

APPENDIX

(The following statements have been submitted for inclusion in the record:)

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D.C., January 30, 1965.

HON. THOMAS E. MORGAN,
Chairman, Foreign Affairs Committee, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I wanted to advise you that I have introduced H.R. 3721 to amend the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to increase the authorization for appropriations. This legislation is identical to H.R. 2998 currently under consideration by your committee.

As you may recall, I was among the members of the 87th Congress who introduced legislation to create the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. I continue to strongly support the aims of this original legislation and I want to formally assure your committee of my fullest support of the legislation now being considered to modestly expand the capabilities of the ACDA.

It is imperative that this Nation exercise constructive leadership in the quest for world peace. It is for this reason that I urge your committee to favorably report this legislation. I would appreciate your considering this communication part of the formal record of the hearings on this important matter.

Sincerely,

RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER,
Member of Congress.

FRIENDS COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL LEGISLATION,
Washington, D.C., January 29, 1965.

DR. THOMAS E. MORGAN,
*Chairman, House Foreign Affairs Committee,
House Office Building, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. MORGAN: We appreciate this opportunity to share with you some comments on H.R. 2998, concerning the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

We support a 4-year extension of the Agency's authorization. Ending the arms race is a long-term undertaking, and a 4-year extension will emphasize a continuing congressional commitment to the challenge President Kennedy laid down at the United Nations, September 25, 1961:

"It is therefore our intention to challenge the Soviet Union, not to an arms race, but to a peace race—to advance step by step, stage by stage, until general and complete disarmament has been achieved."

The request for \$55 million over a 4-year period is pitifully small and woefully inadequate compared to the Agency's task. The Department of Defense will spend more than this 4-year total every day in 1965.

We are glad to see the Agency plans increasing research on the economic impact of arms cuts. This emphasis is long overdue. The transition process is already underway and specific recommendations and help are needed right now in many communities across the country.

We are glad to note that Mr. Foster stresses the need to halt the spread of nuclear weapons and that the President has appointed a special task force on this issue. In our view, however, there is not yet the required sense of urgency in the executive branch on this question. We are on the brink of an era where many more nations will obtain nuclear weapons, thus immeasurably increasing danger and instability. The opportunity for an effective nonproliferation agreement is slipping through the grasp of the Geneva nego-