

# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

COT/W/27

26 November 1964

Special Distribution

## COTTON TEXTILES COMMITTEE

### Review of the Second Year Operation of the Long-Term Arrangement

#### Note by the Secretariat

1. This note has been drawn up by the secretariat to assist the Committee in the second annual review of the operation of the Long-Term Arrangement pursuant to the provision of Article 8(c) of the Arrangement. It deals with participation and action taken or contemplated under the Arrangement as notified by participating countries. Reference should be made on specific point to documents quoted which contain detailed information.

#### PARTICIPATION

2. At the beginning of the second year, i.e. 1 October 1963, the following countries were parties to the Long-Term Arrangement: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, the United Arab Republic, the United Kingdom (also in respect of Hong Kong) and the United States. Jamaica accepted the Arrangement on 26 November 1963; the accession of the Republic of China became effective on 15 January 1964; Turkey accepted the Arrangement on 4 August 1964, and Finland on 31 August 1964. Details are given in COT/2 and Addenda.

#### ACTION TAKEN OR CONTEMPLATED UNDER THE ARRANGEMENT

3. The following paragraphs summarize provisions of Articles 2, 3, 6(c) and 4 of the Arrangement including the notification procedures contained in these Articles and give references to documents describing the action taken or contemplated under each of these Articles as notified by participating countries.

##### A. Notifications under Article 2

4. Article 2, paragraph 1 of the Arrangement provides that "those participating countries still maintaining restrictions inconsistent with the provisions of the GATT on imports of cotton textiles from other participating countries agree to relax

those restrictions progressively each year with a view to their elimination as soon as possible". Paragraph 3 of this Article and Annex A contain detailed provisions designed to expand access for cotton textiles subject to import restrictions while paragraph 7 lays down that "the participating countries shall notify the Cotton Textiles Committee as early as possible and in any case not less than one month before the beginning of the licensing period of the details of any quota or import restriction referred to in this Article".

5. Notifications under Article 2, paragraph 7, have so far been received from the Governments of Australia, Austria, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and from the Commission of the European Economic Community on action taken to expand access for cotton textiles. These are reproduced in COT/40.

6. The Australian Government has informed the secretariat that Australia has no restrictions or quotas operating on cotton textiles and that no changes in this situation are envisaged. Austria has transmitted details of quotas effective as of 1 October 1964 on imports from Japan, India, Israel, Mexico, Pakistan and the United Arab Republic and changes in quotas which took place during the second year, as well as those envisaged during the third year. Denmark has notified the secretariat that no changes have taken place, or are envisaged, in the quotas fixed in the bilateral arrangement between Denmark and Japan for the period of five years from 1 January 1963 to 31 December 1967. Norway and Sweden have supplied notifications on restrictions and quotas on imports of certain types of cotton textiles from Japan. The Commission of the European Economic Community has provided a list of items liberalized by member States of the Community during the first and second year of the Arrangement, as well as items scheduled for liberalization during the third year. The Commission has also transmitted information on the size of quotas opened in 1962, 1963 and 1964 for each member State for imports of cotton textiles subject to restrictions from Hong Kong, India, Japan, Pakistan, the Republic of China and the United Arab Republic.

B. Notifications under Articles 3 and 6(c)

7. Article 3, paragraph 1 provides that "if imports from a participating country or countries into another participating country of certain cotton textile products not subject to import restrictions should cause or threaten to cause disruption in the market of the importing country, that country may request the participating country or countries whose exports of such products are in the judgement of the importing country causing or threatening to cause market disruption to consult with a view to removing or avoiding such disruption. In its request the importing country will, at its discretion, indicate the specific level at which it considers that export of such products should be

restrained, a level which shall not be lower than the one indicated in Annex B. The request shall be accompanied by a detailed factual statement of the reasons and justifications for the request; the requesting country shall communicate the same information to the Cotton Textiles Committee at the same time". Paragraph 6 lays down that "participating countries having recourse to the provisions of Article 3 will report from time to time and in any case once a year, to the Cotton Textiles Committee on the progress made in the relaxation or elimination of such measures", and paragraph 7 that "participating countries may report the groups or categories to be used for statistical purposes to the Cotton Textiles Committee".

