Finland. In Latin America and Brazil deciduous fruits are not produced, and the fruit production in Scandinavia is not adequate (nor of the quality) to meet domestic needs. Therefore, the duties are unreasonable and arbitrary and must be reduced

At the same time, we strongly contend that the E.E.C.'s Common External Tariff is higher than is justified and tends to encourage the production of surplus, marginal tonnage. Certainly, U.S. apples, even with their comparative advantage, find the 14% ad. val. (84 cents per box on a \$6.00 c.i.f. value) in the 8/1–12/31 period a difficult barrier to overcome.

The only tariff concessions obtained for U.S. apples and pears in the Kennedy Round was from Canada. Each country agreed to eliminate a very minor duty on

apples.

Further the Kennedy Round failed to produce any change in the unjustifiable non-tariff barriers that exist in many countries against U.S. apples and pears. Therefore, the net result remains the same, i.e., we are denied the rights and privileges we are entitled to under GATT.

In closing, we would like to make a point of "Enunciation vs. Execution". The U.S. Government has long "enunciated" that we would insist other countries live up to their commitments and provide "reciprocal trade" opportunities for the U.S. Now is the time for "execution".

APPENDIX

APPLES, FRESH—PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES AVERAGE 1935-39 AND 1958-62, ANNUAL 1965-67

[In millions of boxes]

Continent and country	Crop year				
	Average		1965–66	1966–67	1967-68 1
	1935-39	1958-62	1303-00	1300-01	1307-00-
ssert and cooking:			•		
North America: Canada	14.6	16.8	22. 3	21.0	25. 0
Mexico	1.2	3, 2	5.7	5.8	5.8
United States	127. 3	123. 0	136. 1	126. 4	120. 7
	143. 1	143. 0	164.1	153. 2	151. 5
Europe:					
Austria	7.1	14.0	8. 2	10. 4	12.0
Belgium-Luxembourg	5.7	7.3	8.0	9. 9	13. ( 3. (
Denmark	2.8	4.2	4. 0 48. 7	3. 5 59. 3	64.
France	10.5	30.4	48. 7 55. 6	67. 7	104.
Germany, West	36. 1	74.7 5.2	7.6	7.6	8.
Greece	. 4 12. 9	88.3	100.3	118.7	100.
Italy	3.6	14.3	16.4	15.8	20.
Netherlands	1.1	3.1	2.0	1.9	2.
Norway Spain	5. 4	11.5	15.1	16.6	14.
Sweden	4.8	10.1	8.6	8.5	9.
Switzerland	16.5	9.8	7.3	4.1	3. 15.
United Kingdom	10.6	23. 2	25. 5	20.3	
Yugoslavia	7. 1	11.2	6. 2	9.8	1,
Total	124.6	307.3	312.8	354. 1	384.
Asia:					F.0
Japan	7.6	41. 1	5 <u>2</u> . <u>0</u>	48.6	53. 7.
Lebanon	2. 1	2.6	5.7	5. 1 20. 2	20.
Turkey	5.1	11.7	16.6	20. 2	٤٠.
South American:		20.0	19. 0	23.7	20.
Argentina	1.4	20.0	2.6	2.4	3.
Chile Panuble of	1.0 1.2	7.1	9.3	9.7	9.
Africa: South Africa, Republic of 3	1. 2	,.1	5.0		
Oceania: Australia	10, 4	13.7	16.7	16.8	16.
New Zealand	2.9	3. 5	4.8	4.6	5.
Total specified countries,  dessert and cooking 4	297. 4	552. 5	600.1	638. 4	672.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preliminary.

4 May include some cider apples in countries not reported separately.

Source: FAS, USDH.

<sup>3 1935–59</sup> total production; subsequent years Fruit Board handlings. Year of the bloom.