



Department of Commerce

AREA REDEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

WILLAPA BAY, WASHINGTON, OYSTER INDUSTRY STUDY APPROVED:

Improved techniques designed to increase the yield of marketable oysters from the Willapa Bay, Wash., area could result from a \$34,170 technical assistance study approved on December 17, 1963, by the Area Redevelopment Administration (ARA). Favorable results could lead to improvements in that industry creating new jobs during the oyster season, when large numbers of workers in logging operations are unemployed. Seasonal shifts between those two industries would be in the unskilled and semi-skilled categories which would not require retraining.

The ARA funds will be used by the Washington State Department of Fisheries for a one-year investigation of problems now blocking economic development in the industry. The three-part project will concentrate on ways to increase the meat yield of oysters, raise the nutrient level of beds through application of chemical fertilizers, and boost production of oyster seeds from local beds.

Willapa Bay is located in Pacific County which was designated as eligible to participate in the ARA program as a small area of persistent and substantial unemployment.



Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC HEARING ON STANDARDS OF IDENTITY FOR FROZEN RAW BREADED SHRIMP:

A notice of public hearing regarding establishment of definitions and standards of

identity for frozen raw breaded shrimp and frozen raw lightly breaded shrimp was announced by the Food and Drug Administration on December 18, 1963. The notice was published in the Federal Register of Saturday, December 21, 1963. The hearing was originally scheduled for January 20, 1964, at Washington, D. C., but was later postponed to February 17, and was to continue thereafter at such times and places as directed by the hearing examiner. All interested persons were invited to attend the hearing and present evidence.

The changes in hearing and prehearing conference dates were announced by the Food and Drug Administration on January 9 and published in the January 11, 1964 Federal Register.

A prehearing conference for the simplification of the issues, exchange of documentary evidence, the scheduling of witnesses, and such other matters was to be held on January 8, 1964, also in Washington, D. C. The prehearing date was later moved to February 7.

Pertinent sections of the notice of public hearing regarding establishment of definitions and standards of identity for frozen raw breaded shrimp and frozen raw lightly breaded shrimp as shown in the December 21, 1963, Federal Register follow:

A notice of proposed rulemaking was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of March 31, 1961 (26 F.R. 2722), setting forth the joint petition of the National Fisheries Institute, Inc., 1614 Twentieth Street NW., Washington 9, D.C., and the National Shrimp Breaders Association, Inc., 624 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 5, Illinois, for the establishment of a definition and standard of identity for frozen raw breaded shrimp. Based upon comments received from interested persons and other information available, an order by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of May 7, 1963 (28 F.R. 4556), promulgating definitions and standards of identity for frozen raw breaded shrimp (21 CFR 36.30) and fro-

raw lightly breaded shrimp (21 CFR 36.30). Objections were filed to the regulation, and a public hearing was requested and provided in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 701(e)(2), 70 Stat. 919; 21 U.S.C. 371(e)(2)). A notice was published on July 6, 1963 (18 F.R. 6915), announcing that objections had been filed and that the order was stayed pending a resolution of the objections at a public hearing.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs concluded that the objections state reasonable grounds for a hearing on the following issues:

Whether it will promote honesty and fair dealing in the interest of the consumer to require the following minimum amounts of shrimp material:

1. Fifty percent for frozen raw breaded shrimp (21 CFR 36.30) or should the minimum percentage be increased to 75 percent.

2. Seventy percent for frozen raw lightly breaded shrimp (21 CFR 36.31).

3. Whether it will promote honesty and fair dealing in the interest of the consumer, in the label declaration of the material and the optional ingredients, to:

a. Require that a prominent label declaration of optional ingredients shall immediately precede or follow the name of the food, without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter, wherever such name appears on the label so conspicuously as to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase (21 CFR 36.30(f)).

b. Require the naming of composite units of shrimp (21 CFR 36.30(e)(6)) as "Breaded shrimp cutlets", if cutlet-shaped; "Breaded shrimp sticks", if stick-shaped; and if in a shape other than cutlet or stick, "Breaded shrimp _____", the blank to be filled in with the word or phrase that accurately describes the shape but is not misleading.

c. Permit the item consisting of units prepared from pieces or parts of shrimp to be designated as anything other than "Breaded shrimp pieces" (21 CFR 36.30(e)(5)).

d. Permit as an alternative designation for "Breaded round shrimp" (21 CFR 36.30(e)(3)) which have tail fins on, the designation "Breaded round fan-tail shrimp."

e. Require the size of the raw shrimp used to be listed on the label and to establish standards for size based on the

number of shrimp per pound, including a definition of size for prawns based on number of shrimp per pound.

f. Require the percentage of breaded present to be listed on the label.

g. Require a designation of geographical origin of the raw shrimp.

