

tries do not have the same burden to carry. In a sense, a part of our added costs in this country are reflected in the taxes that we pay to contribute to support defense for these areas of competition.

I have one other question, Mr. Chairman. The build up of imports pending or during a management-labor dispute could have the effect of perhaps of disrupting or even destroying labor-management negotiations in collective bargaining.

In addition—in addition to the establishment of tolerable quotas—would it be helpful to modify this trade bill to provide for the licensing of imports of any kind under circumstances wherein either the management or labor, or both, could appeal to the President that imports during a strike or negotiation are disruptive and taking undue advantage of the labor-management controversy in America?

Now, if either of you gentlemen have a response to that I would like to have it.

Mr. ABEL. Certainly we support that position. We urged that upon Congress, if you recall, a few months ago when we were engaged in the strike in the nonferrous industry, which was prolonged for some eight and a half months primarily because of fantastic imports of foreign copper and the increase of the price of copper from roughly 41 or 42 cents a pound to 65 and 67 cents a pound, and I think the experience encountered by our union in the nonferrous industry of last year and the early part of this year is certainly justification for consideration of this type of action.

Mr. VANIK. So that I take it that you would support this kind of an amendment to the bill.

Mr. ABEL. Very strongly. We have advocated this sort of action, Mr. Congressman.

Mr. VANIK. Is there any comment by you, Mr. Patton?

Mr. PATTON. Mr. Congressman, it is my belief that if the bill which is now pending is passed the situation outlined by you will be automatically taken care of and that such a situation couldn't arise because there would be a historical amount of steel that they could bring in and they couldn't bring in any more, and I wouldn't think that the labor relations would be disrupted.

If you passed the bill now before you I think you will have cured the situation which you outline.

Mr. VANIK. In other words, by the 10 percent limitation you would remove the need for special situations.

Mr. PATTON. Yes, sir.

Mr. VANIK. Where there is a labor-management controversy. I want to thank the gentlemen, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. HERLONG. Thank you. Mr. Betts.

Mr. BETTS. Gentlemen, I am pleased to have you here to give your views on a subject which I think is very important to this committee as far as decision and determination on the bill is concerned. I simply want to ask for a comment in connection with the testimony of a witness, I think last week, in opposition to the import quota concept, and particularly with respect to steel.

I asked him especially what views he had to meet this problem if he didn't go along with the quota concept and he took the position that the steel industry should be subsidized to a certain extent to help this problem and that the adjustment assistance provisions in the proposed