

Total cheese imports in 1967 were about 152 million pounds of which 60.3 million pounds were Cheddar and "other" American types, principally Colby and during this same period, Commodity Credit Corporation purchased about 180.5 million pounds of Cheddar or American cheese under the price support program.

Imports of butterfat-sugar mixtures jumped from zero in 1961 to 105,626,000 pounds in 1966.

Although some actions have been taken under section 22, these actions were taken after huge amounts of dairy products have been imported. For instance, prior to June 30, 1967, there was no quota on Colby cheese, with the result that ever-increasing quantities were imported. Finally, when action was taken last year a quota of 6,096,600 pounds was granted. In the case of frozen cream, no quotas had been established until last year with the result again of large quantities coming into the United States. When quotas were established, 12,540,000 pounds were permitted.

In other words, we reward countries that ship and develop products in evasion of our quotas by granting them quotas on the very products used to evade our quotas.

Not only are our dairy farmers hurt by these imports, but imports added \$131,177,198 of unnecessary cost to the price-support program in 1967.

Import controls are necessary to provide dairy farmers a level of income commensurate with that received by other segments of our society. Also they are necessary so that dairy farmers can achieve parity prices for their milk.

Mr. HERLONG. Are there any questions, if not, then thank you again Mr. Taylor.

The Honorable J. Irving Whalley of Pennsylvania is our next witness. Welcome, sir, proceed as you see fit.

STATEMENT OF HON. J. IRVING WHALLEY, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Mr. WHALLEY. I am grateful for the opportunity to submit this statement on an import quota for dairy products for your current hearings on trade policy. As my district is vitally concerned in the manufacture, sale, and consumption of dairy products in their various forms, I wish to stress the importance of this industry to the economic well-being of my constituents and the injurious effect excessive imports of like or competitive products are having on my area. I refer specifically to cheese, butter, and milk products.

All of these are subject to section 22 support-price programs of the Agricultural Act of 1949. Under section 22, the Secretary of Agriculture must buy excess production of various agricultural commodities so as to assure our agricultural producers a minimum standard of living. It seems, however, that relief against excessive imports of like commodities or even substitutes in the dairy industry often comes when injury has already resulted from abnormal quantities of imports. Not only are foreign countries dumping enormous amounts of excess dairy production on our domestic markets, but where prohibitions of specific commodities occur, substitutes or modified commodities are