3. Whether the regulation for the method of determining shrimp material should vary from that prescribed by the United States Department of the Interior in 50 CFR 262.21, specifically:

a. By providing for the use of a rubber-tipped glass stirring rod (21 CFR 36.30(g)(1)(ix)).

b. By the use of the term "+2" instead of "+5" in the formula for calculating the percent of shrimp matter (21 CFR 36.30(g)(2)(ii)).

4. Whether a provision should be added to the standards of identity limiting the time raw frozen shrimp may be held in storage prior to breaded.

Objections were also received referring to absence of regulations for rules for inspections, regarding tolerances for and the handling of "out of grade" packs, and regarding the establishment of a standard of quality. It is the opinion of the Commissioner that these matters are not proper to be included in the proposed standards.

See Commercial Fisheries Review, August 1963 p. 114; June 1963 p. 94.



S. Tariff Commission and S. Trade Information Committee

HEARINGS HELD ON SOME FISHERY PRODUCTS PRELIMINARY TO 1964 GATT NEGOTIATIONS:

The U. S. Tariff Commission and the U. S. Trade Information Committee began public hearings on December 2, 1963, to permit the United States industry to advise the Government of its interest in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) negotiations scheduled to be held during 1964 in Geneva. The Tariff Commission scheduled the following organizations of the United States fisheries industry for oral appearances and testimony on December 11, 1963: Alaska Fishermen's Union; Association of Pacific Fisheries; American Boat Association; Tuna Research Foundation; Maine Sardine Packers Association; Manoff Caviar Company; and the Alaska King Crab Association.

The Tariff Commission is to advise the President as to the probable economic effects of possible tariff reductions on United States industries producing like or directly competitive articles. The public hearings were an important part of the Commission's investigation and collection of information.

Hearings by the Trade Information Committee (an inter-agency body chaired by a representative of the Office of Special Representative for Trade Negotiations), will cover all aspects of the tariff-swapping sessions, including the lowering of trade barriers on articles on the United States public list. The Committee hopes to be able to focus on determining which foreign tariffs and trade restrictions are most burdensome to United States exporters and should be reduced or eliminated in the interest of expanding United States exports.

The Notice of Investigation and Hearings was announced by the Tariff Commission on October 22, 1963, and published in the Federal Register of that date, as follows:

TARIFF COMMISSION

[TEA-221(b)-1]

PRESIDENT'S LIST OF ARTICLES FOR POSSIBLE CONSIDERATION IN TRADE AGREEMENT NEGOTIATIONS

Notice of Investigation and Hearings

1. Tariff Commission public hearings will begin on December 2, 1963.
2. The final date for filing requests to testify at the Tariff Commission public hearings is November 20, 1963.

On October 22, 1963, the President, pursuant to section 201(a) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), furnished the United States Tariff Commission (here-

inafter referred to as "the Commission") a list of articles (hereinafter referred to as the "President's list") to be considered for modification or continuance of United States duties or other import restrictions, or continuance of United States duty-free or excise treatment, in connection with trade-agreement negotiations to be conducted under the Act. The President's list is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER concurrently with this notice.¹

I. *Investigation instituted.* In accordance with Part 205 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, the Commission has instituted an investigation for the purpose of obtaining, to the extent practicable, information of the kind described in section 221(c) of the Act for use in connection with the preparation of advice to the President required by section 221(b) of the Act, namely, advice with respect to each article included in the President's list of the Commission's judgment as to the probable economic effect of modifications of duties or other import restrictions on industries producing like or directly competitive articles.

II. *Procedure for conduct of hearings and submission of written views.* A. Public hearings in connection with the investigation will commence at 10:00 a.m. on Monday, the 2d day of December, 1963, in the Hearing Room, Tariff Commission Building, 8th and E Streets NW., Washington, D.C.

