

One of our giant textile manufacturers offered to build a mill specially to furnish our troops in the Far East. This is a patriotic industry and it shouldn't be permitted to go down the drain because of the incompetence, the inability, and the indifference of any administration. I don't care who it is. But I am concerned about the effect of textile imports on the industry's capacity to meet all other military, and medical, and substantial civilian requirements in an all-out emergency.

For example, since world textile imports now account for about one-fourth of our domestic consumption and are even higher in certain product lines, would the industry have the capacity to meet our demand for woolen and worsted products if the war in Vietnam were fought in a colder climate, for instance, such as Korea?

But textiles are in trouble. We are flooded with imports of all types, and in 1961 when our Government determined that imports must be controlled cotton product imports were 720 million square yards.

Today they are running—listen to this—over 3 billion square yards. One textile manufacturer the other day showed me a towel he had made and in a week or 10 days or a month this same towel, the same print, the same thing, came out of Hong Kong, a little smaller, smaller dimensions, undersold him, undercut him, the identical pattern he had, the same color, the same everything, and flooding this market, and the same thing applies to Japan.

Gentlemen, this is serious. This is serious. Out in California the other day a fellow who alleged to be an economist—he said it, he was an economist. I don't know what he was—while I was out at the University of Southern California in Mr. Utt's country said, "Our concept of a worldwide economy and my concept of world government is let each nation do what it is best fitted to do."

I said, "What would you assign to America?"

He said, "The best thing it can do."

I said, "What can it do better than anybody else, in your opinion?"

We are getting the Sony radio from Japan, and people get used to these things. Japan can lead the world almost in electronics. Germany can do something. I said, "When are you going to get to America?"

He said, "We will find something for Americans to do."

I said, "When she is gone." I said, "Take the shipbuilding industry." My committee, right now, is trying to save a sick maritime industry because people are not watching them, grain by grain, drip by drip, element by element, and it is all falling off. And you see what has happened to our currency balances.

Now, I am going to support any legislation, Mr. Chairman, designed to help this industry, the Mills bill, and I am going to ask permission to put the rest of my statement in the record. The Mills bill is different from the bill that came over from the Senate. Once the President decides what he is going to do at a given period on the imports, the Mills bill, which I am for and I introduced a companion bill, puts the higher year of the textile industry and assigns that period.

It can't be below that. This is a good way to do it, and you have to protect this industry. I know the gentleman from Florida knows all about textiles. He knows all about cotton, and the gentleman from California, in Imperial Valley one of your friends, a mutual friend,