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November 30, 2010

Subject: Public hearing speech for USITC

Madam Secretary, and members of the committee, I appreciate the opportunity to be here to provide additional information for your consideration in this important decision. My name is Mark Harris, and I am the President and Co-founder of CellCorp Global, a manufacturer and marketer of better camping products. My Partner and I are the creators of our unique patented technologies which separate our products from every other sleeping bag on the market.

I am also representing my company without the benefit of additional counsel due to the extraordinary circumstances. CellCorp Global / Ofma Camp spent a significant amount of time and money to participate in an exhaustive process earlier this year. Following President Obama's denial of the petition this summer, we did not have the budget to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to defend our position again in the same year. This most recent petition was filed within 30 days of President Obama's denial of the previous petition. As I will demonstrate, their petition is simply the same song, different verse, without any risk to their U.S. Production from Bangladesh.

As was demonstrated earlier this year, and again in my most recent submission, removal of these sleeping bags from the GSP program would have negative economic effect on CellCorp, OFMA Camp, the city of Bowling Green, Kentucky, and U.S. consumers. As noted earlier this year, it would do nothing to assist U.S. production of sleeping bags because the U.S. – assembled sleeping bags are not like or directly competitive with the sleeping bags produced in Bangladesh, a GSP beneficiary developing country. I would respectfully ask the committee to also review the confidential portion of my submission to demonstrate what impact the uncertainty of the GSP petitions continues to have on our company since President Obama's decision.

As part of my presentation, I would like to highlight:

- 3 key points challenging the most recent petition

- 3 personal observations as a small business owner and the impact this process is having on our ability to grow a business and create jobs

This is an example of the “Same Song, Different Verse”.... This petition was filed within 30 days of President Obama’s decision to deny the previous petition. As I noted earlier, we spent a great deal of time, money, and effort to participate in an exhaustive review of the inclusion of sleeping bags in the Generalized System of Preferences. The net result was that the petition was denied, and Exxel simply filed another petition. The most recent shipment data continues to demonstrate that Bangladesh is not a threat, and at best represent 6.5% of the import market. Exxel’s petition, and the most recent shipment data demonstrates that China’s growth alone represents 153% of the total shipments from Bangladesh.

Second, as noted earlier this year, the products from Bangladesh do not compete with Exxel’s U.S. Assembled products. Exxel is again suggesting that imports from Bangladesh are a dire threat to their U.S. manufacturing, when in fact, that business continues to be safe from alleged threats of Bangladesh imports. Please refer to page 13 of the public submission attachment. As you will see, there are multiple segments of the business, and we do not compete in the opening price point business, and continue to see Exxel’s share in that business grow. Our target is the better bags with additional features and benefits.

Third, it is important to note that we feel fair and full disclosure has not been included in this most recent petition. Exxel not only wants to add duty to sleeping bags from Bangladesh, opening a new import market for them, but they also want to reduce duty on their own sleeping bag parts assembled in China via Bills they have introduced in Congress. It is clear that they are trying to create an unfair advantage by manipulating the legislative and administrative processes.

My personal observations are that we relied on the GSP process to guide our investment in a country like Bangladesh and need that commercial stability to continue to prevent this ongoing uncertainty.

Second, we need to be able to rely on the process. We recently expended a great deal of effort, time, and money as part of an exhaustive review earlier this year, only to have it start all over again just 30 days after President Obama denied the previous petition. This has created significant disruption in our business, our planning, our investments, all over these frivolous claims. At some point, this behaviour needs to be addressed.

Third, I am all for fair competition and an even playing field. I would respectfully request of this committee that this continue as it has, and that this petition again be denied.

Finally, as Mr. Kazazian noted in an October 2008 article in D.J. Products inc., he moved to Alabama for financial reasons and a competitive advantage of a 3 day production turn

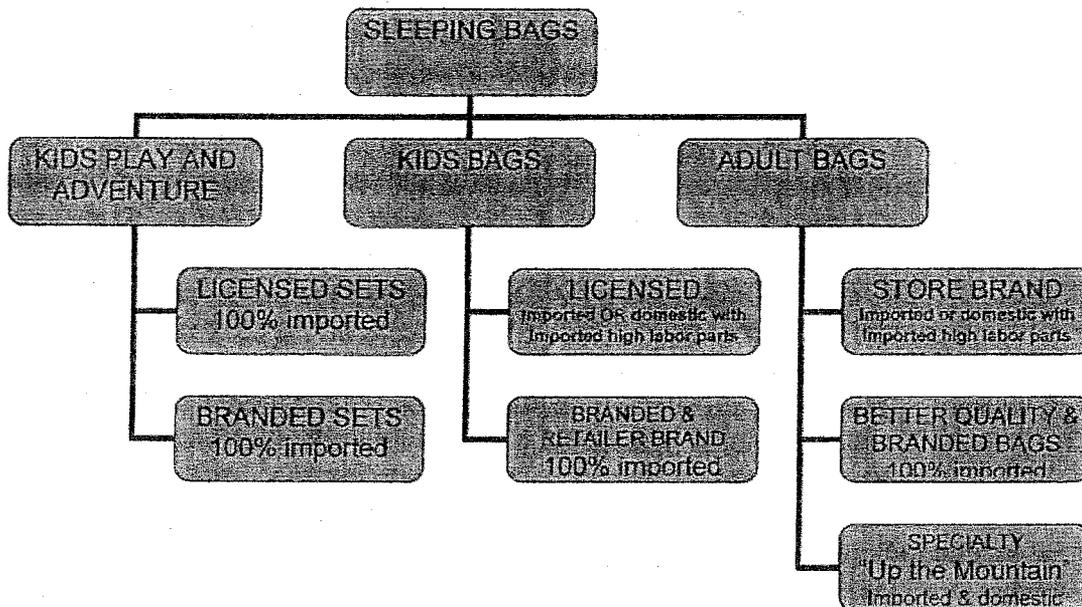
a round. Additionally, only 2 weeks ago, Mr. Kazazian in an interview with Camping Gear TV.com clearly explained that Business is good for Exxel, and had no mention of import issues, and drove home the strength of his business. He explained to the host that:

1. He produces close to 2 million bags a year with only 1 shift, and is now looking at expansion to 2.5 million per year. (this represents a growth projection of over 25%)
2. He also clearly notes his plans are to introduce a “higher end line” of better products

In closing, this demonstrates our points that Bangladesh is not a threat to his U.S. manufacturing, and that this is part of a larger plan for Exxel to raise duty from Bangladesh to improve his overall profitability, AND to make his “higher end line” of products from China, more competitive. It continues to be clear, that the administrative and legislative system are being used to create a competitive advantage.

March 3, 2010

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Further, within the “kids bags” and “adult bags” categories, there are essentially three different markets. 1) the recreational market, 2) the moderate market, and 3) the extreme market. Different products serve the different wants and needs of these markets and are sold through different channels.

As illustrated in Exhibit 3, the recreational market, which accounts for about half of the total sleeping bag business in the United States, includes the most inexperienced, novice camping customers [

] These customers overwhelmingly choose to purchase opening price point merchandise.

The second segment of the market, the moderate market, reflects a still casual recreational camper/hiker, whose camping times may span three seasons: Spring, Summer and Fall. This accounts for about 40 percent of the sleeping bag sales. [

] The final, third, segment of the market, is the extreme market, which accounts for only about ten percent of sleeping bag sales. [