

STATEMENT OF LINDSAY F. JOHNSON, LEAD-ZINC PRODUCERS COMMITTEE

Mr. JOHNSON. I am Lindsay Johnson, president of the New Jersey Zinc Co.

The CHAIRMAN. Where is that located?

Mr. JOHNSON. New York City.

The CHAIRMAN. If you have to omit any part of your statement, Mr. Johnson, in order to accommodate the committee, do so with the knowledge that the entire statement will appear in the record.

Mr. JOHNSON. Thank you, sir.

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I appear today on behalf of the Lead-Zinc Producers Committee.

My statement shows the percentage of production in this country represented by members of this committee, and they are identified in an attachment to the statement.

The membership of this committee is comprised of all of the major producers of lead and zinc in the United States, in both the mining and smelting segments of the industry. A list of these major producers is appended to this statement. In total they account for approximately the following percentages of current U.S. production:

	<i>Percent</i>
Zinc mine production.....	91
Lead mine production.....	87
Zinc metal production.....	85
Lead metal production.....	100

I submit, therefore, that in speaking for the Lead-Zinc Producers Committee, I speak for virtually the entire industry.

LEAD AND ZINC IMPORTS ARE A LONGSTANDING PROBLEM

I think it is important to remind the committee that the problem of this industry arising from uncontrolled imports is not a new one. It is not one that has recently and suddenly come upon us. It has been with us for the past 15 years, and during that time the basic facts underlying the problem have not changed, nor has the position of the industry changed. The industry has been diligent, persistent, and consistent in efforts to achieve recognition by the executive branch and the Congress that the problem is one of insidious reality and that a solution in the form of reasonable and fair import controls must be found if an erosion of an important natural resource industry within our borders is to be avoided. Since the early 1950s, representatives of the industry have appeared before the U.S. Tariff Commission on 12 occasions and before committees of the House of Representatives and of the Senate on some 20 occasions. I submit that this shows a sincere belief that in the national interest an enduring solution is needed, and that palliatives will not suffice.

POSITION ON PENDING LEGISLATION

My appearance accordingly is:

First, to urge and support legislation to provide a standby flexible quota program for lead and zinc, and