

## FARA INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS FILING

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Why Removing Tariffs on Products that Can't Be Made in America Will Benefit the U.S.

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**Notes:**

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## There's a smarter way to manage surgical pain

By Alexandra Sideris

Imagine two patients who undergo the same hip replacement procedure, conducted by the same surgeon, at the same hospital, on the same day. One recovers quickly, while the other struggles with severe post-operative pain.

This scenario happens too often. Doctors and researchers have always known that patients' post-operative experiences depend on a complicated mix of variables, from obvious factors like age, sex, preoperative pain, and underlying health conditions to less obvious ones like anxiety, worry, and depressive symptoms.

But now, artificial intelligence tools are making it possible to predict precisely which patients are at higher risk of severe post-operative pain. These groundbreaking tools can enable doctors to tailor patients' treatment regimens before they even enter the operating room to prevent unnecessary suffering and shorten recovery times.

More patients deserve access to them.

Research consistently shows that pain variation among patients is the norm, not the exception. Those with anxiety or other psychosocial risk factors often report higher post-operative pain scores than those without them, even when the medical procedure is identical. Differences in patients' nervous and immune systems and genetic makeup can also influence pain levels. So can biological sex, race, and socioeconomic status.

The same sorts of factors also help predict who's more vulnerable to opioid dependence after surgery.

Opioids remain an effective tool for treating post-surgical pain -- and ultimately, managing and reducing pain is critical to a successful recovery. The key is striking the right balance among pain management methods. That starts with understanding each patient's background and risk factors.

Studies show that post-operative pain and post-operative opioid use don't simply reflect the severity of the surgery. They reflect the whole patient.

To treat pain effectively and actually prevent it from becoming severe and chronic, we need a stronger, more holistic assessment of each patient before surgery begins. That's where predictive artificial intelligence (AI) can make a difference.

Consider our Pain Prevention Research Center at the Hospital for Special Surgery (HSS). There, after a comprehensive review of studies that use AI to predict postoperative pain and opioid use, we've developed AI projects that identify risk factors and patients at risk for more problematic pain following surgery.

Identifying risk factors early can allow teams of doctors -- like HSS's Perioperative Pain Service team -- to work with patients to create tailored pain-management plans that rely less on opioids. After using AI to automatically flag higher-risk patients from standard pre-operative data, they can help patients manage medications before surgery, choose the right medications during and after surgery, and provide access to psychosocial support.

Over time, this level of customization means less pain, lower costs, and fewer lives disrupted by avoidable long-term opioid use.

Ultimately, all surgeons want to reduce their patients' pain and help them heal quickly. With emerging technologies and better use of the information we already collect, health systems across the country can do just that.

*Alexandra Sideris, PhD, is the C.V. Starr Director of Pain Research at Hospital for Special Surgery.*

*This piece originally appeared in RealClearHealth.*

### JASON ROBERTS CHALLENGER LEAGUE MEETING THE CHALLENGE OF PLAYING BASEBALL FOR 32 YEARS IN WEST ROXBURY

The Jason Roberts Challenger League is now in its 32nd year of giving kids with physical, intellectual, or developmental disabilities the chance to play America's favorite game. There are two teams of thirty players, along with their buddies -- volunteers who help each player enjoy the game to their fullest potential.

All games are played at Jason Roberts Field, a field the league maintains itself, keeping it attractively manicured with a big-league atmosphere. The field is located at 175 West Boundary Road in West Roxbury, off Washington Street and in front of Ohrenberger Field.

Right now, the top priority is making sure families know that the league's Summer Baseball Season starts on Wednesday, July 1st and runs through the last week of August. Games start at 5:45 p.m. New players are welcome and can be registered by calling Bill or Patty Hubbard. Bill's number is 617-364-9249, and Patty's is 617-291-6487.

