UNITED STATES MEMBERS, BANKERS' ASSOCIATION FOR FOREIGN TRADE, JULY 21, 1966—Continued

APPENDIX A—continued

Portland, Oregon: The First National Bank of Oregon
Providence, Rhode Island:
  Industrial National Bank of Rhode Island
  Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company
St. Louis, Missouri:
  First National Bank in St. Louis
  Mercantile Trust Company
San Diego, California: First National Bank of San Diego
San Francisco, California:
  Bank of America, N.T. & S.A.
  Bank of California, N.A.
  Crocker-Citizens National Bank
  Pacific National Bank of San Francisco
  Wells Fargo Bank
San Juan, Puerto Rico: Banco Popular de Puerto Rico
Seattle, Washington:
  The National Bank of Commerce of Seattle
  Pacific National Bank of Seattle
  Peoples National Bank of Washington
  Seattle-First National Bank
Tacoma, Washington: National Bank of Washington
Tampa, Florida: Marine Bank & Trust Company
Toledo, Ohio: First National Bank of Toledo
Tucson, Arizona: Southern Arizona Bank and Trust Company
Washington, D.C.:
  American Security and Trust Company
  The Riggs National Bank of Washington, D.C.
Winston-Salem, North Carolina: Wachovia Bank & Trust Company
Worcester, Massachusetts: Worcester County National Bank

SUPPLEMENT B—RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE BANKERS' ASSOCIATION FOR FOREIGN TRADE AT THEIR ANNUAL MEETING—APRIL 27, 1966

We support the general objectives of H.R. 13103, the "Foreign Investors Tax Act of 1966", and the section which classifies as foreign source income interest paid on accounts of all types of depositors in foreign branches of United States banks. We do, however, strongly oppose the provisions of the bill which would impose income and inheritance taxes on certain foreign owned deposits in the United States and on certain debt obligations located outside the United States and owned by non-residents. We are convinced that these provisions will have a detrimental effect on the United States balance of payments and on the position of the United States as a financial center of the world, and that they are in direct conflict with the stated objectives of H.R. 13103.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you had the opportunity to present these arguments of the Bankers' Association for Foreign Trade against this provision of the House bill prior to the time that the House provision was agreed to?

Mr. RAY. We did not have that opportunity. Were hearings held at that time, Senator Long?

The CHAIRMAN. Well, I would assume that if you did not have the opportunity to testify, the House simply met on H.R. 13103 after the hearings had been concluded and the amendment was offered in executive session without your having had a chance to present your arguments.

Mr. RAY. This is the first presentation that we have made of these arguments.

The CHAIRMAN. I am informed that there was opportunity to be heard on it, but that it was on very short notice and there was little