

Mr. MORSE. If that is the intent of the resolution, let's make the language say just that.

Mr. SELDEN. It says that.

Mr. MORSE. I disagree.

Chairman MORGAN. Mr. Gross.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, in response to the gentleman from Alabama, he has been around here long enough to know that if the Congress gives its approval to a deal of this kind, the appropriation will be forthcoming on the basis of the commitment.

He has been through that old deal of the multi-million dollar highway that went with the Chamizal agreement and all that cruddy stuff, and he knows that if the House adopts this commitment resolution and the President goes down there with a greenbacked carrot—as this resolution would authorize him to do—the money will be forthcoming.

Mr. SELDEN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. Let's see if I have time, and then I will yield to you.

First of all let me ask you, Mr. Linowitz, was this Xeroxed, this copy of your statement?

Now let me ask about this proposed Common Market in Latin America. If it is such a good thing, why don't the Latins establish their own Common Market?

Ambassador LINOWITZ. They are making the overwhelming contribution toward it, sir.

Mr. GROSS. I don't care whether it is overwhelming or underwhelming. Tell me why they don't create their own Common Market if it is such a good thing.

Ambassador LINOWITZ. This is their own Common Market, sir, but we are cooperating with them by offering them the assurance of some financial help.

Mr. GROSS. Why should we have to finance any part of it?

Let me ask you this question: What is this Common Market going to do to American farmers? I happen to represent a few of them and I would like to know. We have had some rather sad experience with the Common Market in Europe. Can you give me any idea as to what the Common Market in Latin America will do to American agriculture?

Mr. SOLOMON. The staff papers that have been done on this so far and the consultations—

Mr. GROSS. What staff papers?

Mr. SOLOMON. The papers that we have worked on in the Government to analyze the difference effects of the Latin American Common Market, and the consultations we had with the experts in the Department of Agriculture do not indicate to us any injurious or adverse effect on U.S. agricultural exports.

Now, U.S. agriculture exports to Latin America, for commercial purposes as distinguished from Public Law 480, are fairly limited. What we believe the chief impact of the Common Market will be on agriculture, Mr. Gross, in Latin America is that there will be substantial increases in the volume of food grown as industrial development takes place in the cities as a result of the larger market, and the workers in those factories will have higher incomes to buy more food.

One of the big problems in Latin American agriculture is not simply that the governments are not putting enough capital resources or the