1. Requests to appear at the public hearings must be filed in writing with the Secretary of the Commission on or before November 20, 1963. Such requests must contain the following information:

a. The item number or numbers in the Tariff Schedules of the United States covering the article or articles on which testimony will be presented.

b. The name and organization of the witness or witnesses who will testify, and the name, address, telephone number, and organization of the person filing the request.

c. A statement indicating whether the testimony to be presented will be on behalf of importer or domestic-producer interests.

d. A careful estimate of the aggregate time desired for presentation of oral testimony by all witnesses for whose appearances the request is filed.

2. Allotment of time: Because of the extensive scope of the President's list, limitation of time for the presentation of oral testimony is in the public interest. Accordingly, in scheduling appearances at the hearings the time to be allotted to witnesses for the presentation of oral testimony will be limited as circumstances require. Supplemental written statements will be allowed in all cases, and should be submitted at the time of presentation of oral testimony.

3. Notification of date of appearance: Persons who have properly filed requests to appear will be individually notified in advance of the date on which they will be scheduled to present oral testimony and of the time allotted for presentation of such testimony.

4. Order of hearings: To the extent practicable the hearings will follow the order of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, beginning with Schedule 1. **Animal and Vegetable Products.**

¹ See Presidential Notice of October 21, 1963, *supra*.

5. Questioning of witnesses will be limited to members of the Commission.

B. Written information and views in lieu of appearance at the public hearings may be submitted by interested persons. A signed original and nineteen true copies of such statements shall be submitted. Business data which it is desired shall be treated as confidential shall be submitted on separate sheets, each clearly marked at the top "Business Confidential." All written statements, except for confidential business data, will be made available for inspection by interested persons. To be assured of consideration by the Commission, written statements in lieu of appearance should be submitted at the earliest practicable date, but not later than the date of the closing of the public hearings.

III. *Requests for reservation of certain items from negotiations.* Under conditions set forth in section 225(b) of the Act, certain articles included in the President's list must be reserved by the President from negotiation for the reduction of duty or other import restriction or the elimination of duty. This reservation provision applies to any article with respect to which (1) the Commission, in escape-clause proceedings concluded prior to October 11, 1962, found by majority vote that it was being imported in such increased quantities as to cause or threaten serious injury to an industry, (2) there was not in effect on October 11, 1962, any action taken under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, (3) a request in behalf of the industry concerned is filed with the Commission not later than 60 days after publication of the President's list, and (4) the 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 (1).

A. Articles subject to request for reservation under section 225(b) of the Act are listed in the Annex to this notice.

B. Requests for reservation may be filed by or on behalf of any firm or firms which in 1962 accounted for more than 50 percent of the production (by quantity) of the domestic article concerned in an escape-clause investigation which resulted in a majority Commission finding of serious injury or the threat thereof. Interested persons who intend filing requests are urged to do so within the time specified in part II A 1 for the filing of requests to appear at the public hearings in connection with the President's list. Persons doing so will be allowed additional time for the presentation of evidence at the hearings. (Note § 205.9 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (19 CFR 205.9) which provides that investigations for the purposes of section 225(b) of the Act will be consolidated with the investigation for the purposes of section 221 of the Act.)

C. Requirements for requests. Requests for reservation shall include the following: (1) The names and addresses of the firms known by the persons filing the request to be producing the domestic article concerned, and the location of the separate establishments, if any, of such firms in which such article is produced; (2) data on production by quantity of the domestic article concerned for each of the years 1958 through 1962; and (3) a statement of the facts form-

ANNEX—ARTICLES REFERRED TO IN PART III OF TARIFF COMMISSION NOTICE

[NOTE: "TSUS" refers to "Tariff Schedules of the United States"; "pt" after an item number means that only part of the item is involved]