8. Article 6(c) provides that "participating countries agree that, if it proves necessary to resort to the measures envisaged in Article 3 above, the participating importing country or countries concerned shall take steps to ensure that the participating country's exports against which such measures are taken shall not be restrained more severely than the exports of any country not participating in this Arrangement which are causing, or threatening to cause, market disruption".

9. During the second year of the Long-Term Arrangement, the Governments of Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States took actions pursuant to Articles 3 and 6(c) affecting seven participating countries and eight non-participants. These actions consisted of renewal of previous restraints, imposition of new restraints, and removal of restraints as shown in the table below:

Requesting country	Participants			Non-participants		
	Renewal of restraints	New restraints	Removal of restraints	Renewal of restraints	New restraints	Removal of restraints
Canada	Hong Kong Israel Portugal* Rep. of China	Hong Kong - - -	- - - -	- - - Macao	Greece - - Macao	- - - -
Total	4	1	-	1	2	-
Fed. Rep. of Germany	-	Hong Kong**	Hong Kong	-	-	-
Total	-	1	1	-	-	-
United States	Colombia Mexico Pakistan - -	- - Pakistan - -	- Mexico - - -	Argentina Brazil Korea Poland Trinidad	Argentina Brazil*** Korea - -	- - - USSR Trinidad
Total	3	1	1	5	3	2
Grand total	7	3	2	6	5	2

\* Consultation in progress.

\*\* Completed restraint action.

\*\*\* Request for restraint.

10. The Committee has been notified of these actions, in documents COT/21 and Add.1, COT/26 and Add.1-4, COT/7/Add.1-6, COT/29, COT/31 and Add.1, COT/34, COT/35 and COT/37. The information contained in these documents is summarized below on a country-by-country basis.

CANADA(i) Renewal of restraints which were in effect during the first year of the Arrangement(a) Hong Kong

COT/37, page 4, shows that the Government of Hong Kong has agreed to continue restraining its exports in six items of cotton textiles to Canada during the year ending 30 September 1965. Increases in the restraint levels were agreed upon.

(b) Israel

COT/37, page 5, indicates that the Government of Israel has agreed to restrain, for a further two-year period, its exports to Canada of all types of cotton yarn. An increase of 5 per cent and 9 per cent respectively over the agreed level for 1963 are to be applied.

(c) Portugal

In COT/37, page 7, the Committee was also informed that consultations have been in progress between the Governments of Canada and Portugal concerning a request by Canada that the Government of Portugal renew its restraint on exports of all types of cotton yarn to Canada for calendar years 1964 and 1965. The Canadian Government has also renewed its request to the Government of Portugal that a restraint be applied on exports of cotton trousers, slacks and shorts from Macao to Canada.

(d) Republic of China

COT/37, page 2/3, indicates that the Republic of China has agreed to continue restraining, for a further two years, ending 30 June 1965 and 30 June 1966 respectively, its exports to Canada of certain cotton textile products. Increases in the restraint levels were agreed upon.

(ii) New restraint action(a) Greece\*

COT/35 transmitted the information that, in accordance with Article 6(c) of the Long-Term Arrangement, the Governments of Canada and Greece have agreed that Greece will restrain exports to Canada of all types of cotton yarn for the year ending 31 May 1965.

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\* Not party to the Long-Term Arrangement.

(b) Hong Kong

COT/37, page 4, shows that seven additional items of cotton textile products are to be restrained during the year ending 30 September 1965.

