There are a number of intangibles as well as the various tangibles which the President listed in part in his message on this subject.

For example, it seems to be now generally accepted that inflation is not a good permanent policy for a country to pursue, and disciplinary measures have been taken by a number of countries to bring inflation under control. One most interesting development has been the increasing ability and readiness of these countries to be of assistance to each other. When one looks at the contribution which Mexico is making to the agriculture of the hemisphere, and indeed to agricultural development in other parts of the world, through sharing improved seed, those possibilities are mounting and will be a part of the total effort.

I do think the record steadily improves on this, Mrs. Bolton.

Mrs. Bolton. Mr. Secretary, on page 1 of your statement you speak of Dr. Arturo Illia, then President of Argentina. What has happened to him?

Secretary Rusk. He is living in Buenos Aires at the present time. A new government replaced him between the time that he made this suggestion and the time that the Presidents will meet.

Mrs. Bolton. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman Morgan. Mrs. Kelly.

Mrs. Kelly. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary, I, for one, certainly welcome this tentative plan

because I think it is long overdue.

To follow up on Mrs. Bolton's question, could I ask: Was the \$6.5 billion given in aid to Latin America since 1961 to 1966 all on a grant basis?

Secretary Rusk. No; not at all. Let me get the breakdown.

Mrs. Kelly. You can submit it for the record. I simply wanted to make clear that much of our aid has been in the form of loans which have been, and continue to be, repaid.

Secretary Rusk. Yes; if I can submit the figures for the record, it has been predominantly on a loan basis.

(The following was subsequently submitted:)

## U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, 19 LATIN AMERICAN REPUBLICS

## Net obligations and loan authorizations

## [In millions of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1961	Fiscal year 1962	Fiscal year 1963	Fiscal year 1964	Fiscal year 1965	Fiscal year 1966	Total
Total economic	844. 2	1, 046. 2	967. 4	1, 228. 0	1, 172. 5	4 1, 268. 8	4 6, 527. 2
Loans <sup>1</sup> Grants <sup>2</sup>	684. 2 160. 1	732. 1 193. 4	649. 7 250. 3	865. 2 304. 1	675. 2 240. 3	4 752. 3 264. 0	4 4, 358. 7 1, 412. 2
Total U.S. contributions to international organizations		120. 7	67. 4	58. 7	257. 0	252. 5	756. 3
Inter-American Develop- ment Bank 3		110. 0	60. 0	50. 0	250. 0	250. 0	720. 0
Organization of American States		10. 7	7. 4	8. 7	7. 0	2. 5	36. 3

<sup>1</sup> Includes Social Progress Trust Fund funds administered by the Inter-American Development Bank.
2 Includes technical assistance grants made by the Social Progress Trust Fund and the administrative costs for operating the fund.
3 These contributions to the Inter-American Development Bank are in turn loaned to the 19 Latin-Amer-

ican Republics.

4 Excludes \$90,000,000 Export-Import Bank loan to Mexico to finance U.S. purchases,

Source: U.S. Overseas Loans and Grants Special Report Prepared for the House Foreign Affairs Committee, June 30, 1965, and June 30, 1966.