Mr. MARSHALL. Well, the 50 includes the bigger companies too, Mr. Schneebeli.

Mr. SCHNEEBELI. Then of the small producers how many?

Mr. MARSHALL. But in the group represented by the ad hoc committee I believe a figure of perhaps 3,000 or so would be appropriate.

Mr. SCHNEEBELI. And where are most of these industry companies located?

Mr. MARSHALL. In New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Rhode Island, Ohio, Michigan, Massachusetts, Maryland, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

Mr. SCHNEEBELI. But mostly the Middle Atlantic States.

Mr. MARSHALL. Yes, sir.

Mr. SCHNEEBELI. We have been talking generally about the size of the chemical imports. What percentage of our total imports is in the chemical and dye field?

Mr. MARSHALL. If you will bear with us, Mr. Stewart has some statistics on that which I would rather he presented if you don't mind.

Mr. STEWART. Mr. Schneebeli, in the year 1966, according to the Tariff Commission, total imports of benzenoid chemicals were valued at $88 million. Of this some $46 million were held to be competitive. This is more than 50 percent on a value basis, but it was less than 50 percent on a quantity basis.

In that year the total imports of chemicals were about $796 million. Therefore, the competitive imports, benzenoid chemical imports of all classes, not merely dyes, were in the order of some 5 to 6 percent.

In that same year total imports of all manufactured goods were $14.4 billion. Therefore, the imports of competitive benzenoid chemicals dutiable on the basis of the American selling price were only about three-tenths of 1 percent of total U.S. imports of manufactures in 1966.

Mr. SCHNEEBELI. Very small percentage of your total chemical imports.

Mr. STEWART. It does not seem in view of its size to rate the amount of attention and concern it has been given.

Mr. SCHEEBELI. 9,000 to 10,000 employees?

Mr. MARSHALL. Something on the order of 3,000 employees from the small companies; 9,000 to 10,000 for the rest of the industry.

Mr. SCHNEEBELI. The bigger companies can absorb this loss of business but you fellows are out of business with the elimination of ASP Is that the idea?

Mr. MARSHALL. I wouldn't want to assume the action of the bigger companies because I don't know. I do know for a fact that it would put us out, and the others of the ad hoc committee out of business.

Mr. SCHNEEBELI. So then they are unhappy about it and you are even more unhappy.

Mr. MARSHALL. I think so.

The CHAIRMAN. Any further questions?

Again we thank you, Mr. Marshall.

Mr. MARSHALL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

(The following memorandum was received by the committee:)