(c) Macao\*

COT/31 and Add.1 contain information concerning the decision of the Canadian Government to apply fixed values to imports of cotton trousers, slacks and shorts from Macao during the year ending 15 August 1964 in accordance with Article 6(c) of the Long-Term Arrangement.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

(i) New restraint action

Hong Kong

In accordance with an agreement reproduced in COT/21 the Federal Government agreed to withdraw the request for quantitative restraint on exports of cotton towels from Hong Kong whereas the Hong Kong Government agreed to restrain exports of cotton woven nightwear to the Federal Republic of Germany during the twelve-month periods beginning 1 October 1963 and 1 October 1964 respectively. An increase of more than 8 per cent for the second twelve-month period over the previous period is to be applied. Should it be necessary to continue this restraint in future years an annual growth factor of 10 per cent is envisaged unless there should be a significant change in conditions in the German market.

(ii) Removal of restraint

Hong Kong

In COT/21/Add.1 the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany transmitted the information that the restraint on exports of cotton shirts from Hong Kong was lifted after the expiry of the period from 1 October 1962 to 30 September 1963.

UNITED STATES

(i) Renewal of restraints which were in effect (or the subject of consultations) during the first year of the Arrangement

(a) Argentina\*

COT/7/Add.1, page 4, indicates that one category\*\* (1), which had been the subject of consultations, was restrained for the twelve-month period beginning 3 September 1963.

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\*Not party to the Long-Term Arrangement.

\*\*A list of United States categories is annexed to this document.

COT/7/Add.4 contains information regarding the renewal of this restraint for a further twelve-month period with the addition of a growth factor of 5 per cent.

(b) Brazil\*

COT/7/Add.1, page 4, indicates that one category (9), which had been the subject of consultation, was restrained for the twelve-month period beginning 28 October 1963.

COT/7/Add.6 shows that this restraint is to be renewed for a further twelve-month period; the renewal level includes a 5 per cent increase over the previous year's ceiling.

(c) Colombia

COT/7/Add.1, page 4, indicates the renewal of restraints on three categories (1, 4, 9) for the twelve-month period which began 1 October 1963. An increase in the restraint level on one category was applied.

(d) Greece\*

A bilateral agreement<sup>1</sup> has been reached between the Governments of the United States and Greece (COT/53) which supersedes the restraint referred to in COT/7/Add.1.

(e) Korea\*

COT/7/Add.1, page 4, indicates that restraints on seven categories (9, 26, 42, 45, 51, 52, 54) are to be renewed for a further twelve-month period; six categories (22, 43, 46, 50, 60, 63), which were the subject of consultation, are to be restrained for twelve months.

COT/7/Add.2 and 4 list six of these categories (22, 42, 46, 52, 60, 63) as the object of renewal for a further twelve-month period. The renewal levels for some of these categories include 5 per cent increases over the previous year's ceilings, whereas the renewal levels for other categories are without a percentage increase because of the severe disruption of the United States market in these categories.

(f) Mexico

COT/7/Add.1, page 4, indicates the renewal of restraints on two categories (1, 9) for the twelve-month periods beginning 1 October 1963 and 1 May 1964. Restraint was exercised on category 22, which had been the subject of consultation, for the twelve-month period beginning 15 July 1963.

COT/7/Add.3 indicates the renewal of restraint on this category (22) for a further twelve-month period beginning 15 July 1964.

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\* Not party to the Long-Term Arrangement.

<sup>1</sup> See page 12.

(g) Pakistan

COT/7/Add.1, page 4, shows that restraint on one category (9) is to be renewed for the twelve-month period starting 1 March 1964. Restraint was to be exercised on category 22, which had been the subject of consultation, during the twelve-month period commencing 31 October 1963.

(h) Poland\*

COT/7/Add.1, page 5, indicates that restraints on seven categories (5, 6, 19, 26, 28, 34, 35) are to be renewed for twelve months.

COT/7/Add.3 indicates the renewal of restraint on two of these categories (5, 6) for a further twelve-month period beginning 15 July 1964 and COT/7/Add.4 shows that category 35 is to be renewed for the twelve months starting 30 August 1964.

(i) Trinidad and Tobago\*

COT/7/Add.2, page 4, shows that the restraint request on category 61 is to be renewed; no specific level was indicated pending consultations between the two Governments.

