

As your Committee is scheduled to hear witnesses from the meat industry in coming days during the public hearings on the Administration's proposed Trade Expansion Act of 1968, I wish to submit the enclosed material from the Hawaii Cattlemen's Council for inclusion in the record of the hearings.

I would appreciate all consideration which your Committee may be able to extend to the request of this organization.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

PATSY T. MINK, *Member of Congress.*

Enclosure.

HAWAII CATTLEMEN'S COUNCIL, INC.,
Honolulu, Hawaii, June 14, 1968.

Hon. PATSY T. MINK,
*House of Representatives, 1004 Longworth Building,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE MINK: Thank you for your letter of June 5, 1968 relative to amendments to the Meat Import Act of 1964.

I was happy to note your concern for Hawaii State industries and wish at this time to solicit your support of HR 9475 which deals with the problem of foreign beef imports. It is my sincere hope that you will testify before the House Ways and Means Committee at the appropriate time and present Hawaii's case to them. Enclosed are copies of Tables 1 and 2 of data previously forwarded, but with revised figures. Figures for 1967 on the original tables sent to you were based on Hawaii, 10 months; Mainland, 9 months; and New Zealand-Australia, 9 months with projected estimates for the balance of the year. We have since been able to obtain complete figures for 1967 as you will note on the attached sheet.

You will note that foreign beef imports actually dropped off from a high of 18,304,000 pounds in 1965 to 15,327,000 pounds in 1967, a drop of 2,140,000 pounds. This slight decrease hardly grants us much relief from the devastating effects the dumping and erratic shipments of foreign beef have on our price structure in Hawaii.

Again, we feel the only way for Hawaii to gain any relief would be through a port of entry quota system or by setting quotas based on one-half the average of imports over the last five years.

With slaughterhouses across the nation now faced with meeting health and sanitation standards "at least equal" to federal standards under the Wholesome Meat Act of 1967, we feel very strongly that foreign packers be required to do likewise and that such standards be rigidly enforced before such meat enters the country.

Once again, may I express the sincere appreciation of all of our members for your concern for the welfare of our industry and solicit your support for HR 9475 which is presently before Congress. Mahalo and aloha.

Sincerely,

ROBERT L. HIND, Jr., *President.*

HAWAII CATTLEMEN'S COUNCIL, INC.,
Honolulu, Hawaii, June 1, 1968.

Hon. PATSY T. MINK,
*House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE MINK: The cattlemen of our State were elated to learn of the hearings being called by the House Ways and Means Committee, commencing June 4th, on the full spectrum of foreign trade.

We have been informed that as a part of these hearings, amendments to the Meat Import Act of 1964 will be considered. Knowing of your concern for home industries, Hawaii's cattlemen wish to bring the problem of excessive foreign beef imports to Hawaii to your attention once again.

Foreign beef imports from Australia and New Zealand have run rampant over our State market for the past ten years in steadily increasing proportions. In 1957, these imports represented 11% or 4,666,000 pounds, carcass weight of our State market supply of beef and veal. In 1967, figures for the first nine months indicate that antipadal beef imports represented 26% or 16,362,000 pounds, carcass weight and imports for the remaining three months pushed this figure up considerably, thereby capturing an even larger share of our State market supply. In the last thirteen years, shipments of foreign beef have risen