

to the advantage and importance of vigorous and unrestricted competition in the market place. Essential to the continuation of this growth is free access to foreign sources of aluminum and its raw material, bauxite or alumina.

Free access to foreign aluminum is of particular importance to the independent fabricator who may, presently or in the future, find that his domestic aluminum supplier is competing with him in the same end products markets. Whereas my company has not as yet found it necessary to purchase its aluminum requirements from foreign sources we believe strongly that the unrestricted availability of such metal will provide important future protection.

We also believe that our aluminum industry should receive full reciprocal advantages from foreign countries but that inability or delay in attaining this desired objective should not deter our government from ensuring lowest cost access to foreign supplies by domestic producers and fabricators alike.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. FOSKETT, *President.*

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Trigg.

STATEMENT OF ERIC A. TRIGG, PRESIDENT, ALCAN ALUMINUM CORP.

Mr. TRIGG. Mr. Chairman, I am Eric A. Trigg, president of Alcan Aluminum Corp.

The CHAIRMAN. We are glad to have you with us, Mr. Trigg. You are recognized, sir. If it is necessary for you to omit any parts of your statement in order to comply with our time situation do so, Mr. Trigg, with the knowledge that the entire statement will be a part of the record.

Mr. TRIGG. Thank you very much.

Alcan Aluminum Corp. is a major fabricator of aluminum products in the United States with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. We operate 14 aluminum fabricating plants in nine States; our gross assets are in excess of \$200 million and employment amounts to over 4,000 persons. Our company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Alcan Aluminum Ltd. of Montreal, Canada.

We are participating, along with other U.S. companies, in purchasing the excess of stockpile of aluminum held by the U.S. Government.

Alcan Aluminum Corp. is a member of the Aluminum Association of the United States and a representative of the international policy committee of that association has just presented a statement to this committee. Our separate statement and appearance is necessary because despite attempts to reconcile viewpoints, we do not agree with some of the major recommendations of the majority of the international policy committee of the association. More importantly, we believe that the separate views of aluminum fabricators in the United States who are dependent on sources outside of their own facilities for an assured supply of primary aluminum should be placed before the Congress.

We join with other members of the Aluminum Association in their support of trade liberalization in aluminum. In particular, we join with them in opposing the adoption of quotas on aluminum or aluminum products, and in supporting the International Dumping Code which becomes effective July 1, 1968. We also support H.R. 17551, the bill before the committee to extend the trade agreements program. However, we do not believe, and this is where we disagree with other members of the association committee, that it is practicable to tie the modification or removal of trade barriers in aluminum to the willing-