domestic demand, depriving their own disadvantaged, at the expense of a market for U.S. produced meat, returns from which could assist in building up local, rural communities . . . and the citizens who depend upon that revenue.

## VIGOR OF DOMESTIC CATTLE INDUSTRY PARAMOUNT

Americans must soon decide whether it is more important to provide a profit for a few U.S. meat importers, escaping most local taxes and the hiring of American labor, or that it must preserve the vigor and well-being of the domestic cattle industry and the millions who depend upon it.

The need for reasonable protection for our basic, domestic meat supply has not changed. What is needed are changes in our ground rules to enable the domestic industry to more precisely predict and plan for the future. We can never become dependent upon meat supplies from other shores. We therefore must limit and regulate the exporters—and our own thoughtless importers—to serving us what we need, rather than giving them a free rein to send what they want, when they want, where they want or how.

TABLE 1.—MONTHLY BEEF AND VEAL IMPORTS 1
[Pounds, in millions, carcass weight equivalent]

Month	1965 (pounds)	1966 (pounds)	Percent change	1967 (pounds)	Percent change	1968 (pounds)	Percent change
January	41, 767 53, 659 100, 029 52, 637 84, 604 73, 843 89, 793 95, 667 97, 107 98, 828 88, 438 84, 192	79, 790 87, 314 68, 364 88, 918 72, 380 139, 981 92, 633 131, 957 137, 849 126, 349 98, 848 99, 403	+91 +63 -32 +69 -14 +90 +3 +38 +42 +28 +12 +18	113, 622 88, 010 93, 092 84, 573 77, 956 104, 102 134, 790 137, 075 140, 675 140, 191 121, 731 105, 441	+8 -26 +46 +4 +2 +11 +23	121,719 108,773 95,110	
Total	960, 564	1, 223, 786	+27	1,341,259	+10		

¹ Prepared by the American National Cattlemen's Association, Denver, Colo., May, 1968. (Includes fresh, frozen, pickled cured, prepared, or preserved and beef sausage.)