The league has strong, loyal sponsors who could probably never say no to Bill Hubbard, who has poured his heart and soul into keeping these kids on the ball field they love so much. Players especially look forward to the end-of-season banquet, held at a VFW Post in Dedham. This year's banquet is Saturday, September 5th, with special guest Wally and Tessie from the Red Sox, and great food from Texas BBQ Express, a premier BBQ catering company.

BY BARBARA FITZGERALD

### Boston's Beaches are ready to be enjoyed

Boston's beaches possess a significant history, having served as the nation's first public seaside escapes. Although industrialization and pollution previously impacted the harbor's water quality, a major cleanup initiative launched in 1985 successfully restored the area to safe swimming standards by the early 2000s.

Today, several beaches are easily accessible via the MBTA Red Line at the JFK/UMass station. This includes Carson Beach, which serves a diverse community. For those prioritizing water quality, City Point Beach and Pleasure Bay are currently ranked as the cleanest options available.

Furthermore, the Fan Pier and Seaport District offer excellent historic walking tours that feature iconic views of the Boston skyline.

Enjoy the summer season.

Please remember to stay hydrated and wear sunscreen

## OPINION

### Why Removing Tariffs on Products that Can't Be Made in America Will Benefit the U.S.

By Georges Kern

The U.S. government has collected roughly \$340 billion in import duties since President Trump announced his Liberation Day tariffs over a year ago. And the economic impact has been more complex than either the supporters, or the critics, want to admit.

But as critics have noted, tariffs are essentially sales taxes on imports -- which inevitably means higher costs for Americans who buy those products. Two-thirds of Americans feel that tariffs have increased their personal cost of living.

Washington could minimize this financial burden -- while still incentivizing reshoring -- by making the tariff regime more targeted and flexible. In particular, it doesn't make sense to impose tariffs on imported goods that, by definition, cannot be made in America.

Consider how certain products -- like Swiss watches, Japanese knives, or French Champagne -- are a distinct class of goods whose intrinsic value comes from their origin, and from traditions, skills, and production systems built over generations.

Even when superficially similar products exist, they lack the defining qualities consumers are seeking. As CEO of a Swiss watch group, I've seen this firsthand in my own industry.

"Swiss made" is a legal designation that requires a watch to be developed, inspected, and primarily manufactured in Switzerland. Its reputation rests on a centuries-old ecosystem of precision manufacturing and skills passed down through generations of craftsmen. If Swiss watchmakers moved their production to the United States, their watches would lose the authenticity that drives demand.

History bears this out. In 1954, the United States imposed steep tariffs on imported watch movements to protect domestic manufacturers, who were in a state of decline. But the industry did not recover. By 1967, President Johnson lifted the tariffs, concluding it was "in the national interest" to do so. Tariffs didn't bring Swiss watchmaking to America then -- and they won't now.

While Swiss watchmakers may manufacture in Switzerland, they have built an extensive footprint in the United States. They operate boutiques across the country and employ Americans in sales and client services. They also train U.S. technicians to service their products, creating skilled, well-paid technical jobs. Because tariffs increase the already steep price of Swiss watches they deter Americans from purchasing them. This leads to a lower turnover for the Swiss companies, which in turn prevents them from investing in hiring and training additional American workers for these supporting roles.

Perhaps most vitally, tariffs on geographically rooted goods risk undermining the bilateral trade relationships that sustain American jobs and competitiveness.

Countries such as Switzerland have long maintained balanced, mutually beneficial trade ties with the United States. Despite having a population of just 9 million, Switzerland bought nearly \$90 billion of goods and services from America in 2024 -- not far off from the roughly \$98 billion of goods and services that Americans bought from Switzerland.

Policymakers already recognize that tariffing goods that America cannot produce makes little sense. The Trump administration previously exempted coffee, and just exempted Scotch whiskey, for that exact reason.

The same logic should apply to Swiss watches, Japanese knives, and other geographically rooted products. Lifting tariffs on these products would grow the U.S. economy, create more high paying jobs, and strengthen America's relationships with its trading partners around the world.

*Georges Kern is CEO of House of Brands, overseeing Breitling, Universal Genève, and Gallet.*

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