(j) Turkey

A bilateral agreement<sup>1</sup> has been reached between the Governments of the United States and the Republic of Turkey (COT/32) which supersedes the restraint referred to in COT/7/Add.1 and 2.

(k) Yugoslavia\*

A bilateral agreement<sup>2</sup> has been reached between the Governments of the United States and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (COT/36) which supersedes the restraint referred to in COT/7/Add.1 and 2.

(ii) Removal of restraint

(a) Mexico

COT/7/Add.6 shows that the restraint on category 1, which became effective on 1 October 1963 for one year, would not be renewed.

(b) Trinidad and Tobago\*

COT/7/Add.2, page 4, indicates that the Government of the United States would not renew the restraint request on category 26.

(c) USSR\*

COT/7/Add.6 shows that restraint on category 19 would not be renewed.

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\* Not party to the Long-Term Arrangement.

<sup>1</sup> See page 15.

<sup>2</sup> See page 16.

(iii) New restraints

Initial requests for restraint

COT/26 and Add.1 contain information concerning initial restraint requests made by the United States Government, under Articles 3 and 6(c) of the Long-Term Arrangement, to Argentina (9), Korea (18, 19), Pakistan (18, 19, 26), Poland (46, 47) and Yugoslavia (1, 2, 18, 19).

COT/29 transmits the information that the Government of the United States has requested the Government of Pakistan to consult on the levels of textile exports in categories 41 and 42, while COT/34 indicates that a request for consultation on levels of exports in category 1 has been addressed to the Brazilian Government.

Completed restraint actions

(a) Argentina\*

COT/26/Add.2 shows that category 9 is to be restrained for the twelve-month period beginning 1 July 1964. A statement in justification of the action was reproduced in the above document.

(b) Korea\*

COT/26/Add.3 indicates restraints on categories 18 and 19 during the twelve-month period beginning 30 April 1964. The above document contains a description of the disruptive state of the United States market for these categories.

(c) Pakistan

COT/26/Add.4 shows that categories 18 and 19 and part of 26 (print cloth only) were restrained for the twelve-month period beginning 31 March 1963. A statement in justification of the restraint requests was provided.

C. Notification of action under Article 4

11. Article 4 provides that "nothing in this Arrangement shall prevent the application of mutually acceptable arrangements on other terms not inconsistent with the basic objectives of this Arrangement. The participating countries shall keep the Cotton Textiles Committee fully informed of such arrangements, or the parts thereof, which have a bearing on the operation of this Arrangement".

12. During the second year of the Long-Term Arrangement the Committee has been notified of bilateral agreements concluded pursuant to Article 4 in documents COT/19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 30/Rev.1, 32, 33, 36, 37 and 38. Amendments to bilateral agreements have also been communicated in documents COT/3/Add.1, COT/5/Add.1, COT/8/Add.1, COT/28/Add.1 and COT/39.

The table below indicates, in a summary form, the bilateral agreements in force during the second year of the Arrangement.

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\* Not party to the Long-Term Arrangement.

	Country	
	Participants	Non-participants
Canada	Japan	-
Total	1	-
Norway	Hong Kong	-
Total	1	-
United States	Hong Kong India Israel Italy Jamaica Japan Mexico Portugal Republic of China Spain Turkey United Arab Republic	Greece Philippines Poland Yugoslavia
Total	12	4
Grand Total	14	4

13. In view of the **fact** that some of the bilaterals which were transmitted to the Committee before the first review in December 1963, are still in force or have been renewed during the second year of the Arrangement, they are included in the following analysis in order to provide the Committee with as complete a picture as possible.

CANADA

- (i) Bilateral agreements entered into force during the first year of the Arrangement for a period of more than one year, or renewed during the second year

Japan

In accordance with a bilateral arrangement concluded between the Governments of Canada and Japan, restraint levels were applied by Japan on exports to Canada on eleven items of cotton textiles during the calendar year 1963; (the text of this arrangement was reproduced in document COT/4).

COT/37 contains information concerning the renewal of this arrangement to cover the calendar year 1964. The restraint levels generally provide for increases of 3 per cent over the preceding year's levels.

