be said that, to the extent that apparel, household furnishings, and other finished textile products demanded by the U.S. consumer are supplied by imports, the manmade fiber producing sector of the textile industry suffers a loss of a portion of that demand upon which it must ultimately depend for the sale of its products.

Against this background, I will discuss briefly the rapidly deteriorating position of the United States in foreign trade in manmade fiber

textiles, as well as in textiles generally.

Chart 1

U.S. FOREIGN TRADE IN MANMADE FIBER TEXTILES

The following chart illustrates the trend during the past decade of U.S. imports of manmade fiber textile articles, both in their primary form (staple, tow, monofilaments, and filament yarn) and their secondary form (spun yarn, fabric, apparel, furnishings, and other finished textiles.)

U.S. IMPORTS OF MAN-MADE FIBER TEXTILES, 1958-1967 (In Millions of Pounds of Fiber Equivalent)

