The other side of the coin on the world trade picture can be seen through an analysis of the OECD data on imports of flat glass by the countries which are the principal producers of flat glass. During the first 6 months of 1967, these countries imported in aggregate a total of 118,581 metric tons of sheet glass. Of the total, each country accounted for the following share:

UNITED STATES	74.3%
UNITED KINGDOM	14.5%
BELGIUM	2.0%
FRANCE	4.5%
GERMANY	4.3%
JAPAN	0.5%

This pattern is repeated, though not in as extreme a degree, for the aggregate imports of 71,022 metric tons of plate and float glass by the principal producers:

UNITED STATES	45.0%
UNITED KINGDOM	8.0%
BELGIUM	12.5%
FRANCE	10.1%
GERMANY	23.8%
JAPAN	0.5%

These data clearly document the inequitable position of the U. S. in world trade in flat glass. Accounting for less than 2% of the exports of the principal producing countries of sheet glass, the United States is forced, as a result of our Government's past tariff actions, to accept 74% of the total imports of sheet glass accounted for by the principal producers.