

extent to which agricultural production and protection and enhancement of rural environments and economies could be addressed through the same policy mechanisms.

THIRD SESSION

14. David Swanson (Central Soya, USA) spoke eloquently but the content failed utterly to register in my notes. Dale Hathaway (National Centre for Food and Agricultural Policy, USA) emphasised the need for healthy macro-economics if commercial relations were to succeed; and developed from this a coherent distinction between the paper and separate roles of government and commerce in economic affairs. However, this was by no means an academic treatise since Mr. Hathaway has clearly had direct experience of the oft-blurred dividing line between Government and commerce in the field of overseas (and possibly domestic) trade promotion.

15. Reacting, Gabriel Janovski (Rural Solidarity) entered his routine pleas for support to their European Union Bank (text of speech available) and his pitch that they are the only true representative of the rural economy in Poland. Mr. Penn (Sparks Commodities Inc.) gave a lengthy shopping list of commercial desiderata to be met to attract overseas investment. Oleg Klimov (Exporthleb, USSR) spoke most interestingly about the managerial vacuum in Soviet farming, presumably starting from Stalin's deliberate extermination of the Kulebs (peasant gang masters) and the need to tackle the lack of storage, high wastage, high inflation, etc. affecting Soviet agriculture. It was a very realistic speech whose text is very interesting to read.

16. In questions, Mr. Fryer from Monsanto said Western Governments should do more to guarantee commercial investments by Western companies seeking profits in the USSR. Mr. Senn (India) berated governments and companies who sought to interfere in the Soviet Union's internal affairs by dealing directly with the Republics and by passing the centre.

17. Mr. Siderenko gave a good speech at the Conference dinner, essentially pleading for sectoral aid but steering away from the Food Consortium's activities (attached).

FOURTH SESSION (TUESDAY 23 OCTOBER)

18. Emil Dufala (Agricultural Co-operative Association, CSFR) outlined the history of Czechoslovakian co-operatives, and sketched out possible future developments, including evolution into Agrarian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the overseas financial and technical aid needed to achieve these aims. Laszlo Sarossy (Hungarian Secretary of State (Agriculture)) outlined plans to abolish subsidies in three years and, pace the Courts' ruling to restore private land ownership. Aid priorities were management training, professional training, establishment of an advisory service, and concentration on high value export crops. George