

- The big agricultural production capacity existing in the states of Central and Eastern Europe which at present is not fully used, will be made better use of. The market orientation will be particularly improved, i.e. the quality of products will be improved.
- This will lead to an increased performance of the individual, all the more, if we succeed in creating tangible incentives.
- When the purchasing power of the population increases, the agricultural policy goal of good-quality food, in adequate supply and at reasonable prices in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe will be more and more within reach.
- it will probably be possible to increase agricultural trade not only within this region but also towards other countries and the EC; however, according to market requirements the flow of goods will have to be considerably restructured. In this process high-quality processed goods will enjoy best opportunities. By the way: My assessment is confirmed by the recent increased of Hungarian agricultural exports to Western Europe.

I would like to conclude with the following remarks:

According to the Swiss cultural historian, Jacob Burckhardt, European history as a whole can be interpreted as a permanent change in the strive of specific states for hegemony and of a subsequent period of equilibrium in the European family of nations.