an overview of the economic changes which have been experienced by the industry during the past decade.

I. THE INTERACTION OF GOVERNMENT TRADE POLICY ACTIONS AND ECONOMIC CHANGE IN THE FLAT GLASS INDUSTRY, 1958-1967

The pre-trade agreement rates and the rates established under the Tariff Acts of 1922 and 1930 on the two principal categories, sheet and plate glass, were determined by a combination of exhaustive administrative and legislative procedures.

Subsequently, these rates of duty and the relationship of the duties established for the different categories of flat glass were sharply modified through trade agreement concessions.

As of March 1962, these scientifically established rates had been reduced by approximately 50%. In a sheet glass escape clause investigation, the Tariff Commission found, and the President by proclamation determined that these tariff reductions had caused or threatened serious injury to the domestic industry. President Kennedy, on a selective basis, partially restored the pre-trade agreement, scientifically established rates of duties, effective June 17, 1962.

Furthermore, in an escape clause investigation by the Tariff Commission, three of the six Commissioners found in May 1961 that *rolled glass* was being imported in such increased quantities as to cause or threaten serious injury to the domestic industry. Unfortunately, the three Commissioners were unable to agree as to the particular remedy required to correct the injury: two Commissioners recommended a restoration of the preconcession rates; the third Commissioner recommended an increase of duty amounting to less than a full restoration of the preconcession rates. This disagreement among the Commissioners as to remedy prevented President Kennedy from acting since under the law he was required to have the findings and recommendations of at least three Commissioners.