

these countries continue to depend upon the United States market for sales outlets for the largest majority of their exportable products. It is also true that other countries have utilized the exclusion in the initial law of canned, cured and cooked meats as a means to circumvent the act and increase their sales of this type of product into the United States market. Further, it was hoped as a result of legislation passed in 1964 that the timing of imports into the United States market would be more orderly and would not arrive in excess to conflict with our normal sales and availability of United States produced manufacturing type beef. This has not been the case and the bulk of the imports continue to come in the last six months of the year.

Not to belabor the Committee with excessive detail, but the total imports of beef and veal on a product weight basis of all kinds has increased 122 percent over the levels of 1964 compared to 1967. Those meat import items subject to the law for the first three months of 1968 exceed by 166 percent the levels for the same period of 1965. To illustrate the economic disparity of the cattle industry I refer you to the enclosed graph. (See Graph I attached.)

ATTACHMENT

GRAPH I

