every American.

### Everything is OK...

*"America has over 20% more trees than it had 20 years ago."*

Even if we accept their numbers, what we could not have would be rich age- and species-diverse real forests. The ad implies that forests of "equal value" will grow back. Nonsense. The fact is they attempt to "replace" our native National Forests, belonging to the public and of value and benefit to all, with single-species tree farms useful and of value only to themselves.

Today, throughout the world, plantations that have undergone multiple rotations of cutting and replanting simply cannot grow trees any longer. And, some areas require massive use of chemical fertilizers to try to make up for the lost biological capital and nutrients once naturally provided by the long cycle of forest growth and decay.

NOTE: turning your public forests into fiber and tree farms for the timber industry means they get big profits, subsidized by your tax dollars and other public environmental and capital losses.

### Don't Worry...

*"(We) plant 6,000,000 trees a day."*

The ad implies that planting seedlings can "replace" diverse native National Forests and that one or more of these nursery seedlings is equal to a tree hundreds of years. It should be just as possible to convince you that FIVE or even FIFTY pennies can replace just ONE hundred dollar bill, or that twelve tents can replace one house.

The fact is that planting tree crops can not replace or re-create forests. And, without the shaded canopy of mature trees and cool forest temperatures to sustain them, seedlings often die on the parched and eroded clearcuts. Many National Forest areas have been repeatedly planted with no success. Anyone flying over the forests or looking at the photos in this paper will know the unescapable truth.

Many tree or fiber plantations will fall to the exceedingly unnatural levels of insect infestation, disease, drought, or fire, without the benefit of the strength and diversity of native forests.

At the present rate of logging, America will run out of its remaining unprotected native National Forests in the next ten years.

### Trust Us ...

*"We're determined to keep up with the demand for wood products... and to make sure our forests are a continuing source of joy for every American."*

The ad implies that forests have no value other than for sawmills or export and that they should be sacrificed when the timber industry demands.

The great forests that once blanketed this nation from Maine to Florida and from the Great Lakes to Texas, are gone. The once vast native National Forests in the western United States, even the giant Sequoias and Redwoods in California, are nearly gone. All are victims of the timber industry's "increased demand."

With few exceptions, the entire 250 year history of the timber industry has been a locust-like march from East to West, leaving a wasteland of deforestation and unemployment in its wake.

As for our forests being "a continuing source of joy", please refer to the photograph of but one example of such clearcut "joy" on the following page.



1984 Photo by Michael Williams

**"We're determined to...make sure our forests  
are a continuing source of joy for every America."**

from a 1990 Timber Industry Ad

# Nature Pays You Pay Your Children Pay

**Global Warning** - Forests act as the lungs of our planet. They convert carbon dioxide (a greenhouse gas produced by burning fossil fuel) into oxygen for us to breathe. Deforestation is estimated by the Worldwatch Institute to be responsible for up to half of the greenhouse effect. Six out of the last ten years have been the hottest on record.

**Lost Recreation and Tourism Opportunities** - 24 out of 36 Oregon counties site tourism as a top economic development strategy. Yet logging scars and defaces the landscape that people travel to Oregon to find. World-class recreation opportunities; hiking, fishing, camping, rafting are compromised. National Parks are packed, campgrounds resemble shopping mall parking lots, while we liquidate public wilderness that rightfully belongs to future generations.

