

can Common Market is, how it plans to relate itself with other trading areas, what in fact is happening and what those needs might be with respect to any integration adjustment fund, and that kind of thing.

In the case of AID, as you know, we have been trying to exert great effort in the direction of self-help, and I think the Congress would want to look at the self-help aspects at the authorization stage as well as the appropriation stage.

I think what is before you now is not complete, not as complete and detailed as would be an authorization bill or appropriations request.

Mr. MORSE. But it will be understood in Latin America as an implied commitment, Mr. Secretary.

Secretary RUSK. We have tried to make clear, and I think the resolution itself helps to do that, that what is done on the other side is crucial as to what we should do.

Mr. MORSE. Earlier in your statement you do make reference, in paragraph 3 on page 6, to what might be done to improve trade conditions for Latin America, including the reduction of discrimination against Latin American exports to the rest of the world.

I wonder whether there is implied preferential arrangements between the United States and Latin America.

Secretary RUSK. Not at this stage. On that point, as I indicated, we are concentrating very hard on the Kennedy round discussions, and I think all of us in this so-called industrialized world may at some stage have to take a look at the total trade relationships between the industrialized world and the developing countries. But we are not in that stage at this point.

Mr. MORSE. How many of the Latin American countries are parties to GATT?

Secretary RUSK. I believe three, sir, but may I amend that if it proves to be wrong.

Mr. MORSE. Have these three used GATT to expand their trade?

Secretary RUSK. They are taking active part in the negotiations, now.

May I supply for the record the exact names of the countries that are now in the negotiations in GATT?

Mr. MORSE. I would appreciate that.

(The following information was subsequently submitted:)

LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES NOW IN THE NEGOTIATIONS IN GATT
(DECEMBER 1966)

Argentina (will)
Brazil
Chile
Dominican Republic
Jamaica

Nicaragua
Peru
Trinidad and Tobago
Uruguay

CONTRACTING PARTIES TO GATT

Barbados
Brazil
Chile
Cuba
Dominican Republic
Guyana
Haiti

Jamaica
Nicaragua
Peru
Trinidad and Tobago
Uruguay
Argentina (has acceded provisionally
to the GATT)