

of work, therefore, increased by 860,218, which represents the difference between imports in 1957 and 1967. During that time, domestic industry lost the equivalent of 166,732 hours of employment. Estimating that an average employee should work 40 hours per week, for 50 weeks, or 2,000 hours per year, it is easy to compute that foreign industry added 430 employees to their payroll while the domestic manufacturers lost 83. Total tennis racket imports in 1967 provided full time employment for 679 foreign employees while domestic producers had work for only approximately 232.

The picture on baseball gloves and mitts is even worse, as you will note from the following:

BASEBALL GLOVES AND MITTS

	Domestic shipments (quantity)	Imports (quantity)	Total domestic shipments plus imports (quantity)	Percentage of imports to total domestic shipments plus imports
1957.....	3,371,000	149,000	3,520,000	4.2
1967.....	581,549	3,345,490	3,927,039	85.2
Net change.....	(2,789,451)	3,196,490	407,039	81.0

It is readily apparent that there has been little growth in baseball shipments, but that foreign producers have taken over most of the market. All operations involved in the manufacture of average gloves and mitts consume slightly more than 1 hour of direct labor or, to be precise, there is approximately 1.2 hours of work in each unit. Again using 2,000 hours per year as full-time work for an industrial employee, we can determine that in the period under review foreign labor hours of work increased by 3,196,490 units, multiplied by 1.2 or a total of 3,835,788 hours, which divided by 2,000, results in the addition of 1,918 full-time foreign employees. Based on the same method of computation, there were 1,674 American workers displaced as a result of domestic shipments shrinking from 3,371,000 units in 1957 to 581,449 units in 1967.

Total baseball and softball glove and mitt imports in 1967 provided full-time employment for 2,007 foreign employees while domestic producers had work for only 349.

You can see from statistics already cited that imports now account for 74.5 percent of apparent consumption in tennis rackets, and 85.2 percent in the case of baseball gloves and mitts. Now another line of products appears to be marked for foreign invasion, so will briefly review the picture of baseballs and softballs.

BASEBALLS AND SOFTBALLS, LEATHER COVERED

	Domestic shipments (dozens)	Imports (dozens)	Total domestic shipments plus imports (dozens)	Percentage of imports to total domestic shipments plus imports
1957.....	1,498,957	36,971	1,535,928	2.4
1967.....	1,244,806	437,729	1,682,535	26.0
Net change.....	(254,151)	400,758	146,607	23.6

There is the equivalent of 2.17 hours of direct labor needed to produce 1 dozen average grade baseballs or softballs. This means that in