

You gentlemen want chapter and verse. Here it is in electronic products.

In my prepared testimony I summarize from that rather massive study these important points: The first point set out is that the Common Market granted no tariff reductions in five product categories—computers, semiconductors, TV picture tubes, electronic test and measuring instruments and parts. These are areas where we had export potential and we got no reductions. Second, starting at lower base rates than the common external tariff of the Common Market, the United States reduced duties up to 50 percent on products that accounted for 95.7 percent of imports from the Common Market. Virtually everything they ship here they got a concession on.

Point 3, the product categories in which the Common Market granted less than 50 percent reductions equaled 34 percent of our exports; and point 4, the Common Market made 50 percent reductions on categories accounting for only 17 percent.

Look at table 9. Here is the discouraging record laid out for you to see. This table takes each of the products we are talking about, shows you what the tariff rate is for the United States after the Kennedy round, what it is for Japan, what it is for the Common Market and United Kingdom.

TABLE 9.—IMPORT DUTY RATES OF THE UNITED STATES, JAPAN, AND EUROPEAN PRODUCERS OF CONSUMER ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS AND COMPONENTS (POST-KENNEDY ROUND) (PERCENT)

	United States	Japan	EEC	United Kingdom
Television receiving sets.....	5.0	10 ²	14.0	15.0
Radio receiving sets.....	6.0	9.0	14.0	15.0
Radio-phonographs.....	10.4	17.5		
Phonographs, sound recorders, and parts.....	6.5	17.5	14.0	15.0
Receiving tubes.....	5.5	15.0	9.5	10.0
Transistors.....	6.0	10.0	8.0	20.0
Capacitors.....	6.0	15.0	17.0	20.0
Resistors.....	10.0	7.5		
Inductors.....	6.0	7.5	7.0	12.5
Other radio parts.....	7.5	7.5	8.0	17.0
Other TV parts.....	6.0	7.5	5, 5, 7.0	10.0
	5.0	10.0	9, 13, 17.0	15.0

¹ Transistor.

² Not over 10 in. screen.

³ Germanium.

Source: Office of the special representative for trade negotiations, "Report on U.S. Negotiations, General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, 1964-67 trade conference," Geneva, Switzerland; GATT, "Legal Instruments Embodying the Results of the 1964-67 Trade Conference."

You will notice in virtually every instance we are lower than all of the rest, and notice that most of our duties are now at the level of 5 or 6 percent, and none of them exceeds 10 percent.

One final thing. The AFL-CIO in testimony here endorsed negotiation of import restrictions similar to the long-term cotton textile arrangement, and I am quoting from its testimony: "Affecting trade in industries that are sensitive to disruption by rapidly rising imports and unfair competition."

In my prepared statement I have also set out two excerpts from the testimony of the president of the International Union of Electrical Workers submitted to the Trade Information Committee.