FACT SHEET, 1967

Item Amou	unt Source
Pennsylvania share of imports, raw steelmillion tons Pennsylvania share of imports, finished steeltons U.S. steel industry employees555 Pennsylvania steel industry employeestons U.S. raw steel per workertons Pennsylvania raw steel per workertons Pennsylvania steelworkers displaced1 Pennsylvania annual salary and wages58, 25 Steel industry composite priceton Personal income tax ratepercent_ Savings rate	23.5 Lukens. 3.85 Do. ,808 Do. ,000 AISI. 3,000 Do. ,228.7 Lukens. 137.1 Do. ,200 Do. 6.88 AISI and Lukens. \$153 Steel magazine.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Congressman Watkins, for the benefit of your fine words. The committee will certainly take them into consideration.

Are there any questions? If not, then thanks again.

Mr. Watkins. Thank you, Mr. Chairman; it has been a pleasure

to appear before this committee.

The CHAIRMAN. Our next witness is from Maryland, the Honorable George H. Fallon. We appreciate your being with us this morning and you are recognized, sir.

STATEMENT OF HON. GEORGE H. FALLON, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF MARYLAND

Mr. Fallon. Mr. Chairman and distinguished members of the committee, I appreciate this opportunity to appear before you today to express my concern over the growing imports of steel into our country, and in support of legislation that would limit the quota.

Steel imports this year are again running at new records. Between 15 and 17 million tons are expected to be shipped into the United States. This level of imported steel would represent about 15 percent

of the U.S. production.

If the estimate of 15 million tons proves correct, this will be an increase of more than 30 percent from 1967, and if 17 million tons are imported, this will be a 48-percent increase from last year.

Also, during 1967, the steel import balance—imports minus exports-reached 9.8 million tons, the largest to date and the ninth

straight year of an unfavorable trade balance in steel.

These are just a few sobering statistics that indicate that Congress must start giving some relief to the steel industry which has suffered long enough from excessive import competition. We must begin by enacting legislation to limit the amount of steel imports to the United States. I have introduced H.R. 17265 to provide for orderly trade in iron and steel products and to prevent harm to our domestic economy from such imports. It is essential to pass legislation like this for a healthy economy and strong national security.