The domestic fabrics are much cheaper, are of much poorer quality,

are mass produced, and made for a mass market.

The fabrics that Mr. Bissinger is describing, which comprise practically all the imports, are high-quality fabrics for quality suits and quality clothing, and the main point is they are moving in different markets.

Mr. Burke. I don't think there is any argument before this com-

mittee about high-priced, high-quality merchandise.

I think what we are concerned about here, more than anything else, is the general merchandise that is coming into the country that is having such an impact, and will have an impact on employment and on business.

A country can produce a certain type of tweed, a little country like Ireland, the wonderful suits that they produce, we can understand when those suits come over that they are not in competition with anyone. They have a special, unique type of suit.

We are not talking about that high-priced type of clothing.

Mr. Daniels. That is what Mr. Bissinger and these gentlemen are bringing in, and that is our point.

Mr. Burke. I don't think they will be affected by any of this legis-

lation. I don't think they have to worry about it.

Mr. Bissinger. I am glad to hear you say that. I wanted to be sure that you understood we fill a quality niche in the American market.

Mr. Burke. I think you are overly concerned about this type of product, because I don't think that this is what we are discussing, and what this committee is concerned with.

I think we are concerned with the flooding of the market with the general type of goods that is purchased around the country, and not the very expensive type that Miss Betty Furness talked about the other day.

She said that many women liked to buy Italian shoes, and she was

wearing a very expensive pair of Parisian pumps.

I don't think that there is any concern on this type of product, and I would hope that you would leave here with that understanding. I think that we are discussing something else.

Mr. Bissinger. Thank you very much. I am glad to be relieved of

the concern.

Mr. Smith. If I may, Mr. Chairman, I would like to clear up one point with Congressman Landrum.

If I may, Congressman, you brought up the subject about the 50-percent wool production, imports were 50 percent of the domestic wool

production.

I appeared before the Reciprocal Trade and Federal Trade Commission in behalf of this association at the time when I was president, and U.S. Commerce statistical records proved, and these were official records, that the domestic industry, who produce primarily 55-percent polyester and 45-percent wool, that is the main production in the domestic industry today, they do not classify that production as wool production. They classify it as synthetic production.

Mr. Burke. We want to thank you gentlemen for your testimony.

You have added a great deal to the record.

Mr. Bissinger. Thank you very much.