

than indirectly. Senator J. James Exon who a year ago indicated that the business and farmer, laboring people should be protected from the impacts of the embargo if it were to be allowed to continue, speaking in Columbus, Nebraska, last Saturday, called the embargo a dismal failure. There have been some indication that this administration may try to expand the embargo to cover more goods than just agricultural commodities. It has been evident that it has been impossible to stop the flow of agricultural commodities to Russia and I predict that we will find that if that embargo should be expanded that it will be just as impossible to stop the flow of other equipment. Certainly the embargo will not work. The free trade system of the world is such that someone will always find a method or mechanism whereby to provide those articles which some other country chooses to purchase. There is some concern and genuine concern that perhaps the Russians may not even choose to buy the eight million tons of grain which they are allowed to buy under the present agreement. There is some concern about a loss of face, if, for example, the Russians said to the United States, we do not choose to do business with you. For that purpose the resolution is worded in such a way that we are asking President Reagan and his administration to reinstitute the negotiations for trade with those countries which choose to do business with us. I think it is a reasonable method and a reasonable approach. We recognize that an embargo once instituted, has serious impacts upon the marketplace and to remove it also has serious impact but we feel there is a way in which it can be done and the sooner we do it the better it is for all concerned. There have been many reasons given by a variety of persons who would like to see the embargo terminated but perhaps the best reason I can think of is this, the continued adverse impact upon the market system is going to create a problem as it comes time to plant a crop this spring. Unless our agricultural sector of the United States has the incentive to produce commodities we are not going to see the production which we need and eventually the result will be a shortage of commodities, worldwide shortages of food, starvation throughout the world, skyrocketing prices and resulting adverse impact upon many people who have no way to protect themselves. There may be others who wish to endorse the proposal. I think the proposal is a reasonable one, a sound one that showed support. The midwestern members of Congress will meet with the President on February 17. I ask that this resolution be adopted, that it be advanced to the members of Congress from this state to show that the Unicameral Legislature still supports the lifting of the embargo. Mr. President, I ask that the resolution be given your support.