

I mean I came here specifically to speak of our own industry, with which I am familiar, and I am not prepared to discuss an overall picture.

Mr. LANDRUM. I believe you have to agree, from the statistics that are available, that the imports of the products that you are talking about from Japan are about 50 percent of the American consumption today. Is that about right, according to the Department of Commerce statistics?

Japan, the principal source of imports of wool apparel fabrics, in recent years supplied nearly two-thirds of the total yardage imports.

Now, in terms of square yards, imports of worsteds from Japan in 1967 were probably equivalent to more than 50 percent of the domestic production of men's wear wool worsteds.

I want to ask you if that is true—and I think we can't argue with whether it is true or not, unless we have other statistics, but, if that is true, how much beyond that can we go and still have jobs in this industry in America?

That is the point we are trying to find out.

Mr. BISSINGER. Before I answer the second point of your question, may I ask our counsel to verify the first part of your statement?

I refer to the 50 percent statement.

Mr. BURKE. Have you been identified?

Mr. DANIELS. My name is Michael P. Daniels.

There has been a great deal of legerdemain with the figures, particularly in this field. When they talk about 50 percent, they talk about 50 percent of the fabric used in fall-weight suits for men, and it is narrowly defined.

Although this might be true, I don't know what the exact percentage is. It is very high.

What they leave out of these statistics are the production of all-woolen and worsted fabrics for use in winter-weight suits, fall-weight suits, slacks, sport jacketings, and in the women's wear field.

Now, it is an experience that we have often had in this field, that, if you define a market narrowly enough, you can come up with some of the fantastically high percentages that you are talking about.

We do not believe that those figures are meaningful figures, nor are they descriptive of what is happening in actual plants and factories, and what is happening to employment for particular workers.

Mr. LANDRUM. Just hold that just a minute.

The question I presented to Mr. Bissinger, which you have attempted to answer, was this: In terms of square yards, imports of worsteds from Japan in 1967 were probably equivalent to more than 50 percent of the domestic production of men's wear wool worsteds.

You were supposed to come around and speak to that, and now you speak of the whole industry.

Mr. DANIELS. We think this is the whole industry.

Mr. LANDRUM. Wait just a minute.

You say that we deal in legerdemain in statistics. Let's look at these.

Again, in 1961, percent of imports to production was 9.7, and that has gone up: 11.1 in 1962; 12.8 in 1963—talking about all of them, not just the men's fall clothing—1964, 13.3; 1965, 20.6; 1966, 16.8.

Average for 1961 to 1966, 13.9, and in 1967, 16.9.