

SELECTED UNITED KINGDOM CONCESSIONS OF INTEREST TO THE UNITED STATES

Tariff No.	Brief description	Most-favored-nation rates of duty ¹		Imports from United States, 1964 (thousands of U.S. dollars)
		Pre-Kennedy Round	Final	
ex02.01Bla	Beef tongues.....	Free (unbound).....	Free (bound).....	4, 874
02.01B1b	Edible offals of beef and veal, other.....	20 percent.....	10 percent.....	
07.05D	Dried white beans.....	8 percent.....	4 percent.....	5, 642
08.04B	Raisins.....	8s. 6d. per hundred-weight (7.4 percent).	4s. per hundred-weight.	
16.04C	Canned salmon.....	5 percent.....	2.5 percent.....	11, 766
29.15	Polyacids and their anhydrides.....	33.3 percent.....	23 percent.....	3, 077
29.27B	Nitrile-function compounds.....	33.3 percent.....	23 percent.....	5, 963
ex48.01	Kraft linerboard.....	13.3 percent.....	10 percent.....	22, 094
76.01A2	Alloys of aluminum.....	10 percent.....	5 percent.....	3, 519
84.10	Pumps and parts.....	14 percent.....	7.5 percent.....	7, 706
84.23A	Power-operated excavating machines.....	12 percent.....	do.....	15, 844
85.19C	Circuit breakers, other.....	16 percent.....	8 percent.....	17, 615
87.01A2	Tracklaying tractors, drawbar horsepower exceeding 50.	15 percent.....	7.5 percent.....	2, 965
90.07A2	Photographic cameras, other.....	40 percent.....	20 percent.....	3, 314
90.24	Instruments for measuring, checking, or controlling flow, depth, or pressure, etc.	16 percent.....	8 percent.....	2, 754

¹ Rates are expressed in percent ad valorem or in British pounds, shillings, and/or pence per hundredweight converted at rate of \$2.80 (United States) per British pound. Ad valorem equivalents (1961) of specific or compound duties shown in parentheses.

Chairman BOGGS. Senator MILLER?

Senator MILLER. Mr. Ambassador, can you tell us, are there any import duties now in the EEC on our feed grains and feed shipments?

Mr. ROTH. Are you talking about wheat or feed grains?

Senator MILLER. Wheat or feed grains, our export to the EEC, are there any duties that have to be paid over there?

Mr. ROTH. There are. But let me ask Mr. Ioanes.

Mr. IOANES. There are variable levies.

Senator MILLER. There is no change in those, as I understand it.

Mr. IOANES. No change.

Senator MILLER. No reduction?

Mr. IOANES. No, sir.

Senator MILLER. Did the EEC agree to reduce any of its duties on meat?

Mr. ROTH. On certain variety meats. We early decided that in dairy products and meat, as well as in grains, we would try to have a sector negotiation. In dairy products this proved impossible, and it was certainly difficult for the United States. In meat it proved impossible. The Community was very much against opening their own market. But finally they agreed to a bilateral arrangement with the Argentinians. To the extent that the Argentinians, or, say, the Australians, could get meat into the Community and take the pressure off the U.S. market, this was to our advantage.

Finally, an agreement, as I say, was reached between the Argentinians and the Community. At that point in France there were very strong reactions by the farming groups, and the agreement was canceled by the Council of Six. And the Argentinians at that time almost left the Kennedy Round. They didn't. But the answer in short is that