NORWAY

- (i) Bilateral agreements entered into force during the first year of the Arrangement for a period of more than one year, or renewed during the second year

Hong Kong

A bilateral agreement has been concluded between the Governments of Norway and Hong Kong concerning exports of certain types of cotton shirts and cotton nightwear from Hong Kong to Norway. The Norwegian request for restraint was based on the increasing share which Hong Kong had achieved in the Norwegian market during the years 1959 to 1961. Details are given in COT/13. The agreement is to continue until the expiration of the Long-Term Arrangement. The levels for the second year provide for an increase of more than 10 per cent over the preceding year's level.

UNITED STATES

- (i) Bilateral agreements entered into force during the first year of the Arrangement for a period of more than one year, or renewed during the second year

Japan

In a bilateral agreement concluded between the Governments of the United States and Japan it was agreed that Japan will maintain for a period of three years, beginning 1 January 1963, an annual aggregate limit for exports of cotton

textiles to the United States; the full text of this agreement was circulated in document COT/11. This agreement provides for an increase of 3 per cent in the aggregate limit for 1964 over the 1963 limit and 5 per cent for 1965 over the limit for 1964. These increases for 1964 and 1965 are to be applied to each limit for the groups or ceiling within the groups.

(ii) Bilateral agreements entered into force during the second year of the Arrangement for one, or more than one, year

(a) Greece\*

In accordance with the bilateral agreement concluded between the Governments of the United States and Greece (see COT/35), the Government of Greece agrees to limit its annual exports to the United States in all categories of cotton textiles for the twelve-month period beginning 1 September 1964. This agreement shall continue in force through 31 August 1967. The limitation on exports established in this agreement shall be raised by 5 per cent for the twelve-month period beginning 1 September 1965 and on a cumulative basis by 5 per cent for the subsequent twelve-month period.

(b) Hong Kong

In a bilateral agreement concluded between the United States and Hong Kong (COT/22) the latter agreed to limit, during the period from 1 October 1963 to 30 September 1964, its exports of thirty-five categories of cotton textiles to the United States. The restraint levels will be increased by 5 per cent to the extent that restraints may be renewed in these categories for the twelve-month period commencing on 1 October 1964.

Further agreement was reached in which Hong Kong limited its exports in one additional category to the United States for the twelve-month period beginning 1 October 1963; this level will also be increased by 5 per cent in the case of renewal of the restraint for a further twelve-month period. This has been circulated as COT/30/Rev.1.

(c) India

In a bilateral agreement concluded between the Governments of the United States and India, India agreed to maintain exports to the United States in some categories of cotton textiles from 1 April 1964 until 1 October 1964 at certain levels. For the twelve-month period beginning 1 October 1964 the Government of India agrees to limit its exports in the same categories to an aggregate level. This agreement is to continue through 30 September 1966. The limitation on exports established under this agreement shall be increased by 5 per cent for the twelve-month period beginning 1 October 1965. Details are given in COT/28.

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\* Not party to the Long-Term Arrangement.

COT/28/Add.1 sets out an amendment to this bilateral agreement. In accordance with this amendment the Government of India agrees to limit exports in the same categories for the twelve-month periods beginning 1 April 1964 and 1 April 1965 and for the six-month period beginning 1 April 1966 to specific ceilings and aggregate limits. A growth factor is to be applied.

(d) Israel

COT/19 reproduces the text of a bilateral agreement concluded between the Governments of the United States and Israel. Under this agreement Israel agreed to limit its annual exports to the United States in all categories of cotton textiles for the twelve-month period which began 1 October 1963. The agreement is to continue in force until the expiration of the Long-Term Arrangement. The limits of exports, established in this agreement, shall be raised by 5 per cent for the twelve-month period beginning on 1 October 1964, and on a cumulative basis for each subsequent year.

(e) Italy

COT/39 sets out an amendment to the six-year bilateral agreement concluded between the Governments of the United States and Italy on 6 July 1962 regarding exports of cotton velveteen from Italy to the United States; the amendment provides an increase in the aggregate level.

