

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 of again large quantities coming into the United States. When quotas were established, 12,540,000 pounds were permitted.

In other words, we *reward* countries which develop products in evasion of our quotas by granting them quotas on those *very* products. 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 non-farm segments of our society.

URGE EARLY COMMITTEE ACTION

Mr. Chairman, farmers must achieve parity prices, the United States must improve her balance of payments deficit, and price support payments to producers should be reduced as income increases. I urge your committee to favorably report the Dairy Imports Act of 1968 at the earliest opportunity.

This legislation will be the first step toward reasonable import policies for dairy products.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D.C., June 17, 1968.

HON. WILBUR D. MILLS,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,
Longworth House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: As the sponsor of H.R. 13130, I would like to have this statement concerning dairy imports made a part of your current hearings on tariff and trade proposals. At the present time, large quantities of dairy products are imported into the United States without any controls. The action taken last year in the Presidential Proclamation of June 30, 1967, pursuant to Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, provided some relief to our domestic dairy farmers. However, many loopholes continue to be available for the importation of foreign dairy products. Through these loopholes evaporated milk, chocolate crumb, and various cheeses are being imported in ever-increasing quantities, adding to the many problems facing dairy farmers and their cooperatives, and increasing the cost to the Federal Government in its operation of the price support program.

I join with 200 other Members of the House who feel that Section 22 is not effective and can never be so. I hope very much your Committee will give earnest consideration to these views.

With best wishes,
Sincerely,

CARL D. PERKINS, *Member of Congress.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., June 20, 1968.

HON. WILBUR MILLS,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I would like to encourage the Committee to give full consideration to H.R. 8542, the Dairy Import Act and similar bills during your current hearings on trade and tariff proposals.

The need for control of dairy imports has become increasingly apparent. I hope the Committee will thoroughly investigate the problem and recommend concrete legislation and administrative remedies.

With high regard.
Sincerely,

CHARLES MCC. MATHIAS, Jr.