

arrangement between the United States and Canada, such as that contemplated by H.R. 17768 recently introduced by Congressman King. Regional trade agreements might include not only the United States and Canada but also Caribbean countries, in all cases limited perhaps to important raw materials of interest to the countries involved. The United States, Canada, and certain Caribbean countries together already form a large production and marketing area.

Successful application of such a policy would require, however, that the United States continue as heretofore to exert its leadership and influence on the side of liberal treatment of international trade in aluminum.

This whole purpose would be defeated and trade would be impeded if the United States should freeze its existing tariff treatment of products and delay any further progress toward removal of trade obstacles, awaiting similar action by countries not prepared to go forward toward trade liberalization.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

(Mr. Trigg's prepared statement follows:)

STATEMENT BY ERIC A. TRIGG, PRESIDENT, ALCAN ALUMINUM CORPORATION,
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Alcan Aluminum Corporation is a major fabricator of aluminum products in the United States with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. We operate 14 aluminum fabricating plants in 9 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 Aluminium Limited of Montreal, Canada.

Our operations in this country include the manufacture and sale of a wide range of products which extend from venetian blind stock for household use to ballistic plate for armored vehicles. We make rolled sheet and plate for various manufacturing uses and our impact forgings play an important role in the United States defense effort. Additionally, we manufacture a wide range of building products, aluminum wire and cable, and a comprehensive line of metal powders. We are participating, along with other United States companies, in purchasing the excess of stockpile of aluminum held by the United States Government.

Alcan Aluminum Corporation is a member of the Aluminum Association of the United States. A representative of the International Policy Committee of that Association is due to testify before 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 said International Policy Committee. More importantly, we believe that the separate views of aluminum fabricators in the U.S. who are dependent on sources outside of their own facilities for an assured supply of primary aluminum should be placed before the Congress.

As stated by the Tariff Commission in its recently published Summary of Tariff Information—

"Many independent fabricators are reluctant to be entirely dependent on domestic producers for their raw material requirements when they must compete with these same concerns in marketing their fabricated products."

There are hundreds of such independent aluminum fabricators employing, we estimate, at least 50,000 workers. The value of shipments of the non-integrated fabricators is over \$2 billion. It is believed that the views expressed by our company will find wide support among these aluminum fabricating companies.

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 HR 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 willingness of the European