

nations. Members of the Ways and Means Committee have manifested a keen interest in these hearings in receiving specific information concerning the quality of the Kennedy Round negotiations affecting U. S. industries. Fortunately, an incisive analysis of the Kennedy Round tariff concessions on electronic products has been prepared and published by the Marketing Services Department, Electronic Industries Association, in its authoritative publication *Electronic Trends International* (issue of May 1968). This analysis is set forth in full text in Exhibit 2 to this statement. The following points are based upon that analysis:

1. The E. E. C. granted no tariff reductions in five product categories: Computers, Semiconductors, TV Picture Tubes, Electronic Test and Measuring Instruments, and Parts for Instruments. These categories accounted for 48.6% of U. S. electronic exports to the E. E. C. in 1967.
2. Starting at lower base rates than the 13.0% Common External Tariff of the E. E. C., the U. S. reduced duties up to 50% on products which accounted for 95.7% of imports from the E. E. C.
3. The product categories in which the E. E. C. granted less than 50.0% reductions equaled 34.5% of total U. S. electronic exports to the E. E. C. in 1967.
4. The E. E. C. made 50.0% reductions on categories accounting for only 16.9% of total U. S. electronic exports to the E. E. C. in 1967.

The effect of the EEC border taxes on the total landed cost of U. S. exports to EEC countries in comparison with the much lower