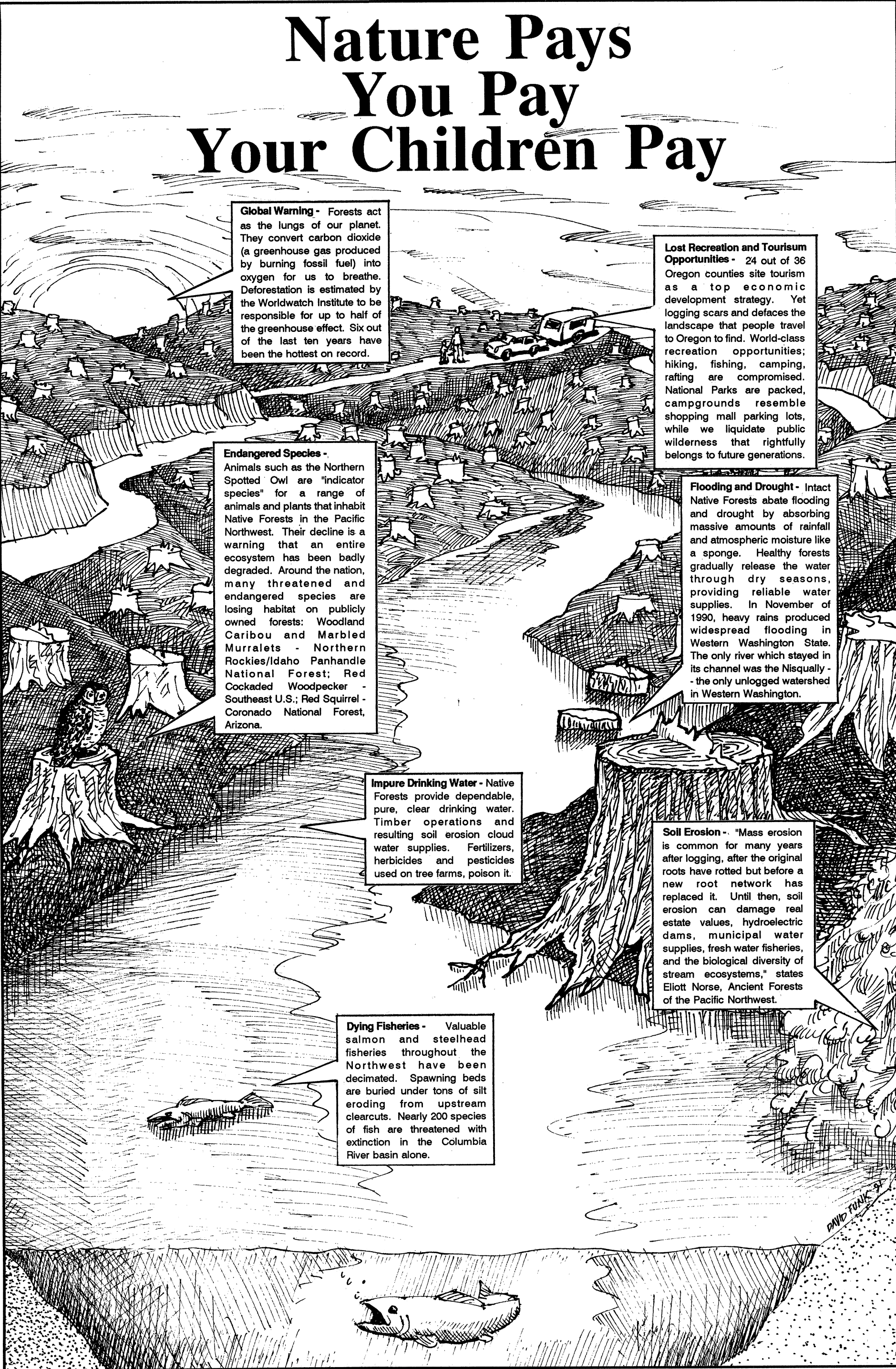
**Endangered Species** - Animals such as the Northern Spotted Owl are "indicator species" for a range of animals and plants that inhabit Native Forests in the Pacific Northwest. Their decline is a warning that an entire ecosystem has been badly degraded. Around the nation, many threatened and endangered species are losing habitat on publicly owned forests: Woodland Caribou and Marbled Murrelets - Northern Rockies/Idaho Panhandle National Forest; Red Cockaded Woodpecker - Southeast U.S.; Red Squirrel - Coronado National Forest, Arizona.

**Flooding and Drought** - Intact Native Forests abate flooding and drought by absorbing massive amounts of rainfall and atmospheric moisture like a sponge. Healthy forests gradually release the water through dry seasons, providing reliable water supplies. In November of 1990, heavy rains produced widespread flooding in Western Washington State. The only river which stayed in its channel was the Nisqually - the only unlogged watershed in Western Washington.

**Impure Drinking Water** - Native Forests provide dependable, pure, clear drinking water. Timber operations and resulting soil erosion cloud water supplies. Fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides used on tree farms, poison it.

**Soil Erosion** - "Mass erosion is common for many years after logging, after the original roots have rotted but before a new root network has replaced it. Until then, soil erosion can damage real estate values, hydroelectric dams, municipal water supplies, fresh water fisheries, and the biological diversity of stream ecosystems," states Elliott Norse, Ancient Forests of the Pacific Northwest.

