Representative Widnall. I just have one more question. How long a period of time do you think it will take before we can obtain a fair evaluation of what has been accomplished by the Kennedy Round?

Mr. Greenwald. I am not sure what it means to get a fair evaluation and I don't know whether time will necessarily help. I think opinions differ on the results of the negotiation. You have heard Ambassador Roth's evaluation of it, and the administration generally. I don't want to denigrate or undermine the objectives of tariff reduction. But I think a number of economists who have been working in this field recognize that there are factors other than Government decisions on tariffs or other trade barriers which will affect the flow of trade. It is awfully hard to predict exactly what has been caused or not caused by particular reduction of a particular tariff, or a whole series of tariff reductions in a negotiation. Just as the weather perhaps has more to do with the crop results than an agricultural policy of the Government, so the general level of economic activity which is related to tax policy, fiscal policy, deficit financing, may well affect the results in trade flow terms more than what actually happened to the tariffs.

Representative Widnall. Thank you. Chairman Boggs. Thank you very much.

Mr. McQuade?

Mr. McQuade. Just to give you a roundhouse feeling on this autotive parts arrangement, I might mention that as of December 31. 1966, 1.141 workers had filed for assistance, and 819 had been found eligible. And they paid out something less than \$900,000. But there have been several cases since then, including the American Motors case.

Chairman Boggs. Thank you very much. Thank you Mr. McNeill,

Mr. Greenwald. You have been very helpful to the subcommittee.

Now, Congressman Curtis, we will hear from you.

We are very happy to have our colleague, one of the distinguished members of this committee, and distinguished member of the House Ways and Means Committee here this morning, Congress Curtis of Missouri. Congressman Curtis was one of the two Congressmen appointed by the Speaker to represent the House Ways and Means Committee at the Kennedy Round, the other being Congressman Cecil R. King of California. And he was very diligent in attending the sessions there. Mr. Curtis has been kind enough to come and make a statement before the subcommittee this morning.

Before he begins, we will accept Representative King's statement for

the record and include it herein.

## STATEMENT OF HON. CECIL R. KING, A U.S. REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND DELEGATE TO THE KENNEDY ROUND

Mr. King. Mr. Chairman, you have invited me as a congressional delegate to the Kennedy Round to appear before the Subcommittee on Foreign Economic Policy currently conducting hearings on a reassessment of U.S. foreign trade policy.

The Kennedy Round agreements are exceedingly complex, as might be the expected result of more than 3 years of negotiations involving