

Under the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as you gentlemen well know, the criteria for relief were changed by Congress from that under the old Trade Expansion Act of 1951.

I was the first one who fell under the ax of the investigation by the Tariff Commission under the new criteria, as expounded in the 1962 act.

As a matter of fact, the Potters Association filed a petition for relief in 1962, in August, and before the case was decided, the new act went into effect, and we were caught under the new criteria.

Obviously, as you well know, we did not get the relief, and at the time we felt pretty badly about it, although the Tariff Commission found that we were injured, and imports were coming in, and we were being injured by them, but since the other 20 applications that have been filed subsequent to ours received the same treatment, we are in pretty good company.

Now, it is the administration's proposal under the new act, the Trade Expansion Act of 1968, to change the criteria as affecting individual firms and workers. It does not intend to change the criteria affecting industries, and, gentlemen, I submit that to do that would be a mere nullity.

What good would it do if you are going to give a worker increased benefits, or retrain him, or relocate him, or give an individual firm long-term loans at low interest, or reductions in taxes, or whatever the case may be, if the industry goes out of business?

Now, you just asked the gentlemen that preceded me about the skill of the workers, and the training of the workers, and so on. Fine. You are going to give them the assistance, which is economic, but you are not going to save the industry, and again, as the President in his recommendations urged the Congress to do certain things, I strongly urge that if you change the criteria under the trade adjustment assistance program, to affect or to help individual firms and workers, you do the same for the industry.

I may also pose this: It is possible, if you do not change the criteria affecting industries, that an individual firm, an industry and workers may come in and file petitions affecting the same industry.

Using the same evidence, the same facts, you will give relief to the firm and to the workers, and the industry will get no relief on the same basis, facts, law, or whatever may be involved.

If you change it, whereby all of them will come under the same criteria, and again I submit all I mean is the industry, the firm, and the worker, then they will qualify under the criteria announced by Congress, and relief will be given, if it so meets the criteria.

Again, I strongly urge that, if you change the criteria, you include also the industry.

Another thing—and this I am firmly opposed to—is granting to the President further authority to reduce duties on imports. And I believe there the administration has put itself in an untenable position.

The administration wants the authority to further reduce duties, or to use that unused portion under the Kennedy round, for the next 2 years, until 1970.

This industry is very, very vulnerable by that. By that I mean we have received reduction under the Kennedy round, except in one in-