**Dying Fisheries** - Valuable salmon and steelhead fisheries throughout the Northwest have been decimated. Spawning beds are buried under tons of silt eroding from upstream clearcuts. Nearly 200 species of fish are threatened with extinction in the Columbia River basin alone.



DAVID TUNK '91



PARDON ME  
THOU BLEEDING PIECE  
OF EARTH  
THAT I AM MEEK  
AND GENTLE WITH THESE  
BUTCHERS.

*Shakespeare*



# The Solution is the... Native Forest Protection Act

The Native Forest Protection Act (NFPA) was drafted in 1989 as a model of strong, protective legislation for our last remaining native forests. NFPA addresses the following:

- Protects all of the remaining 5% of native forests on public lands. Confines logging to lands already logged.
- Keeps jobs at home by banning exports of minimally processed wood products.
- Restores our public forests to their native biodiversity.
- Provides economic assistance to affected timber workers and timber dependent communities.

Today Congress is reviewing several forest protection bills. Some are unconscionably weak, others are limited by a regional focus. Below is a chart which compares NFPA with the legislation now being reviewed by Congress.

	NATIONAL	REGION	ADDRESSES IMPORTS AND EXPORTS	ADDRESSES ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FOR TIMBER DEPENDENT COMMUNITIES	BANS USE OF HERBICIDES AND PESTICIDES	BANS PRACTICE OF CLEARCUTTING
NATIVE FOREST PROTECTION ACT (NATIVE FOREST ACTION COUNCIL)	YES	ALL 50 STATES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ANCIENT FOREST PROTECTION ACT (REP JIM JONTZ, IN.) *	-	PARTS OF: WASHINGTON OREGON CALIFORNIA	-	-	YES	-
ANCIENT FOREST ACT (REP. BRUCE VENTO, ILL.)	-	PARTS OF: WASHINGTON OREGON CALIFORNIA	-	YES	-	-
CLEARCUTTING RESTRAINT ACT (REP. BILL BRYANT, TX.) *	YES	ALL 50 STATES	-	-	YES	YES
WILD ROCKIES NATIONAL LANDS ACT *	-	PARTS OF: MONTANA IDAHO WYOMING OREGON WASHINGTON	-	YES	-	-

*\* Although not as strong or as comprehensive as NFPA, these bills are excellent and deserve your support.*

## Greenpeace USA Endorses NFPA

Acknowledging the crisis of our nation's deforestation, on April 26, 1991, the Greenpeace Board of Directors wholeheartedly endorsed the Native Forest Protection Act. Greenpeace is preparing to embark on a campaign for temperate forest preservation. Endorsements are extremely important for NFPA and will be the key to insuring its passage. Below is a partial list of organizations that endorse the Native Forest Protection Act:

