UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION



INVESTIGATIONS UNDER

THE 'RESERVATION OF ARTICLES FROM NEGOTIATIONS" PROVISIONS

Investigations Conducted by the

United States Tariff Commission Under the

Provisions of Section 225(b) of the

Trade Expansion Act of 1962,

October 12, 1962-December 31, 1967

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UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

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INTRODUCTION

The following compilation summarizes information on investigations conducted by the United States Tariff Commission under the provisions of section 225(b) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, 1/approved October 11, 1962, to determine which articles the President shall reserve from negotiations under Title II of the said act for the reduction of any duty or other import restriction or the elimination of any duty.

Under section 225 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, the President, inter alia, is required under section 225(b) to reserve certain articles from negotiations, as follows:

- "(b) During the 5-year period which begins on the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall reserve an article (other than an article which, on the date of the enactment of this Act, was described in subsection (a)(3)) 2/from negotiation under this title for the reduction of any duty or other import restriction or the elimination of any duty where--
 - (1) pursuant to section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 (or pursuant to a comparable Executive Order), the Tariff Commission found by a majority of the Commissioners voting that such article was being imported in such increased quantities as to cause or threaten serious injury to an industry,
 - (2) such article is included in a list furnished to the Tariff Commission pursuant to section 221 (and has not been included in a prior list so furnished), and
 - (3) upon request on behalf of the industry, made not later than 60 days after the date of the publication of such list, the Tariff Commission finds and advises the President that economic conditions in such industry have not substantially improved since the date of the report of the finding referred to in paragraph (1)."

^{1/76} Stat. 872. 2/Subsection (a)(3) refers to articles subject to escape-clause action under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 (65 Stat. 74).

A brief summary of each of the investigations conducted under the provisions of section 225(b) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 is given on the following pages. The findings of the Commission are final in investigations of this nature.

Requests for reservation from negotiation were not received with respect to three articles which came under the provisions of section 225(b), and, therefore, no investigations were held on them. They are (1) alsike clover seed, (2) screen-printed scarves of silk, and (3) violins and violas valued not over \$25 each.

Following the brief summaries is a list of the dates of the Commission's earlier reports under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended, on the articles involved in the investigations under section 225(b).

Commodity	Status
Garlic (Investigation No. 1; sec. 225(b))	Origin of investigation: Request for reservation by the California Garlic Growers Assoc., Gilroy, Calif. Request received: Nov. 20, 1963. Investigation instituted: Dec. 23, 1963. Hearing held: Jan. 13, 1964. Investigation completed: Apr. 22, 1964. Finding of the Commission: The Commission found conditions in the garlic industry had improved. Vote of the Commission: 6-0.
Groundfish fillets (cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic Ocean perch (rosefish)) (Investigation No. 2; sec. 225(b))	Origin of investigation: Request for reservation by the Boston Fisheries Assoc., Inc., Boston, Mass. Request received: Dec. 16, 1963. Investigation instituted: Dec. 23, 1963. Hearing held: Jan. 28, 1964. Investigation completed: Apr. 22, 1964. Finding of the Commission: The Commission found that conditions in the groundfish fillets industry had not improved. Vote of the Commission: 6-0.
Tartaric acid (Investigation No. 3; sec. 225(b))	Origin of investigation: Request for reservation by the American Tartars Corp., New York, N.Y. Request received: Nov. 18, 1963. Investigation instituted: Dec. 23, 1963. Hearing held: Jan. 29, 1964. Investigation completed: Apr. 22, 1964. Finding of the Commission: The Commission made no finding since during the course of the investigation it was ascertained that there is no industry in the United States engaged in the production of tartaric acid; hence, the prerequisite request for reservation "on behalf of the industry" could not have been made as required by sec. 225(b). Vote of the Commission: 6-0.

Status Commodity Origin of investigation: Request for reserva-Cream of tartar tion by the American Tartars Corp., New York, (Investigation No. 4; sec. 225(b)) Request received: Nov. 18, 1963. Investigation instituted: Dec. 23, 1963. Hearing held: Jan. 29, 1964. Investigation completed: Apr. 22, 1964. Finding of the Commission: The Commission found that conditions in the cream of tartar industry had not improved. Vote of the Commission: 6-0. Origin of investigation: Request for reserva-Umbrella frames tion by the Umbrella Frame Assoc. of America, (Investigation No. 5; Inc.; S.W. Evans & Son; Newark Umbrella Frame sec. 225(b)) Co.; and Finkel Umbrella Frame Co., Inc. Request received: Nov. 15, 1963. Investigation instituted: Dec. 23, 1963. Hearing held: Mar. 18, 1964. Investigation completed: Apr. 22, 1964. Finding of the Commission: The Commission found that conditions in the umbrella frame industry had not improved. Vote of the Commission: 6-0. Origin of investigation: Request for reserva-Baseball and softball tion by the domestic manufacturers of baseball gloves and mitts and softball gloves and mitts, by their attor-(Investigation No. 6; neys, Barnes, Richardson & Colburn, Washington, sec. 225(b)) D.C. Request received: Nov. 20, 1963. Investigation instituted: Dec. 23, 1963. Hearing held: Feb. 14, 1964. Investigation completed: Apr. 22, 1964. Finding of the Commission: The Commission found that conditions in the baseball and softball gloves and mitts industry had not improved. Vote of the Commission: 6-0.

