

FOREIGN TRADE AND TARIFF PROPOSALS

TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1968

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, D.C.

The committee met at 10 a.m., pursuant to notice, in the committee room, Longworth House Office Building, Hon. A. S. Herlong presiding.

Mr. HERLONG. The committee will be in order. Mr. Utt.

Mr. UTT. Mr. Chairman, I would like to have unanimous consent that a statement I have here from the Young Americans for Freedom, with reference to East-West trade, be placed in the record. They would like to file the statement for the record.

Mr. HERLONG. Without objection it will be included in the record. (The statement referred to follows:)

STATEMENT OF RANDAL CORNELL TEAGUE, DIRECTOR OF REGIONAL AND STATE ACTIVITIES, YOUNG AMERICANS FOR FREEDOM, INC.

THE YOUNG AMERICAN'S VIEW OF EAST-WEST TRADE—PHILOSOPHY AND ACTION

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee: Young Americans for Freedom—YAF—was founded in September 1960 in Sharon, Connecticut, by college students and young adults who were deeply concerned over the foreign and domestic policies of our government and over various trends on our nation's campuses. During the last eight years, YAF has grown into an organization of several tens of thousands of high school and college students and young adults and has organized chapters on nearly three hundred college campuses. Our national advisory board now consists of nearly fifty Members of Congress and of several hundred of our nation's leading business, professional, civic, educational, literary, and religious leaders.

Criteria for policy evaluations

The philosophical foundations for all considerations of policy issues by the officers and members of YAF is the Sharon Statement. Adopted in 1960 at our founding meeting, this Statement outlines our overall viewpoint of today's critical issues. The Statement reads:

In this time of moral and political crisis, it is the responsibility of the youth of America to affirm certain eternal truths.

We as young conservatives, believe—

That foremost among the transcendent values is the individual's use of his God-given free will, whence derives his right to be free from the restrictions of arbitrary force;

That liberty is indivisible, and that political freedom cannot long exist without economic freedom;

That the purposes of government are to protect these freedoms through the preservation of internal order, the provision of national defense, and the administration of justice;

That when government ventures beyond these rightful functions, it accumulates power which tends to diminish order and liberty;

That the Constitution of the United States is the best arrangement yet devised for empowering government to fulfill its proper role, while restraining it from the concentration and abuse of power;

That the genius of the Constitution—the division of powers—is summed up in the clause which reserves primacy to the several states, or to the