TSUS Item No.	Articles	Number and date of Tariff Commission report	
110.50 110.55	Cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch (rosefish), "otherwise processed".	7-47 10/12/58	
126.23	Alsike clover seed	1-10401-2 5/8/57	
136.30	Garlic	177, 2d Ser. 6/6/52	
186.20	Fur, not on the skin, prepared for hatmakers' use, and carotated furskins.	178, 2d Ser. 11/9/51	
346.15 346.20 346.22 346.24	Velveteens, of cotton	7-49 10/24/58	
372.65(pt)		Screen-printed scarves, of silk	7-19 4/13/53
425.94		Tartaric acid	7-69 4/13/59
426.76		Cream of tartar	7-70 1/14/59
532.21(pt)	Ceramic mosaic tiles (except such tiles valued at 95 cents or more per square foot, and except tiles in sheets (1) containing over 300 tiles per square foot, or (2) having none, or not more than half, of the tiles with faces which (disregarding rounded corners) are in the form of triangles, rectangles, or polygons and with such triangles, rectangles, or polygons as there may be forming an integral part of the pattern).	7-100 5/10/61	
650.91	Scissors and shears and blades therefor, valued over \$1.75 per dozen.	7-24 3/12/54	
725.04(pt)	Violins and violas valued not over \$25 each.	7-55 1/29/57	
732.02 732.04 732.06 732.08 732.10 732.12 732.14 732.16 732.18 732.20 732.22 732.24	Bicycles	7-37 3/14/55	
734.55(pt)		Baseball (including softball) gloves and mitts.	7-97 5/1/61
745.52		Dressmakers' or common pins	7-52 1/30/57 7-109 2/28/63
751.20(pt) 751.25(pt)		Ribs and stretchers of metal for umbrellas or parasols of the kind commonly carried in the hand when in use, in frames or otherwise, and tubes (rods) for such umbrellas, whether or not of metal.	7-62 1/14/58
755.35(pt)		Ferrocerium and other cerium alloys.	7-41 12/21/54
766.20(pt)		Tobacco pipes and pipe bowls, of brier wood or root, valued not over \$5 per dozen.	7-10 12/22/55
790.05		Spring type clothespins	7-57 9/10/57

ing the basis of the claim that economic conditions in the industry producing the domestic article concerned have not improved since the date of the report of the Commission which contained the finding of serious injury or the threat thereof.

IV. *Related hearings before the Trade Information Committee.* Published in the FEDERAL REGISTER concurrently with this notice is an announcement by the Trade Information Committee regarding public hearings to be held by the Committee on the articles included in the President's list, and on other matters, to begin on December 2, 1963. Oral testimony and written statements of interested persons received by the Commission in connection with its investigation for the purposes of section 221 of the Act will be made available by the

² See F.R. Doc. 63-11188, in Notices section, *supra*.

Commission to the Trade Information Committee. Accordingly, as stated in the Trade Information Committee's notice, appearance before the Trade Information Committee for the purpose of submitting the same information, although permissible, will not be necessary.

V. *Communications to be addressed to Secretary.* All communications regarding the Commission's investigation should be addressed to the Secretary, United States Tariff Commission, Washington, D.C., 20436.

Issued October 22, 1963.

By direction of the United States Tariff Commission.

[SEAL]

DONN N. BENT,
Secretary.



U. S. Tariff Commission

HEARINGS ON EXCLUSION OF GROUND FISH AND OCEAN PERCH FILLETS FROM TARIFF MODIFICATION:

The U. S. Tariff Commission on December 13, 1963, announced hearings for January 28, 1964, to determine whether or not groundfish and ocean perch fillets (cod, cusk, haddock, fluke, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch, under Tariff Schedules of the United States Items Nos. 110.50 and 110.55) will be eligible for exclusion from the President's list of articles up for tariff modification in the forthcoming trade negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

The Notice of Investigations and Hearings announced by the Tariff Commission on December 26, was published in the Federal Register of December 27, 1963.

Earlier, on December 11, 1963, fishing industry representatives appeared before the U. S. Tariff Commission and the Trade Information Committee to give testimony as to why their products should or should not be included on the negotiating list for possible tariff reductions which the United States will take to the GATT conference scheduled to open in Geneva in May 1964.



Department of the Treasury

HALIBUT STEAKS FROM JAPAN NOT BEING SOLD AT LESS THAN FAIR VALUE:

A determination that halibut steaks from Japan are not being, nor likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 201 (a) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U. S. C. 160 (a)), was announced by the U. S. Depart-

ment of the Treasury on December 12, 1963. The statement of reasons as published in the Federal Register of December 27, 1963, follows:

Statement of reasons: The imported product is halibut steak. The quantity of halibut steaks sold for home consumption is inconsequential. Dressed halibut, however, is sold for home consumption. The dressed halibut is deemed to be similar to halibut steaks within the meaning of the Antidumping Act. The quantity of dressed halibut sold for home consumption was sufficient to furnish a basis for a fair value comparison.

There is no relationship between the seller and the purchaser in the United States within the meaning of section 207 of the Antidumping Act.

The appropriate comparison for fair value purposes, therefore, is between purchase price and adjusted home market price.

Purchase price was computed by deducting inland freight and shipping charges from the f.o.b. Japanese port price.

