mitment, and its potential military or para-military capabilities. There are, however, items which there would probably be some consensus toward as being of a non-strategic nature, e.g., tooth brushes and golf balls. Nonetheless, even trade in tooth brushes and golf balls should be coupled with several considerations. Will the purchase of the item by the Communist country permit that country to divert natural and manpower resources which would otherwise have been required for the manufacture of the item to military or related purposes? Will the Free World obtain some type of definite concession from the Communist government as a part of the trade deal? Will the items be used by the Communists as a prototype? Will the items help them overcome a shortage which it is to the advantage of the West that we do not help them repair? Will the payment for the items be in such a way as to give the Communist financial advantages? These questions must be posed and satisfactorily resolved as to any trade proposal. If the answer is, "Yes", to any one of them, it should be considered a strategic good and therefore, not traded.

If our nation is to participate in any trade with Communist countries, such trade should clearly be non-strategic by the foregoing analysis. Furthermore, our East-West trade policies should rest upon the concept of an incremental, reciprocal trade policy, i.e., we do not trade with the Communist governments unless we are given something in return which we can reasonably determine will result in the long-range enhancement of liberty within the country we are supposedly trying to wean away from the Soviet Union. An incremental, reciprocal trade policy would require a step-by-step, cautious approach to East-West trade. It would require a quid pro quo trade relationship between the United States and the purchasing country, rather than the present one-way avenue of benefit to the Communist country. If effectively and reliably implemented, it could successfully result in the weaning away of at least a few of the Eastern European countries from total dependency upon the Soviet Union, something which must eventually be done if these countries are to be salvaged for the West. A trade policy of this type would necessarily have to be based upon the return of gold for the purchase of our goods, rather than unstable currencies or long-term credits.

Y.A.F. policy statements on East-West trade

As I indicated earlier, YAF members have been concerned about the overall

bridge-building policies of our government and about certain trade deals.

The official policy positions of Young Americans for Freedom on East-West trade have been expressed in several publications which have received wide distribution. Most notable among these items are the 1965 and 1967 resolutions on East-West trade of our national conventions, a statement of policy in the August 1965 issue of our national magazine, our East-West trade issues paper, an editorial in our national publication of April 1968, and the remarks of our National Chairman before the annual stockholders meeting of the International Business Machines Corporation this year.

I respectfully submit these to the Chair for its consideration of them at this point in the record, for inclusion therein. This statement is, to a great degree, buttressed by these statements of policy, and would, therefore, be incomplete without their inclusion. (Statements of policy)

without their inclusion. (Statements of policy.)

## TRADE WITH COMMUNIST NATIONS RESOLUTION

ADOPTED BY DELEGATES TO THIRD NATIONAL CONVENTION, YOUNG AMERICANS FOR FREEDOM, INC., AUGUST 1965

Whereas: The struggle between freedom and Communism is total, not by our choice, but by the nature of our adversary, and encompasses all means of com-

petition, including military, political, and economic; and,

Whereas: It should be the policy of the United States to win this struggle with a minimum of overt military conflict and, therefore the United States should regulate its economic policies with full consideration of the likely effect upon the Communist capabilities for competition; and,