ALABAMA GARMENT MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, Montgomery, Ala., June 18, 1968.

Hon. WILBUR MILLS, Chairman, Ways and Means Committee, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MILLS: On behalf of my Association, the Alabama Garment Manufacturers Association, I respectfully transmit to you a resolution recently adopted by our Board of Directors by a unanimous vote.

We request that this be incorporated into the record of the hearings for the

Textile and Apparel Industries being held on June 19, 1968.

Sincerely,

JAMES UTSEY, President.

A RESOLUTION

Whereas, the relatively uncontrolled flow of textile and apparel imports into the United States has done and is doing grave damage to our industries and endangering the jobs of thousands of Americans working in these industries, and

Whereas, this dangerous situation is a major contributor to the unfavorable trade balance of our country and to its balance of payments problem and is deserving of the attention of the Congress and of all those interested in the

economic stability of our country: now Be it unanimously

Resolved by the Board of Directors of the Alabama Garment Manufacturers Association, That the Ways and Means Committee of the United States House of Representatives and the House itself be urged to adopt legislation to impose meaningful quantitative controls on imports of textile and apparel into this country and that firm enforcement of these controls be required; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to Hon. Wilbur Mills, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee and to all Alabama Members of the

United States House of Representatives.

I certify that this resolution in this exact form was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Alabama Garment Manufacturers Association on June 14, 1968, in the City of Montgomery, Alabama.

CHARLES McDonald, Executive Secretary.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SECONDARY MATERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC., New York, N.Y., July 10, 1968.

Re Hearings on Textile Import Taxes or Restrictions.

Hon. WILBUR MILLS,

Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee,

Washington, D.C.

Dear Congressman Mills: The Textile Devision of the National Association of Secondary Material Industries, representing the country's exporters of textile secondary materials from the United States wishes to record our strong opposition to any legislation to enact a tax on textile imports or otherwise restrict their importation. Legislative proposals currently being considered by the House Ways and Means Committee would impose oppressive and unwarranted import burdens on textile materials.

Secondary textiles largely move in international commerce and the industry is dependent on the ability to market these materials to other nations without the duress of trade barriers. The only way our segment of the United States textile industry maintains its economic lifeline is through continuous existence of overseas markets for our textile exports. Millions of dollars of these secondary materials are sent annually to overseas manufacturers who, in turn, through the application of various processes, create new textile end-products which they re-export to many other international manufacturers.

Thus, if Congress takes restrictive action on textile imports, there will certainly be disastrous results for our segment of the domestic industry as other countries similarly impose import restrictions and/or duties in retaliation.

Many textile exporters will lose their historical overseas marketplaces—markets which our own Government encouraged them to develop as part of its export expansion policy. Secondary textile exporters, many of whom have large plant investments and labor forces, will surely have to curtail their operations as they lose their competitive position in the world economy.