

at the end of the 18th Century you began to build both politically and economically. And you could use your political centralized federal government in those days, to boost or to accelerate the process of economic integration. We haven't got a political central government in Europe, and so we must organize the integration of economic interests on their own merit. And we are doing just that.

Now, tariffs are the first target. I won't go into the details of tariffs. Perhaps when the question period comes along we might talk about it a little more.

The second target today is to find a common agricultural policy. This is being discussed right now in Brussels. And the chances are that we shall find a solution, although there are very difficult obstacles to overcome. Conversations in Paris this minute between General DeGaulle and Dr. Erhardt, the German Chancellor, are concerned with this among other things, where the agricultural policy of French and German interests rather clash for the moment. Yet, we believe it can be done and we are working toward that end.

A third target will be a common policy for European energy. We have coal, we have electricity, we have water power, and we will have nuclear power - motive power. The question is, shall we develop all this separately, or shall we combine to alternate our efforts and produce cheap motive power for the whole of Europe, thereby boosting the European economy as a whole? I think we should do the latter, and many people also think so.

The fourth might well be transportation. Today each of us has a