

Mr. LUNDQUIST. Thank you, sir.

Mr. ULLMAN. Does that complete your testimony?

Mr. LUNDQUIST. That concludes my testimony.

Mr. ULLMAN. Are there any questions?

If not, we thank you very much for appearing before the committee.

Mr. LUNDQUIST. Thank you.

Mr. ULLMAN. Mr. Phelps. We are happy to have you before the committee, Mr. Phelps. Please identify yourself for the record, and with the knowledge that your full statement will appear in the record, proceed as you see fit.

STATEMENT OF DON F. MAGDANZ, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, NATIONAL LIVESTOCK FEEDERS ASSOCIATION

Mr. MAGDANZ. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. If I may correct the record, unfortunately, Mr. Phelps could not be here today and he sends his regrets. He was unavoidably detained as late as yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, so I am here alone and I am Don Magdanz, the executive secretary of the National Livestock Feeders Association.

Mr. ULLMAN. Yes. Excuse me. I should have taken a better look with my glasses on. I would have recognized you, Mr. Magdanz.

Mr. MAGDANZ. That is perfectly all right. You will note, Mr. Chairman, that our statement is quite long. We do not intend to impose on the committee with the entire document in this presentation.

I would, however, with your permission like to present the first part of it, about one-third, and make a few remarks about the balance which we hope will be filed in the record.

Mr. ULLMAN. Thank you. Without objection the balance of your full statement will appear in the record following your oral statement.

Mr. MAGDANZ. On behalf of the National Livestock Feeders Association, I do express our sincere appreciation to the chairman and the entire Committee on Ways and Means for an opportunity to present our views, comments, and arguments in support of modification of the present meat import quota law.

The National Livestock Feeders Association is a voluntary non-profit, nonpolitical trade organization sustained entirely by membership dues. Those who belong are engaged in the business of feeding and finishing livestock—cattle, hogs, and lambs—for the slaughter market, and they have associated themselves in order to determine policy and speak for the feeding industry. Though membership does exist in over 20 States, it is most prominent in the vast livestock feeding area of the North Central and Plains States.

In the discussion that follows, we shall address ourselves to the matter of more restrictive quotas on certain meat products which are covered, to a degree at least, under existing law. In so doing, we wholeheartedly support the provisions and approach contained in H.R. 9475 by the chairman, and identical bills introduced by many other Members of the House of Representatives including, particularly, those Members on this committee.

We pay our high compliments to all who have joined in this pending legislation for recognizing a very serious problem faced by livestock people, which group represents a huge segment of the overall agricultural industry in the United States.