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NEW QUOTA CONTROLS WILL PRECIPITATE AN INFLATIONARY CYCLE IN DIRECT CON-FLICT WITH THE BEST INTERESTS OF AMERICAN CONSUMERS

The rising value to the American family in meat products is directly related to a free availability of manufacturing grade beef on which production of hamburgers, frankfurters, luncheon meats and other staple meat food products depends. If normal channels of manufacturing meat supply are artificially limited to certain levels by import quotas, the consumer, predominantly those from lower income families, will suffer most. Imported lean manufacturing beef is necessary to a continuation of modestly-priced basic food products. Of all beef imported into the United States, more than half is estimated to be destined for use in the manufacture of hamburger or ground $\frac{9}{100}$ meat.

Imported Meat Supports Overall Prime Beef Price Structure

A major factor in American "prime beef" production is maximum utilization of fat trimmings from grain-fed beef in combination with lean manufacturing beef, to make hamburger and

United States Tariff Commission Report on Beef and Beef Products, June 1964, TC Publication 128, p. 31, concluded that about 58% of imported beef in 1963 was destined for the manufacture of hamburger.