

First, to show you that this is primarily an Asian problem turn to table 8. Here I have shown the origin of U.S. imports of these consumer electronic products and components by country and area of origin, showing what the situation is in dollars for each product. If you look at the column on the far right, the percent which each area is of the total, you will notice that Japan supplied 66 percent of the imports in 1966 of these products and "other Asia," which is primarily Hong Kong, 9.3 percent.

TABLE 8.—ORIGIN OF U.S. IMPORTS OF CONSUMER ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS AND SELECTED COMPONENTS, 1966
[In thousands of dollars]

Country of origin	Tele- vision receiving sets	Radio receiving sets	Phono- graphs, sound recorders, and parts	Active compo- nents	Passive compo- nents	Total	Percent which each area is of total
Canada.....	\$9,543	\$11,111	\$371	\$5,077	\$1,990	\$28,092	4.8
Latin America.....		210		345	127	682	.1
Total, Western Europe.....	160	11,390	51,790	41,696	10,055	115,091	19.9
EEC.....	135	8,451	17,128	24,651	6,967	57,332	9.9
EFTA.....		898	33,807	8,860	2,444	46,009	7.9
Other Western Europe.....		2,042	855	8,186	644	11,727	2.0
Japan.....	106,754	135,239	78,947	35,712	24,503	380,615	65.7
Other Asia.....		32,779		19,474	1,499	53,752	9.3
Other Countries, NES.....		374	322	229	425	1,340	0.2
Total of above.....	116,457	191,103	131,430	101,983	38,599	579,572	100.0

Source: United Nations, "Commodity Trade Statistic," Statistical papers series D, vols. XII, XIV, and XVI; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, FT 246.

Together these two Asian countries account for 75 percent of the imports of these products.

Thus, it is labor intensive. It is low wage Asian in its nature.

Now, let us turn to what transpired in the Kennedy round. Members of this committee have asked other witnesses what kind of a job was done in regard to your industry in the Kennedy round.

In my prepared statement I have set forth three paragraphs from a statement submitted by the president of the entire Electronic Industries Association, not just a spokesman for one division, the spokesman for the entire organization, to the Trade Information Committee.

The full text of that statement is attached as exhibit 1 to my statement. Let me just read the last paragraph.

In the Kennedy Round the U.S. electronics industry entered the negotiations with generally the lowest tariffs, and after, in most instances a 50 percent cut of U.S. tariffs we made the greatest concessions and emerged with an even more unbalanced tariff rate structure than we had before.

If the electronic industries were viewed by the Government as an industry with export potential why didn't they secure reciprocal concessions from other countries to help our exports?

Now, I have submitted as an exhibit the full text, exhibit 2, of an extremely important analysis by the Marketing Services Division of Electronic Industries Association in detail of the tariff concessions granted on electronic products by every major country in the Kennedy round, followed by a very precise analysis of the impact of the border tax on electronic exports going into these countries.