

BOB DOLE
1ST DISTRICT, KANSAS

244 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
CAPITOL 4-3121, EXT. 2715

COMMITTEE:
AGRICULTURE

DISTRICT OFFICE:
210 FEDERAL BUILDING
HUTCHINSON, KANSAS 67501

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

COUNTIES:

BARBER	HODGEMAN	RAWLINS
BARTON	JEWELL	RENO
CHEYENNE	KEARNY	REPUBLIC
CLARK	KINGMAN	RICE
CLOUD	KIOWA	ROCKS
COMANCHE	LANE	RUSSELL
DECATUR	LINCOLN	SALINE
EDWARDS	LOGAN	SEWARD
ELLIS	MEADE	SHERMAN
ELLSWORTH	MITCHELL	SMITH
FINNEY	MORTON	STAFFORD
FORD	NESS	STANTON
GOVE	NORTON	STEVENS
GRAHAM	OSBORNE	THOMAS
GRANT	OTTAWA	TREGO
GRAY	PAWNEE	WALLACE
GREELEY	PHILLIPS	WICHITA
HAMILTON	PRATT	
HARPER		
HASKELL		

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
February 27, 1964

Congressman Bob Dole (R-Kansas) said today that legislation to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 by imposing additional duties on cattle, beef, and veal imported in excess of fixed annual quotas was the only sure way of protecting the American livestock industry. Congressman Dole introduced legislation on November 18, 1963 which would increase tariffs: (1) by 5 cents a pound on cattle weighing less than 700 pounds; (2) by 6 cents a pound on cattle weighing more than 700 pounds; and (3) by 12 cents a pound on beef and veal, fresh, chilled or frozen. The Dole measure would also fix quotas based on average annual imports during the 5 year period ending December 31, 1962.

Tariff increases and quotas based on a percentage of imports for the past 5 years will restore to American cattlemen much of the domestic market lost to foreign countries in recent years--and with this would come a much-needed strengthening of cattle prices. The time has come for the Administration to support such legislation on imported livestock, for the so-called voluntary agreements heralded by the U.S.D.A. are meaningless.

What Australia and New Zealand have consented to do is to limit their 1964 exports to the United States to the all-time high level reached in 1962 and 1963. For 1965 and subsequent years they would be permitted to increase exports to this country by 3.7 percent in order to share in the expanding demand for beef in the United States. In other words, they not only will hold their present U.S. markets, but will also get a slice of additional markets which will develop as American beef consumption rises.

Dole concluded there was growing bi-partisan support for increasing tariffs, establishing quotas, or both, and that most members of Congress would willingly support/reasonable compromise if it could be effected quickly.