New Soviet-U.S. relations may mean great market potential, Jones says

The recent relaxation of SovietU.S. relations may have created a toe-hold on a tremendous market potential for U.S. exports in consumer and industrial goods, according to a resource economist Union needs our technology as

Dr. Lonnie L. Jones, assistant rofessor at A&M, said new trade elationships, which haven't ex-sted before because of ideological differences, probably will bring about a gradual increase in trade.

this can happen.

"The potential for trade is there," Jones said. "The Soviet Union needs our technology as well as industrial and consumer

to increase her exports.
"The Russian ruble is a soft

readily acceptable on the world money market," Jones said. "A hard currency, such as the dollar or the British pound can be used in international trade. Soft cur-

Jones said that, at least in the short run, much trade between the U.S. and U.S.S.R. may have to be handled on credit, or barter.

"Basically, what they have to offer in trade are raw materials," added. "Their manufactured ducts don't meet the quality

tries, such as Japan and Ger-

Jones, who visited the Soviet Union in 1970 to observe their cotton production techniques, said they have little to offer the United States that isn't produced in-

They export oil, which may or may not have an impact on the U.S. oil industry. Other exports, such as cotton and sunflower oil, would be in direct competition with U.S. cotton and soybean oil. With the limited amount of

own production. Now, they want to expand their livestock produc-tion and quality of livestock. This requires more grain and other high protein feed."

Jones listed other areas which may be affected by increased trade relations. Texas agricultural interests could include the food

trade currency the Soviets may have available, Jones said the trade emphasis would probably be on grain in the beginning.

"In the past, they bought grain only to make up deficits in their corn production. Now they want to sove the production of the sover production with the sover production." ence trade negotiations with the Soviet Union. This is the relation-

ship of politics to trade. "When you deal with state buyers, you're at a disadvantage in the negotiation because the buyers have no competition," he said.
"In addition, the economic implications of a trade agreement are inseparable from the political im-

plications. The government set the priorities instead of lettin them be dictated by the marke

"This imposes a constant ele-ment of uncertainty in the trade relations. The possibility is al-ways there that they will break off trade or not honor a contra if they feel it's politically desirable to do so."

Jones added, however, that this uncertainty is minimized by the fact that the Russians need to

GIVE

