8-13-1955

Agriculture Department's cotton export policy

Strom Thurmond

Follow this and additional works at: https://tigerprints.clemson.edu/strom

Materials in this collection may be protected by copyright law (Title 17, U.S. code). Use of these materials beyond the exceptions provided for in the Fair Use and Educational Use clauses of the U.S. Copyright Law may violate federal law.

For additional rights information, please contact Kirstin O'Keefe (kokeefe [at] clemson [dot] edu)

For additional information about the collections, please contact the Special Collections and Archives by phone at 864.656.3031 or via email at cuscl [at] clemson [dot] edu

Recommended Citation
Thurmond, Strom, 'Agriculture Department's cotton export policy' (1955). Strom Thurmond Collection, Mss100. 1295. https://tigerprints.clemson.edu/strom/1295

For additional information about the collection, please contact the Special Collections and Archives by phone at 864.656.3031 or via email at cuscl [at] clemson [dot] edu

This Press Release is brought to you for free and open access by the Manuscript Collections at TigerPrints. It has been accepted for inclusion in Strom Thurmond Collection, Mss100 by an authorized administrator of TigerPrints. For more information, please contact kokeefe@clemson.edu.
The Administration's decision to sell one million bales of surplus low quality cotton at competitive prices on the world market after January 1, 1956 is a step in the right direction, but this new program is far from being adequate. I was pleased to learn that the Agriculture Department—in accordance with assurances I had received—does not plan to sell this cotton during the domestic marketing season, but rather, only at times and in quantities which would avoid interference with the regular marketing programs in this country.

The action of the Administration in refusing to impose import quotas on foreign-manufactured textiles is most regrettable. According to information I have received, the State Department is responsible for blocking the overall coordinated plan to sell more surplus cotton and impose import quotas. If this be true, then the State Department is guilty of satisfying the whims and fancies of foreign cotton producers and manufacturers to the detriment of the American cotton farmers and textile workers.

S. 2702, a bill introduced at the close of the 1st Session of the 84th Congress by me on behalf of myself, Senator Eastland, and 60 colleagues, now appears to be the only hope for solving the problems confronting our cotton farmers and textile workers. It is designed to encourage the sale of surplus cotton stocks, and at the same time, impose quotas on the volume of foreign-manufactured textiles coming into our country. I hope this bill will receive early and favorable consideration by the Congress when it reconvenes in January.