

Mr. YOUNGER. I don't know that I really can conceive of any practical way of distinguishing between the Soviet Union and the other Communist countries in terms of discrimination against their goods. I wouldn't have thought that one would want to have any specifically separate policies. But of course I can see that on the other level that you were referring to; namely, diplomatic negotiation over certain situations unconnected with trade, like the attitude toward such areas as the Middle East or Southeast Asia, there might be a different diplomatic situation between the United States and the Soviet Union from what there would be between the United States and one of the small countries of Eastern Europe, whose say in those matters would obviously be minimal. These are matters which it would hardly be relevant to talk about in the smaller capitals, but it would be relevant to talk about them in Moscow. To that extent I can see that there is a distinction to be made.

Senator MILLER. And then that would lead you to conclude that there could be a difference in the trade basis as between one or more of those countries, and the Soviet Union? Would you go that far?

Mr. YOUNGER. I would expect that there probably would be as far as the United States is concerned. I think I am right in saying that there are distinctions made by the United States as between, for instance, the Soviet Union and China, or the Soviet Union and Cuba. These countries are not on an absolutely equal footing in U.S. policy at the present time, as I understand. So, I expect that for political reasons this distinction would probably be maintained. I don't know whether it would have much relevance except as regards the United States own trade. So far as the trade of, shall we say, Belgium with Poland, or with the Soviet Union, I doubt if the distinction would have much relevance.

Senator MILLER. As far as you are concerned, you can see no particular difference in the trade basis that should exist between Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, and the Soviet Union?

Mr. YOUNGER. As regards the regulations one made for it, I would think probably not, no.

Senator MILLER. Thank you very much. My time is up.

Chairman BOGGS. Thank you, Senator.

Mr. Widnall?

Representative WIDNALL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Dr. Peccei, Mr. Younger, we certainly appreciate your coming before the committee this morning and giving your statements. I am sure you have made a fine contribution to the discussion we have at hand.

I want to express my regret that I was unable to be here at the time you gave your statement. But I had advanced copies, and I read them last night, and I prepared questions.

Dr. Peccei, you mentioned the need for a sobering international action to bring under reasonable control the tendency toward the extending of longer credits to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. Would you say that in the technological position that Eastern Europe finds herself today that there is an opportunity beyond which long-term credit becomes, in actuality, a form of economic assistance?