

The significance of imports of milling machines is also indicated by the fact that France reports exporting to the United States in 1966 four categories of milling machines:

With console, over 5000 kg.	Value \$ 24,100
With console, 5000 kg. or less	" 191,700
Fixed table, over 5000 kg.	" 135,000
Fixed table, 5000 kg. or less	" 123,000

Germany exported to the U.S. in 1966 three categories:

Horizontal boring and milling machines	\$2,616,000
Hand lever, console, and tool milling machines	1,465,000
Other milling machines	2,089,000

Italy exported to the U.S. in 1965 four categories (incl. reaming),

Reaming machines, shank diameter 75-120 mm	\$ 55,000
Mobile standard reaming and milling machines of more than 200 mm	369,000
Reaming machines - other	1,673,000
Milling machines - other	2,243,000

Japan reports exports of "Other milling machines" of \$4,138,000

4) TSUSA 6743260 Boring Machines and Vertical Turret Lathes

Suggested categories:

- 4a) SIC 354111 Horizontal boring machines
- 4b) SIC 354112 Vertical boring machines
- 4c) SIC 354115 Precision boring machines
- 4d) SIC 354117 Jig boring machines
- 4e) All Other Boring Machines

Justification: Imports of boring machines increased from \$3.8 million in 1964 to an estimated \$19.4 million in 1967.

In the survey previously mentioned, 12 respondents indicated that they produced boring machines.

The suggested new categories were mentioned as severe competition as follows:

Category	(1.)	(2.)
	Most Severe Competition	Other Mentions
	Number of mentions	
Horizontal boring machines	7	-
Vertical boring machines	4	2
Precision boring machines	3	-
Jig boring machines	6	1

(1) "Machine Tools Which Offer Most Severe Competition"

(2) "Machine Tools Which May Have To Be Discontinued Due To Imports"

"Machine Tools For Which Plans Or Production Were Discontinued Due To Imports"

"Machine Tools For Which Bids To The U.S. Government Were Lost To Foreign Manufacturers"