

highly-developed system of roads, railroads, rivers, canals, ports, etc., and instead of easing transportation facilities all over the Continent of Europe, each of us has its own regulations, rules and procedures which hamper the smooth flow of transportation of goods and people, which shouldn't be the case.

The next thing might well be fiscal policy; the next thing taxation policy; and the next thing, social legislation, in order to prevent the developments from going up very quickly in one part of Europe and remaining below par in another part causing prices - production prices - to differ too much for a smooth, general European economy. I can think of more examples, but I won't dwell on them now. I only want to make it clear that if you can succeed in having these limited practical integrations of tariffs, transportation, energy, taxation, etc., etc., then all of a sudden there will become quite clear that Europe will need a sort of overall economic policy to take care of these interests.

When you have an overall economic policy the next thing you need is an overall foreign policy to protect your vital economic interests. And by the time we would have an integrated foreign policy in Europe, Europe, to all intents and purposes, would be integrated politically. Now, don't misunderstand me when I say integration in Europe; I don't mean for one moment that we should scrap the real national characteristics of each of our nations. We are not thinking of scrapping the English or French languages, the Dutch culture, or anything of that sort. Those things, of course, will remain. It would be an impoverishment in the life of Europe if we were to level all the European nations to one