

lic. We are concerned that when the Vietnam war is over and ocean bottoms become more available and demand increases with the construction activities that must take place these foreign countries will again attempt to dump their excess capacity of cement in this country.

So it is against this past history of established cement dumping and with this future ahead of us that a new problem appears and gives us great concern and that is the International Antidumping Code.

As you know, the code has been negotiated by the executive branch. Congress has not been asked to nor has it given its consent or concurrence. The code and the new regulations are scheduled to go into effect on July 1.

The CHAIRMAN. Let me interrupt you at that point. I don't normally do this, but I hope you will discuss with us whether there is in your opinion existing statutory authority for our country to engage in a multilateral agreement involving antidumping and a program such as that to which you are speaking.

Mr. MUNDT. I think we will come to that, Mr. Chairman. We do think that there is authority, provided Congress consents, because there is the Antidumping Act of 1921 now on the statute books.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there any place in law authority for the executive department to engage in an agreement involving antidumping which is contrary to the act of 1921?

Mr. MUNDT. I would like Mr. Hiss to answer that.

Mr. HISS. Mr. Chairman, there is so such authority.

The CHAIRMAN. I hadn't found it. Go ahead.

Mr. MUNDT. We are convinced that under this International Antidumping Code it is going to be easier to introduce dumped cement into this country, so it is because of this concern that we are here today and have filed this 30-page statement with you.

The statement consists of nine very thorough sections. These are listed on page 2 of our statement. Because of this July 1 deadline, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, we are suggesting and asking that this statement of ours be placed pretty high on your reading list.

We also want to suggest that if you have not done so you request a copy of the report of the Tariff Commission recently to the Senate Finance Committee and we believe that a reading of our statement and report of the Tariff Commission will indicate the urgency of action by this committee and the Congress on this subject.

There are two matters that I would like to just mention briefly as preliminary points and that do not go to the thrust of our main argument.

The first point concerns the relationship of this subject of dumping to the negotiations that were concluded. At page 4 of our statement I will read just a few sentences:

The cement industry's position in the trade area is concerned only with the unfair trade practice of dumping and has no impact or relation to the Kennedy round tariff concessions.

The cement industry's position does not involve any pending quota or tariff proposals. The cement industry does not seek increased tariffs on cement, nor does it seek quota relief. In fact, the industry has never sought to restrict the entry of imports into this market.

The industry's concern with the unfair trade practice of dumping is only to insure that import competition is subject to the same standards of fair trade that are observed by U.S. industries under the antitrust laws.