

mon Market of today - the six - you can say, roughly speaking, that about 50% of our foreign trade turnover - imports and exports - are taken care of by the Common Market. So, that's a very important thing for us.

If you add the remainder of Free Europe - shall we say the Free Trade Association; England and its six partners; we get to 70 or 75 percent of our foreign trade turnover. That still leaves 25 or 30 percent elsewhere in the world that we cannot neglect; we must have that too. So, our vision of the Common Market is that it should be an open group acting as one, but always acting toward further liberalization of world trade. We certainly do not view the Common Market as a protectionist, closed unit, sort of a fighting unit to make it more difficult for other people to conduct world trade. Because, we need world trade badly.

So, you can rest assured that within the Common Market my country will always be on the side of the free traders.

QUESTION: Sir, what do you envision as the future of Portugal and Spain as far as European unity is concerned?

AMBASSADOR von BALLUSECK: Well, if I had my notes which I haven't, I could read to you certain clauses in the Treaty of Rome, by which the Common Market was launched in 1958. I believe it goes something like this; that membership should be open to all European countries that share the ideals of the founding nations. And among those ideals is democracy; democratic governments; governments responsible to freely-chosen parliaments; free formation of public opinion. Today I don't think that countries like Portugal and Spain could come up to those standards. Therefore, there are objections.