

It is a corollary that any inhibitions, restrictions, tariffs, quotas and retaliations that the United States imposes against other countries directly inhibits their sales to U.S. customers, the building of their economies, and the availability of dollars to them with which they can, in turn, purchase goods from the United States.

It is seen that, presently, U.S. computer firms' foreign sales income is at the rate of \$2.3 billion per year, and increasing at the compound rate of over 20% per year. At this rate, without restrictions, it is thus possible that U.S. foreign computer business could reach \$5 billion per annum by 1971 and \$10 billion by 1975. This compares with the \$7 billion worth of quotas and restrictions in proposals now pending before the Congress, as cited in President Johnson's May 28, 1968, Message to the Congress on *Greater Prosperity Through Expanded World Trade*, in conjunction with the proposed "Trade Expansion Act of 1968".

In considering protections for other elements of U.S. industry, Congress should consider their relative monetary, balance of payments and employment impacts in relationship to the tremendous and increasing potential of the United States' outstanding computer industry, and should weight the considerations accordingly.

Mr. BURKE (presiding). Are there any questions?

Thank you very much, Mr. Donaghue.

Our next witness is Mayor Edward J. Griswold, City of Conneaut, Ohio.

Will you identify yourself for the record?

STATEMENT OF MAYOR EDWARD J. GRISWOLD, CITY OF CONNEAUT, OHIO, AND ON BEHALF OF THE CONNEAUT PORT AUTHORITY

MAYOR GRISWOLD. Yes, Mr. Chairman. I, Edward J. Griswold, mayor of the city of Conneaut, Ohio, appear here representing the city of Conneaut, Ohio, and the Conneaut Port Authority. I am here to testify against the proposed Trade Expansion Act of 1968, a program designed to expand U.S. trade abroad.

The officials and citizens of my area ask your support of a piece of legislation to establish quotas limiting the importation of foreign pig iron, steel and other commodities into the United States.

Foreign-made pig iron and steel is streaming into the United States in recordbreaking and ever-increasing quantities, last year reaching more than a half-million and 11½ million tons respectively, representing some 12 to 13 percent of the total amount used in this country, and approximating the potential output of 85,000 American steelworkers.

Ohio, the Nation's second greatest producer and consumer of steel and products of steel, employ some 90,000 who earn their livelihood directly from the steel industry which channels more than \$700 million in wages and salaries and \$60 million in State and local taxes into Ohio's economy each year.

Several of the city of Conneaut's major employers and taxpayers are directly involved in the receipt, storage, and shipment of raw materials used in the manufacture of iron and steel and products of iron and steel. This is of prime importance to the economic health of our small community of 16,000 people.

A continued rise in foreign steel imports along with other imports, would steadily weaken our industries and erode their capabilities to fulfill current and any future demands as concerns national defense.

Governments in other steel-producing nations are constantly intensifying their support of their domestic steel industries.