Mr. FINDLEY. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary, I too am keenly interested in this Common Market development. You stated that you did not expect the United States to be a part of the Common Market, but it would seem to me highly to our advantage, as well as to the advantage of Latin America, if we would at least offer to be a part of the Common Market. Would you comment on that?

Secretary RUSK. That would create very substantial problems for them in the first instance, because I think they would feel very nervous about whether our gross national product would swallow up their gross combined figure. They are very much concerned about the possibility of competition between their people and ours, for example, but beyond that we have very important trade relations with other parts of the world, and this to us would be a very complex issue.

We would hope to be able to work out very satisfactory economic relationships through private trade and private investment that would fill the greater part of the need.

Our own private trade with Latin America has increased from approximately $3.4 billion in exports to Latin America in 1961 to almost $4.2 billion in 1966, and imports from Latin America from $3.2 billion in 1961 to about $4 billion in 1966, so there has been a steady expansion there.

Mr. FINDLEY. Mr. Secretary, we keep encouraging other areas to form common markets but never seem to express a willingness ourselves to be a part. I am sure there may be some disadvantages to Latin America, if we are part of it, but it would seem on the other hand that we would be wise to at least let them know that if they were so minded we would be glad to consider being a part of it.

I know there are some advantages from their end to having access to the American market. Sugar quotas, for example, are a very sticky question with a lot of Latin American countries, and in that connection I would like to ask if you expect, or if our Government expects to offer to change the discriminatory country quota arrangement for sugar should this common market develop?

Secretary SOLOMON. The Sugar Act passed by the Congress does not expire for another 4 years.

Mr. FINDLEY. But we could give them assurance that efforts would be made to amend it earlier, I would think.

Secretary SOLOMON. Well, sir, we have not give any assurances along those lines. We have felt that the Congress——

Mr. FINDLEY. Here we are being asked to make a declaration of policy. Would the administration like to have us amend this resolution to include in it an expression of willingness to change the sugar quotas?

Secretary SOLOMON. This question of the sugar marketing policy and the present negotiations going on in the world for an international sugar agreement, and we are a party to that, is a very complicated area.

Mr. FINDLEY. And a source of difficulty with Latin America at times.

Secretary SOLOMON. I think that is true.

Secretary RUSK. And everyone else, Mr. Findley.