

Representatives who have sponsored or proposed identical bills to prevent further erosion in the oil import program, four are from Kentucky. And the other members of our congressional delegation are in favor of this legislation. I urge, in conclusion, that this committee give serious consideration to these bills."

Mr. HERLONG. Thank you, Mr. Snyder, for bringing to us Governor Nunn's statement.

Our next witness is our colleague from Wyoming, the Honorable William H. Harrison. Please proceed as you see fit, sir.

**STATEMENT OF HON. WILLIAM H. HARRISON, A REPRESENTATIVE
IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF WYOMING**

Mr. HARRISON. Mr. Chairman, in presenting my statement to this distinguished committee I speak not as a "free trader" but rather as a "fair trader."

I sincerely feel that the Johnson administration has permitted America's major trading partners to exploit concessions given them in trade negotiations to turn international commerce into a foreign aid tool that has American industry with its back to the wall waiting for relief in November.

In my judgment, the President's Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, William M. Roth, is either naive or tragically misinformed if he believes, as he asserted in a press interview, that "I know of no industry that is in danger because of foreign imports." If Mr. Roth feels this way he ought to look long and hard at the livestock, steel, dairy, wool, and mink industries in Wyoming and at these and other industries across the Nation for an indication of the debilitating effect of foreign imports.

In at least one industry, the administration has had cause to become so alarmed at possible political repercussions that the Tariff Commission has been ordered to begin a quiet investigation. I refer to the dairy industry where there has been a blatant disregard for import quotas on cheeses and butterfat substitutes which should, but don't come under the butterfat quotas. I'm advised that hearings will open before the Tariff Commission on July 22, but the administration has not yet made the formal announcement.

I think there could be no better preface to the discussion of imports than the lead paragraph of a Wall Street Journal news article which appeared Friday, June 28. The article began:

The U.S. last month sustained its second merchandise trade deficit of the year, deepening official concern over the deterioration of the nation's international trade position.

The article went on to say that—

Exports last month fell 5.8% from April to a seasonally adjusted \$2.72 billion, while imports rose 4.2% to a record of \$2.75 billion. The bulk of the import rise was in steel . . . there has also been a general rise in imports of consumer goods . . . imports are running 18% ahead of last year's \$26.82 billion.

The article goes on also to point out that the administration has been striving for a \$500-million gain in the trade surplus this year to \$4.6 billion, while officials now freely acknowledge that such a gain—part of President Johnson's program to improve the balance-of-payments deficit this year by \$3 billion—is practically unobtainable.