

of special treatment, such as a mandatory quota or some device which would have the substantial effect of limiting the volume of imports. And if it is in an industry such as the cotton textile industry, where there is a cotton mill in almost every political district, it is likely to be pretty important pressure.

Representative CURTIS. My time is up. But we have got to face the problem.

And I am thinking of our great steel industry. They came to the Congress early this year talking in these terms. And let me try to make it clear, I am deeply sympathetic and I have a great admiration for our domestic industry, our textile people, and our steel people. And all I have been asking them is, What are the facts? Let's find out what really are your problems? If they are what I think they are—and I might be wrong—your solution does not lie along these lines. And that is what I tried to say to the cotton textile people, this isn't your solution. They might not be wrong, they know their industry. But let's get the dialog going in public, and let them advance their arguments. But I find that when they get sympathy from other people in politics in response to bring these pressures, it puts people like myself in a very unenviable political position.

I hope I am not so naive that I don't recognize that. Coming from St. Louis, Mo., I represent some of the industries most involved in this problem of imports and international trade.

Thank you.

Chairman BOGGS. Thank you, Mr. Curtis.

Mr. Rumsfeld?

Representative RUMSFELD. Mr. Rockefeller, in your statement you suggest that the full impact of the recent discussions is not known, and you indicate there will be export opportunities as well as somewhat stiffer import competition. Could you, from your background on this subject, possibly touch on some of the problem areas you see? In view of the discussion Mr. Ball had with Mr. Reuss and Mr. Curtis, I think that the dialog and the discussion of some specifics in this area might be useful.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. I think perhaps the biggest problem area is the one we have been touching on of nontariff barriers, because those are the areas which have been least dealt with in the Kennedy Round. As I also suggested in my paper, I think it is an area that needs to be worked on most in the period ahead. Most of the discussion since that time has been along these lines. And I think we can agree completely with its importance, but we must also recognize the difficulties of the problems.

Representative RUMSFELD. You also indicated that you were very much in favor of providing the Government with some type of negotiating authority to carry out minor adjustments. I assume you have some specific portion of the Government that you are referring to beyond simply a branch of the Government.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. I would think that the power would have to be entrusted to the President, and that he in turn would designate the appropriate agency to act on his behalf.

Representative RUMSFELD. Are you satisfied with the structure of the Government and the ability of the structure as it presently exists