

NATIONAL HOSIERY WEEK

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, while driving to the Capitol this morning, I fell to thinking about what a calamity it would be if, all of a sudden, the hosiery manufacturing business in America were to shut down. How many jobs would be lost? How would the economy be affected? How would our country's trade balance with other countries be affected? And how many grandchildren would have to think of something else to put under the tree for Grandpa next Christmas?

None of the above is an idle question, Mr. President, and I bring up the subject because next week will mark the 24th annual observance of National Hosiery Week. So, beginning Monday, August 7, will be a time to pay our respects to a great American example of free enterprise, the hosiery manufacturers of our Nation.

Now, regarding some of the questions I posed at the outset of these remarks: Last year, 1994, the U.S. hosiery industry made significant increases in exports. To be precise, shipments overseas increased 34 per cent to 240 million pairs of socks and stockings. Total U.S. production totaled 362 million dozen pairs—or, if you want to break it down, the total production comes to four billion 394 million pairs of hosiery. A mind-boggling number, indeed.

We are blessed with a great many hosiery manufacturers in North Carolina, Mr. President. All of these companies are good corporate citizens—and the men and women employed in the hosiery industry are fine hard-working Americans. I am told that there are 455 hosiery plants in America, employing more than 65,000 people. Together these companies and these workers added

more than \$6 billion to the U.S. economy.

But, Mr. President, it is in the many smaller communities where the hosiery industry makes its most significant contribution, because it is there that these companies constitute a large part of the local economy. In so many cases, a hosiery company is the major employer in the area, providing good, stable jobs for its employees.

Mr. President, I think it was Dizzy Dean who once remarked that "braggin' ain't braggin', if you can prove it." Well, I can prove why National Hosiery Week is of special importance to me—it is because North Carolina is the leading textile and hosiery State in the Nation, generating more than half of the total U.S. hosiery production. I am proud of the leadership of the hosiery industry and the fine quality of life that it has provided for over 40,000 people.

On behalf of my fellow North Carolinians, I extend my sincere congratulations and best wishes to the hosiery industry and to its many thousands of employees for their outstanding contribution to our State and Nation.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 714

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that H.R. 714, a bill to establish the Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie in the State of Illinois, be placed on the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1995

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Sen-

ate completes its business today it stand in recess until the hour of 9 a.m. on Thursday, August 3, 1995; that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then immediately resume consideration of S. 1026, the Department of Defense authorization bill, with Senator DORGAN to be recognized as under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate will resume the Department of Defense authorization bill at 9 a.m. tomorrow morning. At that time, Senator DORGAN is to be recognized to offer an amendment regarding national missile defense. That amendment has a 90-minute time limitation, therefore Senators should be aware that, if all debate time is used, a rollcall vote can be expected at approximately 10:30 a.m. tomorrow morning.

RECESS UNTIL 9 A.M. TOMORROW

MR. COATS. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, and no other Senator is seeking recognition, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 8:26 p.m., recessed until Thursday, August 3, 1995, at 9 a.m.