

that the Japanese Fair Trade Commission is permitted to grant even larger percentages of ownership at its discretion.

(2) *West Germany*

The main companies in manufacturing benzenoid chemicals in West Germany are:

Badische Aniline & Soda-Fabrik (BASF).

Cassella Farbwerke.

Farbenfabriken Bayer.

Farbwerke Hoechst.

These companies have a cartel tradition that goes back to the giant German international chemical cartel I.G. Farben (Interessengemeinschaft für Farben-industrie Aktiengesellschaft) which operated before and during the Second World War and to the cartels which operated before and during the First World War. They were, in fact, the main components of I.G. Farben. These German companies have direct outlets to U.S. markets. Some of their U.S. outlets are:

American Hoechst—U.S. outlet for the German company Farbwerke Hoechst.

BASF Color & Chemicals—U.S. outlet for the German company BASF.

Mobay Chemical Company—U.S. outlet for the German company Farbenfabriken Bayer.

Verona-Pharma Chemical Corporation—U.S. outlet for the German companies Farbenfabriken Bayer and Cassella Farbwerke.

There is a great deal of continuity in the German cartel tradition. Thus, Dr. Fritz ter Meer is presently the Honorary Chairman of the Board of West Germany's largest chemical company Farbenfabriken Bayer. He was also on the central planning board of I.G. Farben in 1928.⁹ Dr. Karl Winnacker is presently the Chairman of the Board of Management of Farbwerke Hoechst, West Germany's second largest chemical company. Dr. Winnacker had a distinguished career with the I.G. Farben cartel.

(3) *Switzerland*

The following companies are the main producers of benzenoid chemicals in Switzerland:

Ciba

Geigy

Sandoz

These three Swiss companies have a cartel-type of arrangement which is called a "Basler Interessengemeinschaft". They have well-established outlets to U.S. markets through:

Ciba Corp.

Geigy Chemical Corp.

Sandoz Inc.

Representative Thomas B. Curtis has pointed out, concerning dye and dye intermediate producers in the United States, that "the biggest plant in the industry is that at Toms River, New Jersey, owned by a consortium of three Swiss firms, which employs 800-1,000 people, it is estimated. (The same three Swiss firms are also reported to be closely linked with several German chemical companies.)"¹⁰ The three Swiss firms referred to by Representative Curtis are Ciba, Geigy and Sandoz. The plant which he refers to is known as the "Toms River Chemical Company".

(4) *United Kingdom*

In the United Kingdom, we have Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. (ICI) which has a long history of working with numerous chemical cartels (ICI was established in 1926). It has an excellent outlet to U.S. chemical market through I.C.I. Organics, Inc., which operates plants, laboratories and warehouses in the United States. In addition, Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. is the second largest chemical company in the world and the largest dye producer in the world.

(5) *Soviet Union*

The Soviet Union possesses the second largest chemical industry in the world which it operates like one gigantic cartel. All the government ministries, banks,

⁹ Das Spezial-Archiv der Deutschen Wirtschaft, *Der Farben-Konzern 1928* (Berlin, Hugo Oppenheim & Sohn, 1928).

¹⁰ Thomas B. Curtis, *Loc. cit.*, page H8388.