The power transmission belts include fan belts for cars, and hose includes the hose that might be found in automobiles, includes garden hose, fire hose, gas pump hose, and many other specialties.

As a matter of fact, hose is one of the most significant products made

from rubber, and it is second in sale volume only to rubber tires.

This is in truth an American industry, because it largely uses synthetic rubber, which is made here in this country, and cotton and other textiles are widely used in industrial rubber products. There is a rising use of plastics in these porducts, replacing synthetic rubber.

There are very few exports of this kind of product. The exports are minimal. Most of the consumption is here, and most of the purchasing

of the parts is here.

It is a truly domestic industry. One particular reason why there are so few exports is that most of these products are ordered by rigid specifications. There must be a dialog between engineers representing buyer and seller, in many cases, in fact, in most cases involving these products. These are highly sophisticated products which require a great deal of engineering, and highly skilled labor.

We want to note that this is our first appearance before your committee. We are pleased to be here and honored that you would give us the opportunity. This reflects the rising concern by our industry

about imports.

On the very last part of our presentation is a summary of the six points we wish to make, and I just want to elaborate. I will elaborate

on two of them.

The first point is that we would urge the administration's proposal to amend the test of eligibility for trade and assistance to firms and workers should also be made to include assistance to industries in the form of tariff adjustment.

Second, that the President should not be redelegated authority to

reduce tariff rates in the Kennedy Round of trade negotiations.

A third point is that dumping investigations should be instituted without the need for an aggrieved domestic industry's establishing

foreign market prices.

We would like to say that we frequently have brought to our attention the possibility of dumping actions, and it becomes extremely difficult for us to get the prevailing prices of this kind of product in the country, where they are made, this kind of imported product. The Treasury Department could do this, and could of their own volition institute dumping investigations, when they see a need.

Fourth, customs marking laws should be more effectively administered. We have brought to the attention of the Treasury Department more than 20 different instances of customs violations, in the last 6

or 7 years.

We think that there is a widespread ignoring of the obligation under Federal statutes to imprint on imported industrial rubber products the county of origin, permanently and indelibly. We think that frequently, the marking is easily removed, and in fact, can be rubbed off with a fingernail. These products are subject to very hard wear, and we think that such a marking should be carefully specified by law.

We would further urge that shipments of such products, which in the past have been the subject of orders out of Treasury, and where