

need. But to the extent that it is taken out of the commercial stream that exists, this will open our commercial market for exporting countries, including the United States.

Senator MILLER. I am speaking now of the EEC.

Mr. IOANES. Yes, sir.

Senator MILLER. And the 1 million tons that they are going to put up. Is it the thinking that this 1 million tons that they are going to put up will open up commercial markets of 1 million tons in EEC?

Mr. IOANES. Not necessarily in the EEC, but in the EEC or third countries.

Senator MILLER. From which the EEC would buy if necessary to meet its commitment?

Mr. IOANES. No, Senator. We would assume that the million tons of grain would come from the Community's own production. But they have exported about 7 million tons of grain in recent years, at least, about 7 million tons. So they will have the option of reducing their exports by that amount, or, say, of taking it out of home consumption and importing food grains to replace their own wheat.

Mr. ROTH. I think that the net answer is "Yes," one way or another. It would remove grains from the commercial market, Senator Miller, and the thinking is that we will be able to obtain that or a good chunk of that, isn't that so?

Mr. IOANES. Correct.

Senator MILLER. Was any consideration given to the possibility that the Soviet Union might take it over?

Mr. ROTH. The question of whether the Soviet Union, which is a member of the IWA, would at a point also become a part of this agreement, remains an open question.

Chairman Boggs. Would the Soviet Union take over the 1 million tons of commercial market that would be opened up under this agreement?

Mr. ROTH. It could compete for it, obviously, if in any particular year they were in a good export position.

Senator MILLER. I have run beyond my 10 minutes, and I apologize to the chairman. I would like to come back when it is my turn.

Chairman Boggs. Surely.

Mr. ROTH. Could I make just one remark?

As I watched from the sidelines, it seemed to me that the most complex part of the negotiations, other than the chemicals, was a two-way negotiation in grains, first among the exporters, and then between the exporters and the importers. We found it terribly important as we got to the very end to bring people other than those in Government to Geneva—Tony Dechant of the Farmers Union, Herschel Newsom of the Grange, Alan Tom of the National Wheat Growers Association, and others. What we tried to do is bring back, first, something that is simple and, second, is a great advantage to the American producer and is workable. And I hope we have done this.

Chairman Boggs. I will call on Congressman Reuss in just a minute.

In connection with the questions of Senator Miller, what is the total amount of trade today between this country and the Kennedy Round countries?

Mr. ROTH. The total trade coverage of the Kennedy Round sections was around \$4 billion all told.