

juices. The only two industrial items of importance are printing machinery and motor vehicles. Annual quotas, however, have been established for the bulk of these items and it is expected that in many cases these quotas will be gradually increased until complete liberalization is achieved.

There are 133 classifications on the table B list resulting in a certain amount of discriminatory treatment toward the United States vis-a-vis the former OEEC countries, but it is concentrated in agricultural products. The table C list and the individual lists for Japan and Yugoslavia are considerably longer than the table A and table B lists. Effective January 1, 1962, quotas on imports of industrial products from other Common Market countries were removed and replaced by a system of automatic licensing.

A new restriction has developed with respect to some livestock products whereby their importation is prohibited at less than minimum prices. Commodities presently affected include live slaughter cattle, beef, veal, bacon, and lard. These restrictions are applicable on a worldwide basis. Moreover, certain items have been put on the table A and table B lists on a temporary basis. Presently, live hogs and pork products are restricted in this way.

State trading represents another restrictive practice. The importation of bananas, tobacco and tobacco products, salt, and wheat, e.g., is handled exclusively by state monopolies. These control systems, however, do not contain features that discriminate against U.S. products. Italian imports of wheat from the United States, e.g., in 1960, were valued at approximately \$14.2 million and in the first 9 months of 1961, at approximately \$70 million.

ITALY IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Tariff item No.	Description of product
02.02 1.....	Dead poultry and edible offals thereof (except liver), fresh, chilled, or frozen.
04.01.....	Milk and cream, fresh.
04.02.....	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated, or sweetened.
04.03.....	Butter.
04.04 1.....	Cheese and curd.
04.06 1.....	Natural honey.
08.01 b ex 1.....	Dates in packages of more than 500 grammes.
ex 08.03 b 2.....	Figs, dried, except those in packages weighing 500 grammes or more.
08.04 b 1.....	Fresh grapes, wine.
2.....	Dried grapes (raisins).
ex 10.02 1.....	Rye, other than that used for fodder.
ex 10.03 1.....	Barley, excluding two-row barley (liberalized Nov. 1-Apr. 30).
10.05 1.....	Maize (liberalized Jan. 1-June 30).
ex 10.07 1.....	Grain sorghum.
ex 11.01.....	Sorghum flour; rye flour not intended as cattle feed.
ex 11.02 a.....	Cereal meal and cereal groats.
12.04 a ex 2.....	Sugarbeet, whole or sliced, dried or powdered.
ex 12.08 a.....	Locust beans, whole, kibbled or ground.
15.01.....	Lard and other rendered pig fat; rendered fat of geese and other poultry.
15.07 a 1.....	Crude linseed oil
c.....	Soya oil.
15.09 1.....	Degras.
15.10 a.....	Acid oils from refining, etc.
15.17 a.....	Oil foots and dregs; decolorizing earths and carbons containing fats.
15.17 ex b.....	Soap stocks.
17.01.....	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid.
17.02 a.....	Saccharose syrup.
ex 17.03.....	Molasses.
ex 17.05.....	
ex 19.02 a 3 beta.....	Preparation of flour of any kind and sugar.
19.03 1.....	Macaroni, spaghetti, and similar products.
ex 20.05.....	Date paste, paste of dried figs or raisins.
ex 20.07 1.....	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit, except grapefruit and pineapple juice.
22.04.....	Grape must in fermentation, etc.
22.05.....	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol.