

282 EXTENSION OF NLRA TO AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES

Mexico could substantially knock United States grown farm products out of competition. This, it seems to me, is something not often considered. Examples of Mexican imports of farm products into the United States that are directly competitive with many crops are indicated in the following charts:

Pole tomato acreage has continued the sharp upward trend of recent years. Production from such acreage is several times that of other type plantings.

Preliminary acreage of several winter vegetables on the west coast, with comparisons for the past two years follow:

[In thousands of acres]

Commodity	Planted acreage		
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67 ¹
Tomatoes:	16.1	20.0	23.7
Pole.....	14.9	9.6	4.9
Green or bush.....	.8	1.2	2.2
Cherry.....	3.5	4.4	6.4
Peppers.....	3.8	4.6	4.3
Cucumbers.....	10.9	12.4	9.7
Cantaloups.....	2.0	1.7	5.3
Watermelons.....	2.1	4.2	3.0
Peas.....	1.2	1.6	2.0
Beans (green).....	.4	.7	1.6
Squash.....	.4	.4	.5
Eggplant.....			

¹ Preliminary.

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Total U.S. imports of fresh market fruits and vegetables from Mexico by rail, truck, or boat

[In cars and carlot equivalents]

Calendar year:	Amount
1954	8,589
1955	5,999
1956	8,168
1957	8,843
1958	14,778
1959	16,682
1960	16,638
1961	12,598
1962	16,492
1963	19,786
1964	19,892
1965	20,878
1966	21,544

Source: Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Shipments, annual reports issued by USDA, Consumer and Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Market News Branch, Washington, D.C.