evening, and found the schedule of your committee didn't jibe with his commitment, so we will carry on without him.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, if he has a statement and wishes to submit it, we would be glad to leave the record open at this point.

Mr. Zukowsky. We appreciate it, Mr. Chairman.

You are permitting the briefs submitted by both Mr. Weiss for the National Handbag Association and Mr. Citronbaum for the Luggage & Leather Goods Manufacturers of America, Inc. to be part of the record.

The CHAIRMAN. The entire statement will be included, and if you wish to omit part of your testimony here, it will all be included.

(The statements referred to follow:)

STATEMENT OF JACK CITRONBAUM, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, LUGGAGE AND LEATHER GOODS MANUFACTURERS OF AMERICA, INC.

This statement and presentation is being made by the Luggage and Leather Goods Manufacturers of America, Inc. on behalf of its member manufacturers. The Association consists of manufacturers of luggage brief cases, attaché cases, school bags and personal leather goods (also known as flat goods or small leather goods; i.e. wallets, billfolds, key cases, pass cases, etc.), located in many parts of the United States. It represents manufacturers in this country who produce upwards of 95% of the total dollar value of shipments made by the luggage and leather goods industry.

The principal manufacturing areas of the luggage and leather goods industry are in the States of California, Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin.

The luggage and leather goods industry is a small industry by Government standards. The luggage, brief case, attache case and school bags branch of this industry comprises approximately 225 manufactures of whom approximately

industry comprises approximately 225 manufacturers of whom approximately 100 firms employ 20 or more persons. The luggage branch of the industry employs approximately 16,000 persons and the personal leather goods branch of the industry employs approximately 12,500 persons. The luggage branch of this industry, which includes luggage used for travel, brief bags, brief cases, attaché cases and similar merchandise, has annual dollar sales of approximately \$220,-000,000. (1967). The personal leather goods branch of the industry has an annual volume of approximately \$135,000,000. (1967). These figures represent shipments of products made of leather and non-leather materials.

These products of the luggage and leather goods industry are produced largely

under union contracts with various affiliate unions of the AFL-CIO.

The purpose of this statement and presentation is to present facts to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives in connection with public hearings on tariff and trade proposals.

We urge the consideration of the following points in support of our position.

POINT I.—THERE HAS BEEN A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN IMPORTS OF THIS INDUSTRY'S PRODUCTS IN THE PAST THREE YEARS

The official statistics of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce show that imports of this industry's products have increased approximately 50%. United States Imports of Merchandise for Consumption, in Schedule A, Section 8, Code Numbers 831.0005, 831.0020, 831.0025, and 831.0050, for the years 1965-1966-1967, are reported as follows:

1900	 \$16 , 458 , 987
1966	 19, 461, 172
1967	 24, 328, 488