Adjusted home market price was computed by adding to the price of dressed halibut in the home market, the cost of processing it into steaks. The proceeds from the sale of certain by-product wastes produced in the manufacture of the steak were deducted. An addition was made to reflect the additional cost resulting from the fact that the halibut steak yield was less than 100 percent of the dressed halibut. The extra cost of export packing was also added.

Purchase price was found to be not lower than adjusted home market price.

The determination was the result of a complaint received by the Treasury Department that halibut steaks from Japan were being sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of the Antidumping Act of 1921.

* * * * *

PUBLIC HEARING HELD ON ANTIDUMPING REGULATIONS:

A public hearing on Treasury Department regulations (19 CFR 14.6-14.13) now in effect under the Antidumping Act (19 U. S. C. 160-173) was held on January 23, 1964, at Washington, D. C.

The Notice of Hearing dated December 19, 1963, that the Treasury Department is presently reviewing its regulations on the Antidumping Act was published in the Federal Register of December 24, 1963.



Eighty-Eighth Congress (First and Second Sessions)

CONGRESS ADJOURNS: After the longest session in 20 years, the first session of the 88th Congress adjourned sine die on Dec. 30, 1963. The second session of this Congress will convene on Jan. 7, 1964. All pending legislation before either the Senate or House will retain its status as of adjournment and will be subject to further consideration in the second session. Bills introduced in the first session do not have to be reintroduced. Bills that were reported out of a committee or passed by one body of the Congress remain in status quo and do not have to again retrace their legislative steps.



CONGRESS RECONVENES: The second session of the 88th Congress convened on Jan. 7, 1964.

FOOD-FOR-PEACE, AND FISH: The President on Dec. 16, 1963, signed H. R. 7885, an act to amend further the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (P. L. 88-205). Included in this law is a provision for the inclusion of domestically-produced fishery products under Public Law 480 (Sec. 403 (c)). This would amend section 106 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (P. L. 480) to include, in title I and title IV programs, any domestically-produced fishery product if the Secretary of the Interior determines that the product at the time of export is excess of domestic requirements, adequate carry-over, and anticipated exports for dollars. Fish flour (fish protein concentrate) will not be included until approved by the Food and Drug Administration. The amendment with respect to title I will not become effective until Jan. 1, 1965.

IMPORT COMMODITY LABELING: The President on Jan. 1, 1964, vetoed H. R. 2513, to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to require certain new packages of imported articles to be marked to indicate the country of origin, and for other purposes. In a statement explaining his veto of the labeling measure, the President said it would: (1) "Raise new barriers to foreign trade and invite retaliation against our exports at a time when we are trying to expand our trade and improve Western unity; (2) "Impose new costs on merchants and consumers; (3) "Saddle new and unworkable burdens upon our Bureau of Customs at a time when we are trying to reduce Government expenditures. . . ." The President also stated "there is no need for this bill" because the Federal Trade Commission already has authority to require disclosure of the foreign origin of articles offered for sale in this country whenever "there may be danger of deception of the purchaser." The President's statement appeared in the Congressional Record of Jan. 7, 1964, pp. 5 and 6.

NORTH PACIFIC FUR SEAL CONVENTION: On Jan. 16, 1964, Senator Fulbright (Arkansas) announced

from the floor of the Senate that hearings would be held by the Committee on Foreign Relations on Jan. 21, 1964, concerning the protocol amending the North Pacific Fur Seal Convention.

PRICE-QUALITY STABILIZATION: The Special Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Commerce will resume hearings on Jan. 22 and 23, 1964, on S. 774 to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act, to promote quality and price stabilization, to define and restrain certain unfair methods of distribution, and to confirm, define and equalize the rights of producers and resellers in the distribution of goods identified by distinguishing brands, names, or trademarks, and for other purposes.

RUSSIAN TRAFFIC IN UNITED STATES TERRITORIAL WATERS: Russian Trawler Traffic in United States Territorial Waters (Hearings before the Subcommittee for Special Investigations of the Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, 88th Congress, 1st Session), 129 pp., printed. Contains hearings held July 9 and 10, 1963, on Russian trawler traffic in territorial waters of the United States, particularly on the coast of Florida; and testimony or statements of various Government officials and members of Congress.

