

(2) Support the repealing of the American selling price provisions as a part of the valuation of Section 402 of the Tariff Act

(3) Oppose all attempts to improvise import quotas and/or other orderly marketing devices which have the same effect as limiting the amount of imports

In our years of both importing and exporting services rendered to American business, we have found that any attempts to curb imports only make it harder to export and at the same time effects the delicate balance of our relationships with other countries which increases the problems of the State Department and other agencies of the U.S. Government.

Very truly yours,

V. J. BASS, *Vice President.*

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM B. EDGERTON, FRIENDS COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Mr. Chairman, my name is William B. Edgerton. I make this statement as a representative of the Friends Committee on National Legislation, a Quaker organization that has been at work here in Washington for the past twenty-five years in an effort to interpret Quaker concerns about legislative issues relating to peace, human welfare, and justice. While the highly individualistic structure of the Society of Friends makes it impossible for any person or organization to speak officially for all Friends, a fairly broad consensus exists among all members of the Society as a result of three hundred years of Quaker efforts to deal with the problems of practical life through the application of our religious beliefs about the nature of man and his relation to God.

On behalf of the Friends Committee on National Legislation I submit this statement in support of the elimination of the restrictions on the President's trade agreement authority that now exist in Section 231 (a) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962. To say essentially the same thing in positive terms, we support passage of the legislation originally proposed in the East-West Trade Bill of 1966, which would have authorized the President to negotiate most-favored-nation tariff treatment with individual Communist countries.

The principal reason why we favor the elimination of Section 231 (a) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 is that we believe it is based upon an unrealistic and inaccurate assessment of the present world political situation, and as a result is an obstacle in the way of our own national interests and the interests of human welfare at home and abroad. This section requires that "The President shall, as soon as practicable, suspend, withdraw, or prevent the application of the reduction, elimination, or continuance of any existing duty or other import restriction, or the continuance of any existing duty-free or excise treatment, proclaimed in carrying out any trade agreement under this title or under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, to products, whether imported directly or indirectly, of any country or area dominated or controlled by Communism."

AMERICAN CONFUSION ABOUT COMMUNISM

Nowhere in the act is the term "communism" defined. Section 231 (b), which exempts Poland and Yugoslavia from this restriction, appears to imply some recognition that there are at least two kinds of Communist countries, but no statement is made about how these two kinds differ. The general confusion among lawmakers as well as the American public at large about the nature of communism has perhaps nowhere been more aptly described than by Representative Otto E. Passman, of Louisiana, at the hearing on the military assistance program for Korea conducted under his chairmanship on April 8, 1968, by the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations of the House Appropriations Committee. Representative Passman said: "Some day I hope we can take the time and run around the world and find out actually how many brands of communism we have and why a lot of Communist nations don't trade, don't agree, hate each other and don't get along, and yet everything we do is designed to try to stop communism. I want to find out what brand we are trying to stop before we go completely broke trying to stop all brands of communism." (Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1968, page 353).

NATIONALISM IN THE COMMUNIST WORLD

I would respectfully suggest, Mr. Chairman, that now is a very appropriate time to make the examination Representative Passman proposes. I have devoted most of my time for the past twenty-three years to study, research, and teach-