- |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| <p><b>Arizona</b><br/>Arizona Rainforest Alliance</p> <p><b>Arkansas</b><br/>Concerned Citizens of Hot Springs<br/>Defenders of the Quachita Forest<br/>Mena Nature Club Newton County<br/>Wildlife Association<br/>Quachita Garden Club</p> <p><b>California</b><br/>California Environmental Project<br/>Earth Island Action Group<br/>EarthSave<br/>Forests Forever<br/>Intern't Soc. for the Preservation of Tropical Rainforests<br/>North Coast Environmental Center<br/>Smith and Hawken<br/>Pac. Coast Federation of Fisherman's Association</p> <p><b>District of Columbia</b><br/>Friends of the Earth<br/>National Alliance for Animals<br/>Save America's Forests<br/>Animal Welfare Inst.<br/>GreenPeace, USA</p> <p><b>Georgia</b><br/>Friends of the Mountain</p> <p><b>Indiana</b><br/>Hoosier Environmental Council<br/>Protect Our Woods</p> <p><b>Kansas</b><br/>Coalition for the Environment</p> | <p><b>Kentucky</b><br/>Appalachia Science in the Public Interest<br/>University of Kentucky S.A.V.E.</p> <p><b>Massachusetts</b><br/>Earth Works<br/>Gaia Institute</p> <p><b>Maryland</b><br/>Atlantic Recycled Paper<br/>Maryland Advocates for Public Lands<br/>Stone Mountain Improvements</p> <p><b>Michigan</b><br/>Save America's Forests &amp; Environment<br/>Rainforest Action Movement</p> <p><b>Minnesota</b><br/>AH-KE Environmental Society<br/>Minnesota Public Interest Research Group</p> <p><b>Missouri</b><br/>Coalition for the Environment<br/>Gateway Green Alliance<br/>Heartland All Species</p> <p><b>Montana</b><br/>Alliance for the Wild Rockies<br/>Friends of Bitterroot<br/>Greater Yellowstone Coalition</p> | <p><b>New Hampshire</b><br/>Green Earth Action Campaign</p> <p><b>New Jersey</b><br/>Students for Environmental Awareness</p> <p><b>New Mexico</b><br/>Jemez Action Group<br/>LaComunidad</p> <p><b>New York</b><br/>Audubon Society, Delaware/Otsego<br/>Audubon Societies, Huntington<br/>Audubon Society, Southshore<br/>Sierra Club, New York State Chapter<br/>Environmental Studies Group</p> <p><b>North Carolina</b><br/>Appalachian State University S.A.V.E.<br/>Divers Alert Network<br/>Earth Liberation Front<br/>S. Carolina Coastal Conversation League<br/>Student Environmental Action Coalition</p> <p><b>Oregon</b><br/>Citizens Interested in Bull Run<br/>Friends of Elk River<br/>Friends of Breitenbush Cascades<br/>Obsidians<br/>Sierra Club, Rogue Group<br/>Siskiyou Regional Education Project<br/>Waldo Wilderness Council</p> | <p><b>Pennsylvania</b><br/>Environmental Awareness &amp; Protection, Lafayette College</p> <p><b>Tennessee</b><br/>Americans for a Clean Environment<br/>Sierra Club Chapter</p> <p><b>Texas</b><br/>Federal Forest Reform<br/>Texas Committee on Natural Resources<br/>Texas Environmental Action Coalition<br/>Texas Wilderness Task Force</p> <p><b>Virginia</b><br/>Virginians for a Healthy Environment<br/>Tree Action<br/>Virginians for Wilderness<br/>Voices for Animals</p> <p><b>Washington</b><br/>Ancient Forest Chautauqua<br/>Ancient Forest Rescue Expedition<br/>Audubon Society, North Cascades<br/>Earth First<br/>Greater Ecosystem Alliance</p> <p><b>Wyoming</b><br/>Jackson Hole Alliance for Responsible Planning<br/>Nationwide Support<br/>Assoc. of Forest Service Employees for Envir. Ethics<br/>GreenPeace, USA<br/>LightHawk</p> |
|---|--|---|---|

**The above represents over 2,500,000 individuals!**

# What You Can Do!

America's publicly-owned forests belong to the entire nation; to present and future generations. They provide us with many enduring and essential values beyond plywood and paper. With only 5% left, the time to stop compromising is now. Once cut, these gems - countless centuries in the making, will vanish forever from the earth. Let us not allow those few only concerned with short-term profit, to deprive all Americans of their birthright.

The very laws designed to protect our forests and the environment have been manipulated and broken to suit the timber industry. But Congress will not withstand aroused public opinion. Concerned and responsible citizens must proclaim their outrage and their will.

## WHO'S EXTREME?

**Already Logged 95%**

*The timber industry has already logged 95% of the nation's forests. They label as "extremists" those who want to save the remaining 5%.*

**Remaining 4%**

**Protected 1%**

LOGGED  
NATIVE  
FORESTS

UNPROTECTED  
VIRGIN  
NATIVE  
FORESTS

PROTECTED  
VIRGIN  
NATIVE  
FORESTS

### Join

Join the Native Forest Council (NFC). Your membership will support the only national grassroots organization committed to the single purpose of protecting our nation's remaining native forests. Your support will advance the national educational campaign to generate grassroots pressure on Congress to protect your forests.

### Contribute

Funding is necessary to bring this issue before the American public and to combat the \$50 million timber industry media blitz. Invest in America's forests now. Don't allow the last 5% of our native forests to be reduced to stumps. The Native Forest Council is a non-profit, tax-deductible 501(c)(3) organization.

### Endorse

Have your local organization endorse the Native Forest Protection Act: environmental organizations, professional associations, churches, university groups or civic clubs. We own these public forests - not the timber industry. Send a simple letter on your organization's stationary stating your support of the aims of the Native Forest Protection Act, P.O. Box 2176, Eugene, Oregon 97402.

### Canvass

The Native Forest Action Council (NFAC), our political affiliate, will send you it's "Petition to Ban the Logging of native forests on U.S. Public Lands." Sign it and make copies and distribute them. Then collect and return them to NFAC. We'll hand deliver this powerful message to the U.S. Congress and other government agencies that are encouraging the destruction of precious native forests.