(f) Jamaica

COT/5 contains the terms of the bilateral agreement concluded between the Governments of the United States and Jamaica for the twelve-month period beginning 1 October 1963; the agreement is to continue through 30 September 1967. The Government of Jamaica agrees to limit its exports in all categories of cotton textiles to the United States to an aggregate limit; this limit will be increased by 5 per cent for each subsequent twelve-month period during the life of this agreement.

COT/5/Add.1 sets out amendments to this agreement regarding new ceilings and group ceilings to be applied; shipments under these will be subject to the aggregate limit of the original bilateral agreement.

(g) Mexico

In a bilateral agreement concluded between the Governments of the United States and Mexico, Mexico agrees to limit its exports in one category to the United States for the twelve-month period beginning 15 February 1964. Details are given in COT/27.

(h) Republic of the Philippines\*

COT/23 reproduces the text of a bilateral agreement concluded between the United States and the Republic of the Philippines, in which the latter agrees to limit its exports to the United States in all categories of cotton textiles to an aggregate level during the calendar year 1964. This agreement shall continue in force through 31 December 1967. The limitation on exports established under this agreement shall be raised by 5 per cent for the calendar year 1965 and, on a cumulative basis, for each subsequent calendar year.

(i) Poland\*

In a bilateral agreement concluded between the Governments of the United States and Poland it was agreed that restraint levels be applied on exports from Poland to the United States in two categories for the twelve-month period starting 26 May 1964. This has been circulated as COT/38.

(j) Portugal

COT/24 contains the terms of a bilateral agreement concluded between the Governments of the United States and Portugal. In accordance with this agreement the Government of Portugal agrees to maintain for the period of three years, beginning 1 January 1964, an annual aggregate limit for exports of cotton

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\* Not a party to the Long-Term Arrangement.

textiles to the United States and annual limits for major groups subject to the provisions of this agreement. The aggregate limits for 1965 shall be increased by 3 per cent; the level for 1966 shall be increased by 5 per cent over the limit for 1965.

(k) Republic of China

In the bilateral agreement concluded between the Governments of the United States and the Republic of China (see document COT/8), the latter agrees to limit its exports to the United States in all categories of cotton textiles for the twelve-month period beginning 1 October 1963. The agreement shall continue in force through 30 September 1967. The limitation of exports as established in this agreement shall be increased by 5 per cent for the twelve-month period beginning 1 October 1964, and for each subsequent year, over the levels of the immediately preceding twelve-month period.

COT/8/Add.1 sets out amendments to the aforementioned agreement in accordance with which revisions of ceilings and the imposition of sub-ceilings are to be applied.

(l) Spain

In accordance with the bilateral agreement concluded between the United States and Spain (see COT/3 pages 5-9), the Government of Spain agrees to control its exports of all cotton textiles to the United States for the twelve-month period beginning 1 October 1963; the agreement shall continue until the expiration of the Long-Term Arrangement.

The amendment to this agreement has been circulated as COT/3/Add.1; the Governments concerned agree that the separate export ceilings for some categories might be combined under a group ceiling, and ceilings for others are to be increased, provided that the aggregate ceiling in the original agreement would not be exceeded, due to these adjustments.

(m) Turkey

COT/32 reproduces the text of the bilateral agreement concluded between the Governments of the United States and the Republic of Turkey in which Turkey agrees to limit its exports of cotton textiles in all categories to the United States for the twelve-month period beginning 1 July 1964. The agreement shall continue in force through 30 June 1967. The limitation on exports established in this agreement shall be increased by 5 per cent over the levels of the immediately preceding twelve-month period.

(n) United Arab Republic

In accordance with a bilateral agreement concluded between the Governments of the United States and the United Arab Republic, the latter agrees to maintain an annual aggregate limit for exports of all categories of cotton textiles to the United States for the twelve-month period beginning 1 October 1963. The agreement shall continue in force through 30 September 1967. The limitation on exports on the specific ceilings, as well as sub-ceilings, established in this agreement shall be increased by 5 per cent for the twelve-month period beginning 1 October 1964 and, on a cumulative basis, for each subsequent year. Details are given in COT/20.

