

some reason for it? Do you think that this just comes out of the air, that these Congressmen are just here trying to keep the printing department of the Government going, or do you think that they are looking for some sort of publicity?

Mr. MASAOKA. No. I think that as the President himself pointed out, in all fairness you see a certain problem one way. The administration and some of the others of us see it the other way.

Mr. BURKE. The textile people and the shoe people favored the trade bill. I voted for the trade bill. I am for expansion of trade, but I am not for putting my head under a guillotine and have my head cut off no more than anybody else is, no more than the Japanese Government would be.

Mr. MASAOKA. But for the past 10 years the textile industry hasn't been going down the road as an industry.

Mr. BURKE. It hasn't been going down the road because of certain conditions that exist, but it can go down the road when those imports start rising up above 20 percent. When they start reaching 20 or 30 percent of the domestic production then they will be in trouble.

Mr. MASAOKA. But we have the escape clause procedure.

Mr. BURKE. Now, this is what they foresee today and they are not asking for a rollback or a cutback of imports into the country. In fact, they are asking for an expansion, a reasonable expansion. Maybe 5 percent might not be enough. It might have to go to 10 percent.

But what they are trying to say I think is to have these imports on a voluntary basis be restricted so they will not reach a point where they get up to 35 or 40 percent of domestic production.

If we lose jobs here, if we lose our buying power, we won't be able to buy the Japanese products.

In other words, it is like a round robin. We help Japan and Japan helps us. It is a two-way street. I don't think that you have come in here with the answers as far as how do we solve some of these problems that we see arising.

Mr. MASAOKA. We think that the answers are, first, in existing law. We have the escape clause procedures which rely upon economic facts. Then we have the administration's proposals, particularly the adjustment assistance proposal.

Mr. BURKE. Don't talk about the adjustment assistance proposals because as far as making any adjustments on some of these industries, it is nil. As I said the other day, it would be like giving a patient with cancer an aspirin tablet. That is about the effect it would have.

We are faced with some real problems and I think it is up to associations like your own to get the story back overseas to these people over there.

We sent a committee over to Italy a few years ago, and I think it also went to Japan, on footwear problems, and they explained to them what the problem was and they all shook their head and they smiled, and they said, "Yes, we understand." And after the committee returned to the United States instead of stopping an expansion of that particular business they built many, many more factories to direct their imports right into the United States and accelerate them up to astronomical heights.

In other words, they ignored what the committee told them, and I think that this is a big problem today in some of these countries, that