

fits available under the program appear to be satisfactory it is apparent that the procedures and criteria established by the program are unsatisfactory, with the result that the objective of the program is virtually unattainable. The Association urges that measures be taken which will make Subchapter III, *supra*, the operative and meaningful enactment it was intended to be.

Should your Committee be in need of any further industry information, kindly communicate with Walter Armatys, the Executive Secretary, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, (212) OR 5-1141.

CANDLE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION,
Newcastle, Maine, June 25, 1968.

HON. WILBUR MILLS,
Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

MY DEAR SIR: We respectfully ask the Ways and Means Committee to consider carefully the following concerning the import penetration of candles:

Year	Value of shipments	Value of imports	Percent of shipments
1966.....	\$20,058,540	\$3,067,489	15.29
1956.....	12,067,964	338,009	2.80
Increase.....	7,990,576	2,729,480	
Percent increase.....	66.2	751.7	

The Census Value of Shipments covers all types of candles, decorative and religious. Imports, with minor exceptions, are all decorative candles. We have made the necessary correction in the value of shipments.

Furthermore, the import dollars should be increased for a true comparison since the Census dollars represent invoice value to the customer while import dollars are dockside costs. When these are converted into invoice value to the retailer or distributor the mark-up would be on the order of 70% to 100% or more.

The manufacturing of candles, employing labor of low skills, has grown from the home craftsman of Colonial Days to the important industry of today having governmental priority during war times. This industry is opposed to the suggestion of making financial help available under trade adjustment assistance. To do so is simply to use the money of the tax payer to subsidize those hurt by the imports.

Import penetration of candles has more than doubled during each of the past five year periods since 1945. Action must be taken before the saturation point is reached. If this industry is given the same chance on quotas and tariffs that are considered for each of the big five—steel, glass, electronics, footwear and meats—we will survive and ask no more.

Very truly yours,

H. R. PARKER, *Secretary.*

KURT S. ADLER, INC.,
New York, N.Y., May 29, 1968.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
U.S. House of Representatives,
Longworth House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

(Attention of Hon. Wilbur D. Mills).

DEAR SIR: With reference to your announcement to the effect that public hearings will be held beginning June 4 concerning matters affecting United States Trade Balances as well as matters concerning American Trade Policies and Tariff Policies I wish to draw to your attention the United States Trade