Mr. Roth. We originally in steel had almost a total 50 percent offer across the board, with very few exceptions. But two things happened. One, economic changes in the industry came about in the last several years. But more importantly, we felt that other countries were unwilling to make full 50-percent cuts. And, therefore, we withdrew most of our steel offer, about 80 percent of it, and came out with an overall reduction of 7 percent, whereas the British made a cut of 20 percent, and the Community something like that.

But the most important thing we got, which I was most anxious to achieve, was the binding of the principal countries' steel tariffs. Before the Kennedy Round the United States was the only major country with bound tariffs on steel, that is, we couldn't change them under the GATT without paying compensation. The Community, the British, the Japanese, all had unbound tariffs, and they are now bound. In addition, all the major countries in steel have tariffs bunched together

rather closely.

Chairman Boggs. Mr. Ambassador, I have just one or two questions

before we go back to Senator Miller again.

Senator Javits, who has gone, had a question he wanted me to ask. What specific legislative measures do you leave in this Congress? I

happen to be on the Legislative Committee as well.

Mr. Roth. We hope, sir, to appear before you shortly with what will probably be a single bill with separate titles. As I said today, the first will be the extension of the Trade Expansion Act—probably by a simple change in the date for an interim period, say, for 3 years.

Chairman Boggs. And this would continue the present negotiating

authority?

Mr. Roth. Yes. Since most of that authority was spent in the Kennedy Round, it would mean having just a residual amount. We would then establish legislative history that we don't intend any major negotiations in the next year or two. In other words, this residual authority would only be used for housekeeping purposes.

Chairman Boggs. What in addition to that?

Mr. Roth. Secondly, the adjustment assistance change, which would make the criteria in determining whether injury has been suffered by workers and firms more liberal.

Third, of course, a subject I talked about at some length, the elimination of American selling price.

Chairman Boggs. What about the antidumping code?

Mr. Roth. The antidumping codes, as I mentioned, was done within present law, requiring some changes, not very great, in our administrative practices. But we are not required to come back and ask for a change in the dumping law.

Chairman Boggs. So that insofar as the Kennedy Round itself is concerned, the only legislation that you specifically need is the legis-

lation dealing with ASP?

Mr. Roth. That is right, sir.

Chairman Boggs. But insofar as certain housekeeping aspects are concerned, you want an extension of the present negotiating authority without any addition to that? And you want certain amendments to the adjustment assistance provisions of the existing law?

Mr. Roth. Mr. Chairman, we are also considering other minor matters. In particular, although we are not prepared to make a recom-