

#43

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION  
Washington

[AA1921-43]

TC Publication 144

November 16, 1964

WINDOW GLASS FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Determination of No Injury or Likelihood Thereof

On September 23, 1964, the Tariff Commission was advised by the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury that window glass, 16-ounce through 28-ounce thicknesses, from Czechoslovakia is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value as that term is used in the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended. Accordingly, the Commission on September 24, 1964, instituted an investigation under section 201(a) of that act to determine whether an industry in the United States is being or is likely to be injured, or is prevented from being established, by reason of the importation of such merchandise into the United States.

Notice of the investigation was published in the Federal Register (29 F.R. 13552). The Commission did not order a public hearing, but referred interested parties to section 208.4 of its Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 208.4), which provides that they may, within 15 days after the date of publication of the Commission's notice of investigation in the Federal Register, request that a public hearing be held, stating reasons for the request. No request for a hearing was received.

In arriving at this determination, the Commission gave due consideration to all written statements submitted by interested parties and all information obtained by its staff.

On the basis of the investigation, the Commission has unambiguously determined that an industry in the United States is not being, and is not likely to be, injured, or prevented from being established, by reason of the importation of window glass, 16-ounce through 28-ounce thicknesses, from Czechoslovakia, sold at less than fair value within the meaning of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended.

#### Statement of Reasons

Imports of window glass <sup>1/</sup> from Czechoslovakia increased in the early 1960's, and reached a record high in 1962. The quantity imported was one-third as large in 1963 as in 1962, and imports in 1964 have been entering at about the same rate as those in 1963. At their highest level (in 1962), the imports from Czechoslovakia comprised less than 2 percent of U.S. imports of window glass and accounted for less than one-half of 1 percent of the apparent U.S. consumption of such glass in that year.

<sup>1/</sup> As used herein, the term "window glass" refers to sheet glass weighing from 16 ounces to not more than 28 ounces per square foot. Window glass is used predominantly for glazing windows and doors.

270 H.S.

The imports of window glass from Czechoslovakia at less than fair value have had no discernible effect on U.S. producers of window-glass. The aggregate U.S. sales of window glass from Czechoslovakia in 1961-63 were equivalent to 0.4 percent of shipments of window glass by the domestic producers. The corresponding ratio for sales of window glass imported from all countries was 28 percent. Annual shipments of domestically produced window glass have risen steadily since 1961; the increase in such shipments has been many times as large as the annual imports from Czechoslovakia at their peak. Sales of Czechoslovakian glass have had no demonstrable depressing effect on the prices received by the domestic producers; the prices of domestic window glass have been increased on three successive occasions since 1961. Dg  
PK

Window glass from Czechoslovakia has been sold in the United States predominantly to manufacturers of storm windows and doors who are located in New England and the New York Metropolitan area. Because of the severe price competition in these products, many manufacturers have used low-priced window glass imported not only from Czechoslovakia, but also from other foreign suppliers. If imports of glass from Czechoslovakia should decline further or even cease altogether, firms now using such glass would probably turn to low-priced glass imported from other countries.

Continuation of imports of window glass from Czechoslovakia would not likely cause material injury to any industry in the United States. Among other factors, uncertainty of deliveries of such glass from the Czechoslovakian supplier and the quality of the glass, together with ideological objections to its use, distinctly limit its consumption in the United States.

*Stigma*

\* \* \* \* \*

This determination and statement of reasons are published pursuant to section 201(c) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended.

By the Commission:

*Donn N. Bent*  
Donn N. Bent  
Secretary