

We would now report that we have made considerable investigation regarding the possible marketing of these items in this country, but unfortunately, due to the fact that a very similar line of speciality item is being manufactured here by an English firm—Messrs. K.L.G. Ltd.—we feel sure you will appreciate that this makes the position of marketing your lines, particularly with regard to Import duties etc., extremely uncompetitive, and most certainly would have a very limited affect upon the possible sales of your items.

We do trust that under the circumstances you will appreciate the position.
Yours sincerely,

D. F. HAYDON,
General Sales Manager.

EXHIBIT E

P. M. TAMSON N.V., INSTRUMENTEN,
Den Haag, Holland, July 7, 1961.

Mr. CHARLES S. RYLAND, Esq.,
St. Ermin's Hotel,
London, W.C. 1.

DEAR SIR: We were very much pleased to receive your letter dated June 30, 1961. Mr. James Fisher asked us what porcelain was sold by us and we enclose a catalogue with pricelist in Dutch guilders. This is WETA-porcelain, a reasonable good quality, to be compared with Haldenwanger and Berliner, in our opinion better than Rosenthal, and much better than Czechoslovakian and such kinds of porcelain.

We know from experience that your quality is the best of all to be obtained in the world, since at the end of the war we have sold your porcelain (we refer to the invoices enclosed of Messrs. Arthur H. Thomas Company, Philadelphia). At that time no other makes were available, but later on we have been compelled to drop your porcelain as soon as the German factories were getting again at the market, supplying satisfactory qualities and much cheaper than yours.

Now we learned from Mr. James Fisher, that at present you are manufacturing fully-automatic and perhaps this would enable you to supply us again at competitive prices. As we told you before we are delighted at the very fine quality of your make and if anyhow possible, we should be glad to take up again the sale of your porcelain. For your guidance we may state that import duties would be about 17%.

It will be a pleasure to us to meet you at The Hague at the end of this month and we shall be glad to make an exact appointment.

Looking forward to your further news, we remain, Dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

J. A. TEN HAVE.

EXHIBIT F

THE CHAIRMAN,
Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: It has come to my attention that there is included in the list of commodities on which the United States may consider negotiating tariff reductions at the forthcoming meeting of the signatories to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, chemical and scientific porcelain (Par. 212).

I am utterly astonished that chemical porcelain, which is widely recognized as absolutely essential to national defense and which is produced by only one company in the United States, would be placed on this list. The Tariff Commission itself has stated that "Chemical porcelain is vital in national defense".

The one company in this country which produces chemical porcelain is the Coors Porcelain Company of Golden, Colorado. In addition to being the only United States concern producing chemical porcelain, this company is regarded in industry circles as being the producer of the finest chemical porcelain in the world.

Mr. H. W. Ryland, vice president and manager of the Coors Company, testified on October 31 before the Tariff Commission and the Committee for Reciprocity Information in opposition to any reduction in the tariff on chemical porcelain. At that time he presented vigorous, documented case against reducing