cream is also now included under a quota of 1.5 million gallons annually.

The President's action has been most effective in providing some relief for our domestic dairy farmers. However, many loopholes continue to exist for the importation of foreign dairy products such as chocolate crumb, various cheeses, and until very recently, evaporated milk. Further Presidential action on June 10 of this year has placed quotas on imports of condensed and evaporated milk until the end of this calendar year. Evaporated milk in airtight cans will be limited to 656,000 pounds, condensed milk in airtight cans to 2.037 million pounds, and condensed milk in nonairtight cans to 2,500 pounds. These limits are on imports mainly from Canada, the Netherlands, and Denmark.

Certainly our efforts to help the American farmer hold his own in our domestic market by parity agreement, price supports and other Government programs have been invaluable. But if imports of dairy products are allowed to continue they can quickly wipe out all the beneficial price improvement programs we have already set up, and undermine all efforts our dairy farmers might take to establish programs to protect their markets and maintain their incomes at a decent level.

Mr. Chairman, the enormity of foreign dairy imports and their tremendous impact on our domestic market require immediate corrective action. My legislation would provide that corrective action by limiting foreign dairy imports to the average annual quantities of butterfat and nonfat milk solids imported during the 5 calendar years 1961–65. We must give all our efforts at controlling foreign dairy imports the effect of law and preserve once and for all a measure of the domestic dairy market for our own dairy farmers. Mr. Chairman, I urge the committee's favorable action on this much needed dairy import control legislation.

Mr. Herlong. Are there any questions, if not, then thank you again, Mr. Stratton.

The Honorable Roy A. Taylor, our colleague from North Carolina is our next witness. You are recognized, Mr. Taylor, proceed as you see fit.

STATEMENT OF HON. ROY A. TAYLOR, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Mr. Taylor. The Dairy Import Act is needed to stop the flow of unneeded dairy products which are being shipped into this country. This bill would limit imports to the average butterfat and nonfat milk solids shipped in from 1961 through 1965. Also, as the U.S. domestic market grows, the import quotas would be increased in the same ratio.

Basically, this bill is needed to stop the imports of dairy products which are shipped here in evasion of quotas.

For example, imports of evaporated milk grew from 4,000 pounds in 1962 to 1,311,000 pounds in 1967. Sweetened condensed milk imports grew from 69,000 pounds in 1962 to 4,074,000 pounds in 1967.

Chocolate crumb is a so-called new product designed to evade our quotas. In 1960, 54,000 pounds of this product were imported. During 1967, imports of chocolate crumb climbed to 21.5 million pounds.