

The recent developments in Mexico illustrate the growing threat of unrestrained imports. American firms are encouraged by the Mexican government to open plants across the border as well as in the interior of that country on the promise of substantially lower wages than over here. The cut goods sent there are permitted to enter Mexico without customs duties. When finished garments are returned, only fractional duty is paid to the United States on the wages paid in Mexico. This is a threat both to workers in our border region as well as to many others.

There exists a decided need for positive action by our government to solve the problem of textile and apparel imports to this country. We appreciate what has been achieved in cottons, but this is only the first step. Efforts must be multiplied to negotiate satisfactory international agreements to regulate all trade in apparel and textile, irrespective of the fibers from which these are made. If the administration meets with undue resistance from foreign countries, Congress should adopt appropriate measures to safeguard our industry and our jobs.

RESOLUTION NO. 34

Imports

Introduced by the San Francisco Joint Board and Locals 8, 101 and 213.

Wearing apparel is imported in increasing amounts from foreign countries. These products are made under much lower standards than those prevailing in this country. The latest gimmick used by some unscrupulous non-union manufacturers is to carry on some of their production across the border in Mexico at wages as low as \$2.08 a day. This is a serious threat to our continued progress.

Resolved that this convention instruct the incoming GEB to use every possible means to protect our members against the unfair advantages these unscrupulous employers have; and be it further

Resolved that the ILGWU call upon the federal government to take whatever steps are necessary to protect the earnings of American workers against low wage imports from Mexico and elsewhere.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

RESOLUTION NO. 185

Imports

Introduced by Los Angeles Dress and Sportswear Joint Board and Locals 84S & D, 96, 97D, 266, 482 and 496.

The production of wearing apparel in foreign countries is in many instances targeted for import to this country. Such imports are produced under working conditions far below our present labor standards. Imports of apparel have increased to the point where they threaten the very structure and existence of vital sections of the garment industry in this country.

Resolved that this convention urge the GEB to take prompt and positive action to offset this increasing danger to our industry and to our members.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

RESOLUTION NO. 202

Imports

Introduced by Local 117.

Economic difficulties of the women's apparel industry have been greatly intensified by a growing tide of imports, including those of high fashion garments, from countries where apparel is produced under much lower labor conditions. It is intolerable to expect American workers to compete with such labor.

Resolved that the ILGWU call on the federal government to take such necessary corrective action as to prevent the deterioration of American industry and to save the jobs and earnings of our workers.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

RESOLUTION NO. 247

Runaways to Mexico

Introduced by Local 350.

The recent promotion activities by Mexico are encouraging American firms to shift some of their operations from the United States across the border to Mexico. There workers are paid a pittance for the same work that was previously carried out in the U.S. Furthermore, these employers are taking advantage of the existing tariff regulations in order to escape the payment of the full amount of custom