

jured and makes the overt step of seeking relief should get relief without coming in and filing a quota bill and having to appear before the Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee, and all the other governmental agencies before he is granted the relief.

Again, whatever the announced criteria is, which Congress may impose, if it is a fair one, and a workable one, I don't think anyone is disadvantaged. No one is hurt.

Quotas in that sense is not a dirty word. The Congress can state what kind of quotas they shall be, whether absolute, and I do not favor absolute quotas, but it can be a limited quota whereby so much can come in at a reduced rate, and not a complete cutoff, but so many more hundreds or thousands or millions of dollars or commodities at an increased rate of duty.

I think that is fair, workable, simple, and helps both industry, knowing they can do it, and helps Congress, by saying, "You qualify under the quota," or, "You don't."

There is your relief, rather than the individual quota bills on which the administration has come down here time after time and said, "Don't do it. They are going to retaliate. Every time that anything happens along those lines, there is going to be retaliation."

Maybe there will, and maybe there won't. I don't know, but that gets to be worn a little thin, also.

Any questions that the committee may have along the lines of the skill or the workers or the numbers or the amounts involved, Mr. Wells and Mr. Hall will be more than happy to answer anything that the committee may have.

Gentlemen, I want to thank you for the opportunity to appear before you, and to state our position.

(Mr. Golden's prepared statement follows:)

Re: Trade Expansion Act of 1968, H.R. 17551

STATEMENT OF DAVID A. GOLDEN, CUSTOMS AND TARIFF COUNSEL, UNITED STATES
POTTERS ASSOCIATION

My name is David A. Golden and I am an attorney associated with the firm of Lamb & Lerch, located at 25 Broadway, New York, New York, 10004. I am Tariff and Customs Counsel to the United States Potters Association, located in East Liverpool, Ohio.

The United States Potters Association is one of the older trade associations in the United States having its beginning in 1875. At the present time the Association having its beginning on 1875. At the present time the Association is comprised of six active members and approximately 25 associate members. All of the active members are producers of earthenware dinnerware. These six plants represent about 70% of the dollars and approximately 60% of the dozen of the domestic production in this field. The six active members are: Canonsburg Pottery Co., Canonsburg, Pa., 15317; The Hall China Co., East Liverpool, Ohio 43920; The Harker China Co., East Liverpool, Ohio, 43920; The Homer Laughlin China Co., Newell, W. Va., 26050; Royal China, Inc., Sebring, Ohio, 44672; The Taylor, Smith & Taylor Co., East Liverpool, Ohio, 43920.

TO LIBERALIZE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE CRITERIA FOR FIRMS AND WORKERS WITHOUT
LIBERALIZING THE ESCAPE CLAUSE PROCEDURES FOR DOMESTIC INDUSTRIES WOULD BE
LESS THAN A NULLITY

A. History Of The Escape Clause

From the beginning of the Trade Agreements Program there has been concern that as a result of a decrease in import restrictions there would be such an increase in imports as to seriously injure or to threaten serious injury to domestic