

and reasonable production techniques. Indiscriminate placement of cattle on feed to take advantage of the seemingly most profitable table beef market, increased supplies and reduced profits. Imports have had little, if any, effect on this business. If prices are an indicator, then the meat business is, or should be, in a healthy state. With per capita consumption up, population up, and prices for both grain-fed and manufacturing meat at 10-year highs, profits should be attainable. If they are not, no reasonable basis exists for blaming imports. The domestic industry can solve these problems without tampering with the existing quota law.