

It is apparent tariff agreements must consider foreign border taxes and other trade barriers which may handicap American production. Any steps taken to increase chemical imports will not be beneficial to the American workman and will only serve to erode the chemical industry's business.

We are well aware of your concern for the job security of the American workman and we know that in regard to the administration's trade bill you try to protect our interests. Unfair competition from foreign chemical industries, we feel, cannot help but interfere with American job security and will eventually eliminate many job opportunities in the chemical business.

The chemical industry in this country is so highly competitive now the possibility of chemical imports from foreign markets will raise havoc with the chemical business in America.

Speaking for myself and on behalf of the members of this Local, we ask your support of our position and advise Chairman Wilbur D. Mills and other members of the Ways and Means Committee of our sincere concern in this matter.

Your support on our behalf will be deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH H. LEWIS, *President.*

DISTRICT 50, U. M. W. OF A.,
LOCAL UNION No. 13896,
Moundsville, W. Va., July 3, 1968.

Mr. JOHN M. MARTIN, Jr.,
Chief Counsel, Committee on Ways and Means,
House Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. MARTIN: On behalf of Local # 13896, U.M.W.A., Moundsville, West Virginia, I would like to express opposition to the Administration measure calling for repeal of the American Selling Price method of tariff valuation. This method was originally incorporated as a provision of the Tariff Act of 1922 to enable the United States to build a strong dye and pharmaceutical industry and to provide us with independence from foreign manufacturers. ASP has served the country well and repeal of the law would directly affect the employment of 300 members of our local union who are employed in the chemical industry in Moundsville, West Virginia.

The members of Local #13896 are employed at the Allied Chemical Corporation in Moundsville, West Virginia, and personally know that some portion of their business will be lost if ASP is eliminated. Therefore, faced with the possibility of loss of jobs affecting members of our local union, the membership of Local #13896, U.M.W.A., Moundsville, West Virginia, is absolutely and irrevocably opposed to elimination of ASP.

It is requested that this correspondence be included in the record of hearings on ASP.

Very truly yours,

HOWARD A. GLENN DENNING, *President.*
WALTER D. WILSON, *Vice President.*

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF DISTRICT 50,
UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA,
Washington, D.C., July 11, 1968.

Mr. JOHN M. MARTIN, Jr.,
Chief Counsel, Committee on Ways and Means,
Longworth House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. MARTIN: As President of Local No. 12330, District 50, United Mine Workers of America, which represents nearly 1,500 working men and women at the Buffalo Dye Plant, Allied Chemical Corporation, I am writing to the Ways and Means Committee to request serious consideration be given the probable fate of these jobs if the American Selling Price tariff evaluation on Benzenoid Chemicals is sharply reduced or eliminated.

My job, and the jobs of all the people at this plant, depend on the tariff protection provided by the American Selling Price. If that should be reduced or eliminated, this country will be flooded with low-priced Benzenoid Chemicals produced by cheap Japanese and European labor. If this occurs, our plant could close very quickly and we would lose our jobs.