

Tariffs, Quotas, & Embargos

As a response to the Tiananmen Square protests of 1989, the US and the EU have refused to ship arms (weapons) to China.	<i>Tariff, Quota, or Embargo?</i>
In 1983, in an effort to protect the American sugar industry, the US limited the amount of sugar that could be brought into the country to 3 billion pounds.	<i>Tariff, Quota, or Embargo?</i>
In 1964, President Lyndon Johnson enacted a 25% tax on all imported lights trucks. This tax was mainly aimed at Volkswagen and was retaliation for the West German tax on imported US chicken.	<i>Tariff, Quota, or Embargo?</i>
In 1924 the US created a federal law that limited the annual number of immigrants who could be admitted from any country to 2% of the number of people from that country that were already living in the US in 1890.	<i>Tariff, Quota, or Embargo?</i>
In an effort to punish South Africa for its policy of Apartheid (racial segregation), the UN and 130 countries voluntarily agreed not to ship oil that nation.	<i>Tariff, Quota, or Embargo?</i>
In 1816 the US implemented the first protective tax in American history. The law set tax rates at around 20% of the value of the imported item. The purpose of this tax was to protect struggling American industries.	<i>Tariff, Quota, or Embargo?</i>

Writing Task

Imagine that you are the President of the United States. The nation of Germany has imposed a 25% tariff on all American cars brought into their nation. As President, you must decide which trade barrier you want to implement (use) against Germany as retaliation (pay back). You must create a five sentence paragraph in which you discuss which trade barrier you would use, define that trade barrier, and tell me why it is appropriate to use that particular trade barrier. Remember, you are writing from the perspective of the President of the United States, not yourself!