Status Commodity Origin of investigation: Request for reserva-Hatters' fur (fur, not on tion by the Hatters' Fur Cutters Assoc. of the skin, prepared for the U.S.A., New York, N.Y. hatters' use, and car-Request received: Dec. 16, 1963. rotted skins) Investigation instituted: Dec. 23, 1963. (Investigation No. 7; Hearing held: Feb. 10, 1964. sec. 225(b)) Investigation completed: Apr. 22, 1964. Finding of the Commission: The Commission found that conditions in the hatters' fur cutters' industry had not improved. Vote of the Commission: 6-0. Origin of investigation: Request for reserva-Ceramic mosaic tile tion by the Ceramic Mosaic Tile Manufacturers (Investigation No. 8; (13 companies), Washington, D.C. sec. 225(b)) Request received: Dec. 23, 1963. Investigation instituted: Dec. 23, 1963. Hearing held: Feb. 17, 1964. Investigation completed: Apr. 22, 1964. Finding of the Commission: The Commission found that conditions in the ceramic mosaic tile industry had not improved. Vote of the Commission: 6-0. Origin of investigation: Request for reserva-Scissors and shears; tion by the Shears, Scissors & Manicure blades Implement Mfrs. Assoc., Bridgeport, Conn. (Investigation No. 9; Request received: Dec. 19, 1963. sec. 225(b)) Investigation instituted: Dec. 23, 1963. Hearing held: Feb. 19, 1964. Investigation completed: Apr. 22, 1964. Finding of the Commission: The Commission found that conditions in the scissors and shears industry had not improved. Vote of the Commission: 6-0. Origin of investigation: Request for reserva-Ferrocerium and other tion by the Ronson Metals Corp., Newark, N.J. cerium alloys Request received: Nov. 19, 1963. (Investigation No. 10; Investigation instituted: Dec. 23, 1963. sec. 225(b)) Hearing held: Feb. 24, 1964. Investigation completed: Apr. 22, 1964. Finding of the Commission: The Commission

found that conditions in the ferrocerium

industry had improved. Vote of the Commission: 6-0.

Commodity	Status
Spring clothespins (Investigation No. 11; sec. 225(b))	Origin of investigation: Request for reservation by the Diamond National Corp.; The Demeritt Corp.; Forster Mfg. Co., Inc.; National Clothes Pin Co., Inc.; and Penley Bros. Request received: Dec. 20, 1963. Investigation instituted: Dec. 23, 1963. Hearing held: Feb. 26, 1964. Investigation completed: Apr. 22, 1964. Finding of the Commission: The Commission divided evenly on the finding in the spring clothespin industry, as follows: Commissioners Dorfman, Talbot, and Fenn found that conditions had improved; Commissioners Schreiber, Sutton, and Culliton found that conditions had not improved. Vote of the Commission: 3-3. 1/
Bicycles (Investigation No. 12; sec. 225(b))	Origin of investigation: Request for reservation by the Bicycle Mfrs. Assoc. of America, New York, N.Y. Request received: Dec. 5, 1963. Investigation instituted: Dec. 23, 1963. Hearing held: Mar. 2, 1964. Investigation completed: Apr. 22, 1964. Finding of the Commission: The Commission found, Commissioners Schreiber and Sutton dissenting, that conditions in the bicycle industry had improved. Vote of the Commission: 4-2.
Tobacco pipes and pipe bowls, of brier wood or root, valued not over \$5 per dozen (Investigation No. 13; sec. 225(b))	Origin of investigation: Request for reservation by the American Smoking Pipe Mfrs. Assoc., Washington, D.C. Request received: Dec. 19, 1963. Investigation instituted: Dec. 23, 1963. Hearing held: Mar. 4, 1964. Investigation completed: Apr. 22, 1964. Finding of the Commission: The Commission found that conditions in the tobacco pipe industry had not improved. Vote of the Commission: 6-0.

^{1/} The President, under section 301(d)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, chose to construe the split decision of the Commission as a finding that economic conditions had improved.

Commodity	Status
Dressmakers' or common pins (Investigation No. 14; sec. 225(b))	Origin of investigation: Request for reservation by Dorset Rex, Inc.; Oakville Co., Div. of Scovill Mfrs. Co.; Star Pin Co.; and Vail Mfg. Co. Request received: Dec. 20, 1963. Investigation instituted: Dec. 23, 1963. Hearing held: Mar. 6, 1964. Investigation completed: Apr. 22, 1964. Finding of the Commission: The Commission found that conditions in the dressmakers' (common) pins industry had not improved. Vote of the Commission: 6-0.
Velveteens, of cotton (Investigation No. 15; sec. 225(b))	Origin of investigation: Request for reservation by Crompton Company, Inc., New York, N.Y. Request received: Dec. 20, 1963. Investigation instituted: Dec. 23, 1963. Hearing held: Mar. 9, 1964. Investigation completed: Apr. 22, 1964. Finding of the Commission: The Commission found, Commissioners Dorfman and Talbot dissenting, that conditions in the velveteen industry had not improved. Vote of the Commission: 4-2.

The following list indicates the date of the Commission's report of its finding, under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended, of serious injury or threat thereof to the industry concerned:

Item (abridged description)	Date of Commission report
Garlic Groundfish fillets	June 6, 1952 May 7, 1954 and
Tartaric acid Cream of tartar Umbrella frames	October 12, 1956 January 14, 1959 January 14, 1959 January 14, 1958
Baseball and softball gloves and mitts Hatters' fur Ceramic mosaic tile Scissors and shears	May 1, 1961 November 9, 1951 May 10, 1961
valued over \$1.75 per dozen Ferrocerium and other	March 12, 1954
cerium alloys Spring type clothespins Bicycles Brier tobacco pipes and	December 21, 1955 September 10, 1957 March 14, 1955
bowls, valued not over \$5 per dozen Dressmakers' or common pins	November 22, 1952 January 30, 1957 and February 28, 1962
Velveteens of cotton	October 24, 1956