The same detailed information shall be reported by telegram with respect to each subsequent entry and withdrawal. The exact time of presentation of each entry and withdrawal shall be stated. Articles which come within the quota exemptions provided in the proclamation (see attached table) should not be reported to the Bureau.

All transactions shall be reported in detail on customs Form 3161. Since the quotas are to be administered on a pound basis, that unit of quantity should be stated in the "Unit of Quantity" column of customs Form 3161. To assure proper identification of the quota, or quotas, to which each transaction is chargeable, the item number, or numbers should be stated in connection with the description of the commodity involved. Since the quotas are absolute, it is essential that all information reported to the Bureau on the bases outlined in paragraphs 6 through 12 of this letter be as accurate as possible.

Nothing in the above shall be construed as providing a change of existing practice in the method of determining duitable quantities of these products in the liquidation of the entries.

In order to avoid demurrage charges and to facilitate the movement of the imported merchandise, the collector may permit goods arriving in railroad cars to proceed under a special manifest to a bonded warehouse or other place designated by the collector after the consumption entry has been filed and before their quota status has been determined in the condition that the goods shall not be removed from the place of unlading until proper disposition has been determined. An appropriate entry, immediate transportation or warehouse, shall be substituted promptly for any of goods excluded from release under the consumption entry.

All collections tendered as payment of duties on entries presented under the quotas specified by Presidential Proclamation No. 3257 of September 22, 1958, shall be deposited to the deposit fund account 20X6864. Unapplied Customs Receipts. You will be notified by the Bureau of the entries or portions of entries accepted under these quotas at which time you shall immediately refund to the parties in interest the collections tendered in payment of duties on the unaccepted entries or portions of entries and deposit the duties on the accepted entries in the regular way to revenue account 200310 Duties on Imports.

D. B. STRUBINGER,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Mr. SCHNEEBELI. It is not under OEP?

That is the only authority that I am aware of at the present time.

Mr. JOHNSON. No, this was an Executive order, and I will send you a copy.

Mr. SCHNEEBELI. I have another short question.

On the matter of manufactured zinc and lead, I understand there is still a tariff duty in connection with these products.

Mr. JOHNSON. There is also a tariff on the ores and metals.

Mr. SCHNEEBELI. Which was not disturbed by the Kennedy round?

Mr. JOHNSON. On the ores and metals, it was not disturbed.

Mr. SCHNEEBELI. On the unmanufactured, it was not disturbed. Why can't we control our problem with regard to the jeopardy of our domestic industry through a higher tariff, rather than through the quota system?

Mr. JOHNSON. I suppose you could, if you made it high enough. The only problem we find with this, and we think one of the advantages of what we are suggesting, is there we do not want controls at times when they are not needed, and that will be most of the time, in my judgment.

In fact, I have said right along, if we passed legislation like this, I don't believe a quota would ever come into effect; and, if you use the method of tariffs, they would have to be pretty high in order to control this thing.

Mr. SCHNEEBELI. They would be?