Mr. Kefauver

introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To extend the authority of the President under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, to repeal certain provisions of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1953".

Sec. 2. The period during which the President is authorized to enter into foreign-trade agreements under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended and extended (19 U. S. C., sec. 1351), is hereby extended for a further period of three years from June 12, 1953.

Sec. 3. (a) Sections 3, 4, 6, and 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, approved June 16, 1951, are repealed.

(b) Section 8 of such Act is amended by striking out "or under the provisions of section 7 of this Act".

Sec. 4. Section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930", approved June 12, 1934, as amended (19 U. S. C., sec. 1354), is hereby amended by striking out the matter following the semicolon and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and before concluding such agreement the President shall seek information and advice with respect thereto from the United States Tariff Commission, the Department of State, Agriculture, Commerce, and Defense, and from such other sources as he may deem appropriate."
Sec. 5. The provisions of subsection (b) of section 516 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U. S. C., sec. 1516), shall not apply with respect to any article of a class or kind which is named or described in any obligation undertaken by the United States in a foreign-trade agreement entered into under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U. S. C., sec. 1351).

Sec. 6. The President is authorized to suspend the application of section 5 or section 11 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 in the case of any country, when he finds that such action will contribute to the establishment of international good will or promote the cause of world peace.