

taxpayers money to purchase surplus production from abroad with no result benefits to U.S. dairy farmers.

Mr. Speaker, I believe I have shown definitively that at least part of the unrest and erosion present in American dairying has resulted from a flooding of domestic markets in the past 18 months by foreign producers. While a total ban on dairy imports would be contrary to our Nation's commitment to freer world trade, I believe that we must take appropriate and carefully measured action to stop the disintegration of this crucial industry at home.

[H.R. 7840, 90th Cong., first sess.]

A BILL To regulate imports of milk and dairy products, and for other purposes

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Dairy Import Act of 1967".*

SEC. 2. No imports of dairy products shall be admitted into the United States for consumption except pursuant to authorizations issued by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. No authorizations for imports of dairy products shall be issued by the Secretary which would result in total imports for consumption in any calendar year of butterfat or nonfat milk solids, in any form, in excess of the respective average annual quantities thereof which were admitted for consumption during the five calendar years 1961 through 1965.

SEC. 4. In the event that total annual domestic consumption of milk and milk products in any calendar year shall be greater or less than the average annual domestic consumption of milk and milk products during the five calendar years 1961 through 1965, the total volume of imports for such calendar year authorized under section 3 shall be increased or decreased by a corresponding percentage. For the purposes of this Act, the Secretary may estimate such total annual domestic consumption on a quarterly basis and reflect adjustments of such estimates in the level of imports authorized in subsequent quarters or in the subsequent year. In computing or estimating such annual domestic consumption under this Act, milk and milk products used in Federal distribution programs shall be excluded.

SEC. 5. The President may permit, if he finds such action is required by overriding economic or national security interests of the United States, additional quantities of imports of any dairy product. Additional imports permitted under this section shall be admitted for consumption under special authorizations issued by the Secretary. No additional imports shall be admitted for consumption under this section at a time when prices received by dairy farmers for milk on national average as determined by the Secretary are at a level less than parity, unless the Secretary shall, at the time such imports are authorized, remove from the domestic market, in addition to and separate from other price support purchases and operations, a corresponding quantity of dairy products. The cost of removing such dairy products from the domestic market shall be separately reported and shall not be charged to any agricultural program.

SEC. 6. "Dairy products" for the purpose of this Act includes all forms of milk and dairy products, butterfat, nonfat milk solids, and any combination or mixture thereof, and includes also any article, compound, or mixture containing 5 per centum or more of butterfat, or nonfat milk solids, or any combination of the two.

SEC. 7. The Secretary may prescribe such rules and regulations as he deems necessary for the effective administration of this Act.

SEC. 8. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to repeal section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act or any import limitation established thereunder; but the total annual quantitative limitations on imports of butterfat and nonfat milk solids prescribed by this Act shall prevail, and all imports authorized under said section 22 or any other law shall be included in computing such total.

Mr. HERLONG. Thank you, Mr. Horton, for bringing to us your thoughts. Are there any questions?

Our next witness is the Honorable William L. St. Onge, of Connecticut. You are recognized, sir.