

We also support the Collier bill, H. R. 17674, which provides for similar liberal treatment and flexible administration of rising import quotas in the future for the basic steel, footwear, flat glass, meat products, and electronic products industries, with a general procedure under which other industries which become similarly overburdened by excessive and market-disruptive imports in the future could seek similar relief through a Tariff Commission investigation.

The electronic products import quota bill, like the Collier bill, is constructive in its delegation of plenary trade agreement authority to the President to adjust the statutory quotas through negotiation with affected countries to seek amicable solutions to the import problem, much in the way that the Long-Term Cotton Textile Arrangement was negotiated amicably and without retaliation by the United States and many other nations under the auspices of GATT.

We believe it of major importance that the AFL-CIO in its testimony before this Committee reversed its prior position of unqualified opposition to trade restrictions and urged that international agreements similar to the Long-Term Cotton Textile Arrangement be concluded "affecting trade in industries that are sensitive to disruption by rapidly rising imports and unfair competition." The AFL-CIO recognized in its testimony that labor-intensive operations in electronics manufacture have become the object of runaway shops in foreign-based plants which lead to the loss of actual and potential jobs for U. S. workers.