

Incidentally, on quotas, on page 253, they have a list of quantitative import restrictions of the United States there. I would like to be certain that this list is all-inclusive.

In this material most of the statutes are linked to laws that affect imports. Yet they are not collected together as nicely as the Steel Import Problem, published by the American Iron and Steel Institute in October 1967, has them listed beginning on page 43.

I want to read these very quickly.

Section 801 of the Revenue Act of 1916.

Countervailing duties, section 303 of the Tariff Act of 1930.

Tariff adjustment and other adjustment assistance, sections 301, 302, of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962.

Adjustments for cost differences, section 336 of the Tariff Act of 1930.

Orderly marketing agreements, sections 351 and 352 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962.

National security clause, section 232 of the 1962 Trade Expansion Act.

Unfair practices in import trade, section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930.

Section 73 of the Wilson Tariff Act.

Section 802 of the Revenue Act of 1916.

Section 252 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962.

Preventing discriminatory practices, 1890 Anti-Discrimination Act.

This last one I do not find listed in this compendium compiled by the Ways and Means staff.

Federal antitrust laws which include the Webb-Pomerene Act among others.

Treaties of friendship, commerce, and navigation.

I do not find some of these items of material in the staff document.

I would like for the purpose of the record here to read further.

Again, I am reading now from the publication of the American Iron and Steel Institute.

After World War II, the United States entered into treaties of friendship, commerce, and navigation with several countries which contained a provision that the countries that were signatory to the treaty would consult with one another upon request of one of the nations that the others were engaging in business practices which restrained competition, limited access to markets, caused monopolistic control or, as the result of agreements among business enterprises, had harmful effects on commerce between the two countries.

They are talking now about the fact that the steel producing countries with which we have negotiated such treaties are Japan, Germany, and Italy, and they go on to point out that these treaties provide the vehicle whereby our Government can consult with any of these nations with respect to the prescribed business practices.

I simply wanted to get this material in, because, as the hearings progress, I am hopeful that we will be able to, before we are finished, have them complete, so any of the Departments here represented can check these documents and criticize them, and add to them where they feel there needs to be additional material.

Now I have just one or two specifics. I want to add my request to those of Mr. Byrnes for updating the study of these nontariff trade barriers, and again appeal to the Department heads here to assist in