(iii) Bilateral agreements which will enter into force during the third year of the Arrangement

Yugoslavia\*

COT/36 contains information relating to a bilateral agreement concluded between the Governments of the United States and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in which the Government of Yugoslavia agrees to limit its exports to the United States in all categories of cotton textiles for the twelve-month period beginning 1 January 1965. The agreement shall continue in force through 31 December 1967. The levels established in this agreement shall be increased by 5 per cent for the calendar year 1966 and by a further 5 per cent, over the level for 1966, for the calendar year 1967.

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\* Not party to the Long-Term Arrangement.

ANNEXCotton Textile Categories

<u>Category Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Cotton yarn, carded, singles, not ornamented etc.
2	Cotton yarn, plied, carded, not ornamented, etc.
3	Cotton yarn, singles, combed, not ornamented, etc.
4	Cotton yarn, plied, combed, not ornamented, etc.
5	Ginghams, carded yarn
6	Ginghams, combed yarn
7	Velveteens
8	Corduroy
9	Sheeting, carded yarn
10	Sheeting, combed yarn
11	Lawns, carded yarn
12	Lawns, combed yarn
13	Voiles, carded yarn
14	Voiles, combed yarn
15	Poplin and broadcloth, carded yarn
16	Poplin and broadcloth, combed yarn
17	Typewriter ribbon cloth
18	Print cloth type shirting, 80 x 80 type, carded yarn
19	Print cloth type shirting, other than 80 x 80 type, carded yarn
20	Shirting, carded yarn
21	Shirting, combed yarn
22	Twill and sateen, carded yarn
23	Twill and sateen, combed yarn
24	Yarn-dyed fabrics, except ginghams, carded yarn
25	Yarn-dyed fabrics, except ginghams, combed yarn
26	Fabrics, n.e.s., carded yarn
27	Fabrics, n.e.s. combed yarn
28	Pillowcases, plain, carded yarn
29	Pillowcases, plain, combed yarn
30	Dish towels
31	Towels, other than dish towels
32	Handkerchiefs
33	Table damasks and manufactures of
34	Sheets, carded yarn
35	Sheets, combed yarn
36	Bedspreads
37	Braided and woven elastics
38	Fishing nets
39	Gloves and mittens
40	Hose and half hose

<u>Category Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
41	Men's and boys' all white T. shirts, knit or crocheted
42	Other T. shirts
43	Knitshirts other than T. shirts and Sweatshirts (including infants')
44	Sweaters and cardigan
45	Men's and boys' shirts, dress, not knit or crocheted
46	Men's and boys' shirts, sport, not knit or crocheted
47	Men's and boys' shirts, work, not knit or crocheted
48	Raincoats, 3/4 length or over
49	All other coats
50	Men's and boys' trousers, slacks and shorts (outer), not knit or crocheted
51	Women's, misses' and children's trousers, slacks and shorts (outer), not knit or crocheted
52	Blouses, and blouses combined with skirts, trousers, or shorts
53	Women's, misses', children's and infants' dresses (including nurses' and other uniform dresses) not knit or crocheted
54	Playsuits, sunsuits, washsuits, creepers, rompers, etc. (except blouse and shorts, blouse and trouser, or blouse, shorts and skirt sets)
55	Dressing gowns, including bathrobes and beachrobes, lounging gowns, dusters and housecoats, not knit or crocheted
56	Men's and boys' undershirts, (not T. shirts)
57	Men's and boys' briefs and undershorts
58	Drawers, shorts and briefs (except men's and boys' briefs), knit or crocheted
59	All other underwear, not knit or crocheted
60	Nightwear and pyjamas
61	Brassieres and other body supporting garments
62	Other knitted or crocheted clothing
63	Other clothing, not knit or crocheted
64	All other cotton textile items