### Write

Write your Congressional delegation today. Ask each of them to support the introduction and passage of the Native Forest Protection Act (NFPA), the only measure that will save all the remaining native forests and addresses the related issues of exports, worker and community assistance, and proper forest management.

### Call

Call the U.S. Congress at (202)224-3121, and ask for the offices of your senators and representative. Calls before 8:00 a.m. cost 13¢ per minute.

FOREST ACTION

## About the Native Forest Council

The Native Forest Council is a non-profit, tax-deductible organization founded by a group of business, academic and professional people alarmed by the mindless destruction of our nation's native forests. We believe that a sound economy and a sound environment are not incompatible and that current forestry practices are devastating to both. With only 5% of our native forests remaining, and much of that badly fragmented, we feel we can no longer compromise or merely slow the rate of destruction. All remaining native forests must be preserved and environmentally sound forestry must be practiced on lands already part of the timber base.

**Board of Advisors** Huey Johnson  
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## Forest Voice

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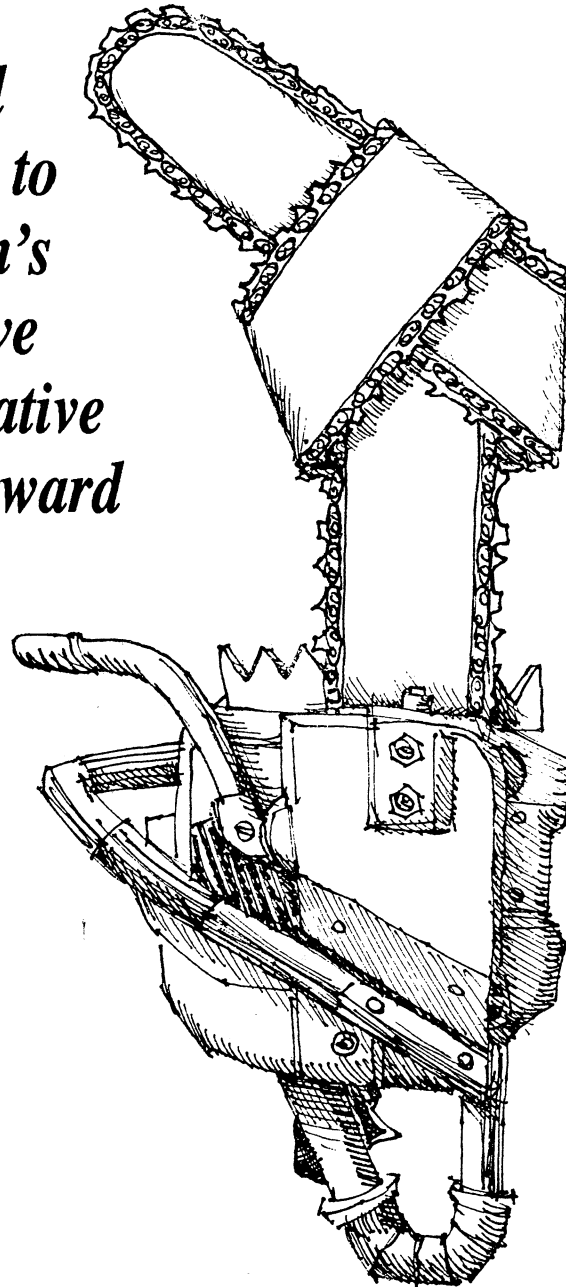
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# Stop the Destruction

*Your voice is needed to silence the saws*

*"The Native Forest Council has done more to alert the nation's public and move the primeval native forest issue forward than any other environmental organization I know of,*



*unexcelled even by the Sierra Club and the Wilderness Society."*

*David Brower,  
Former Executive Director, Sierra Club*

## Forest Action Form

**YES!**  
**YES!**  
**YES!**  
**YES!**  
**YES!**

***I'll join the NFC and be part of the solution!***

- I am joining NFC and making the largest contribution I can.
- I am already a NFC member. Please accept this contribution in addition to my annual dues
- Please count me as a contributor. I do not wish to become a NFC member at this time.

- \$25       \$50       \$75       \$100
- \$250       \$500       \$1000       \$\_\_\_\_\_ other

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Acct. # \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Charge my  Mastercard  Visa      Signature \_\_\_\_\_

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