SHELLFISH INDUSTRY PROBLEMS: Molluscan Shellfish (Hearings before the Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation of the Committee on Merchant and Marine and Fisheries, House of Representatives, 88th Congress, 1st Session), 234 pp., printed. Contains hearings held Oct. 2 and 3, 1963, to consider the problems confronting the oyster industry and to appraise all the problems besetting the molluscan shellfish industry. Also contains the statements or testimony of various Government agencies, state governments, and industry people.

SMALL BUSINESS DISASTER LOANS: The House on Jan. 16, 1964, received the report (H. Rept. 1097) from the Committee on Banking and Currency on S. 1309, to amend the Small Business Act to increase the revolving fund and broaden disaster loan authority. The bill, which was passed by the Senate on Nov. 21, 1963, contains an amendment which would provide disaster loans to firms which have "suffered substantial economic injury as a result of the inability of such concern to process or market a product for human consumption because of disease of toxicity occurring in such a product through natural or underdetermined causes."

STATE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS FY 1964: Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations, 1964 (Hearings before the Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, 88th Congress, 1st Session), 1,208 pp., printed. Contains hearings held on H. R. 7063, making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes. Included in the funds for the Department of State are appropriations for the International Fisheries Commissions.

H. R. 7063, was passed by the House June 18, 1963, and by the Senate, with amendments, Dec. 12, 1963.

S. Rept. 747, Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Bill, 1964 (Dec. 5, 1963, Report from the

Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, 87th Congress, 1st Session, 35 pp., printed. Contains report of the Committee and the various amendments.

A conference on H. R. 7063 by the Committee of Conference was held on Dec. 17, 1963, and was reported (H. Rept. 1056) to the respective Houses on the same date.

H. Rept. 1056, Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Bill, 1964 (Dec. 17, 1963, a Conference Report from the Committee of Conference, House of Representatives, 88th Congress, 1st Session, to accompany H. R. 7063), 7 pp., printed. The Committee of Conference came to agreement and presented their recommendations to the respective Houses. Included in the appropriations for the Department of State are funds for the International Fisheries Commissions for which the Committee of Conference recommended \$2,000,000, an increase of \$90,000 over the amount approved in FY 1963, but \$53,000 less than the amount requested by the State Department. The allocations for the Commissions are shown in the tabulation.

	Requested FY 1964	Approved FY 1964	Approved FY 1963
Inter-American Tropical Tuna . .	399,000	392,100	354,000
International Pacific Halibut . . .	194,350	187,100	355,300
International Pacific Salmon . . .	363,000	344,500	241,900
Northwest Atlantic Fisheries . . .	6,000	6,000	6,000
International Whaling	900	900	900
North Pacific Fisheries	24,800	24,800	19,000
Great Lakes Fisheries	1,051,050	1,030,700	919,000
North Pacific Fur Seal	1,900	1,900	1,900
Expenses, U. S. Commissioners . .	12,000	12,000	12,000
Total	\$2,053,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,910,000

The Senate and the House agreed to the Conference Report Dec. 18, 1963. The President on Dec. 30, 1963, signed H. R. 7063 into Public Law 88-245.

SUGGESTED CHANGES INVITED IN TARIFF SCHEDULES OF UNITED STATES OF AUGUST 31, 1963: The Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives, on December 13, 1963, announced that the Committee had invited interested persons and groups to submit, in writing, to the Committee suggested revisions and changes in the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) which became effective August 31, 1963.

The suggested changes and revisions were to be limited to those provisions of the TSUS wherein it appears that through (1) oversight or inadvertence or (2) lack of information, errors have been made or clarifying language may be necessary.

The suggested changes and revisions were not to include matters which were timely presented to the Tariff Commission in connection with their Customs Simplification Study and were considered by the Commission, unless the factors in the paragraph above were involved. The suggested changes were also not to include matters presented to the Committee on Ways and Means when the proposed new tariff schedules were being formulated in 1961.

The Chairman stated that the purpose of the written statements would be to enable the Committee on Ways and Means to determine whether or not certain changes and revisions should be made where there have been errors, inadvertences, or a lack of sufficient information at the time the schedules were adopted by the Congress.



Created in 1849, the Department of the Interior--America's Department of Natural Resources--is concerned with the management, conservation, and development of the Nation's water, fish, wildlife, mineral, forest, and park and recreational resources. It also has major responsibilities for Indian and Territorial affairs.

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department works to assure that nonrenewable resources are developed and used wisely, that park and recreational resources are conserved for the future, and that renewable resources make their full contribution to the progress, prosperity, and security of the United States--now and in the future.

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