

In view of the limited scope of formal industry arrangements for adjustment to technological changes, Government institutions for unemployment insurance, placement, and retraining may play a major role in assisting the textile worker in the event of plant closings and mass layoffs.

Mr. DANIELS. Thank you.

Mr. BURKE. Any questions?

Thank you very much, gentlemen.

Mr. HOHENBERG. Thank you, sir.

Mr. BURKE. Our next witness is Mr. E. Fontaine Broun, president, and Mr. Eugene L. Stewart, counsel, Manmade Fiber Producers Association.

For the purposes of this record will you gentlemen identify yourselves and proceed with your statement.

STATEMENT OF E. FONTAINE BROUN, PRESIDENT, MANMADE FIBER PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION; ACCOMPANIED BY EUGENE L. STEWART, COUNSEL

Mr. BROUN. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am E. Fountaine Broun, president of Manmade Fiber Producers Association, as you very kindly said, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Eugene L. Stewart, who has for many years represented the association in tariff and customs matters in Washington is appearing with me here today. After my presentation of the association's testimony, Mr. Stewart and I will be happy between us to answer such questions as you may care to ask concerning our presentation.

At the outset, I take the opportunity to express to the committee our sincere appreciation for the privilege of appearing here today with respect to a matter of grave importance.

My appearance on behalf of the association, the membership of which accounts for more than 90 percent of the U.S. production of manmade fibers, is to express our uniform support of the overall textile industry effort to secure legislative action to create a system of flexible import quotas which will afford equitable participation for domestic and foreign-produced manmade fiber textile articles in the future growth of the U.S. textile market.

The domestic textile industry is of crucial importance to this Nation, whether measured from the point of view of the national security, or its contribution to full employment. Today the production of manmade fibers is an essential and interdependent part of the activities of the U.S. textile industry complex.

Tariff and trade considerations, if they are to serve the national interest, must of necessity give appropriate recognition to the position of the domestic textile industry complex within the U.S. economy, as well as its position in the world trading community.

To achieve this recognition in the consideration and formulation of congressional policy regarding trade between the United States and foreign nations, this committee should give full effect to the relationship of manmade fiber production to the other sectors of the textile manufacturing complex. Accordingly, we will endeavor very briefly to outline those basic facts essential to an understanding of the present state, and future prospects for economic growth, of the domestic textile industry complex, including the manmade fiber sector.