

along so much better. I hope we are all interested in getting at the problems and my criticism here, and I will repeat it, is this quoting of jobs that have disappeared.

You are talking about potential jobs. I had the same argument from the steel people. They were talking about 80,000 jobs lost and actually there was an increase in employment in the steel industry at the time they said 80,000 jobs were lost. That doesn't mean there isn't any problem. There is, but there is still a different kind of problem than those kinds of statements would indicate to the public.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you have anything further?

Mr. STEWART. Merely to call to Mr. Curtis' attention and that of the other members of the committee exhibit 4, appendix table 4 of our testimony, which shows the employment by State in each of the 42 States that have these industries present and to make the point which my colleagues here have emphasized to me just by looking at those States you will recognize that a great deal of the employment in this industry, and this table is the last table in the document, is located away from metropolitan areas where it provides employment for people who live in rural and suburban communities, which is especially important in view of our social problems at this particular time.

Thank you again, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. There is one weakness in this table, Mr. Stewart.

Mr. STEWART. What is that, Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. I don't see the State represented by the chairman on this with very many people employed.

Mr. STEWART. That is true, but it is like Dartmouth College. It is small but there are those of us who love it.

The CHAIRMAN. I knew there was an explanation. Mr. Betts.

Mr. BETTS. Mr. Stewart, I was of course interested in your tables on imports of component parts where you referred to TV picture tubes. I think we were pretty deep in that subject once before in this committee, and somewhere along the line the color tubes got separated from the black and white.

I was wondering what the status is on that. I think that was a real problem in the industry, wasn't it, at that time?

Mr. STEWART. It still is a problem. It is a problem, however, which is the province of another division of the Electronic Industries Association and I am not an authorized spokesman of that division.

Essentially what occurred was that first this committee and the Congress very properly corrected an error that had been made by the Tariff Commission in the rate of duty on picture tubes from 12½ to 30 percent and in the Tariff Schedules Technical Amendment Act as it passed this committee that error was corrected.

It was then represented to the Finance Committee that there was a shortage of color television picture tubes on the American market and this would penalize American companies.

On the basis of those representations this committee and the Finance Committee imposed a moratorium on the collection of the proper duty until September 1, 1969.

The fact of the matter is that there was then no shortage and there is now a considerable amount of excess capacity in this country for producing color TV picture tubes.