Would you agree with that, Mr. Secretary?

Secretary RUSK. That was a very important and constructive statement.

Mr. FULTON. Thank you. I appreciate your good comment. There have been policies carried on through the Kennedy administration and the Johnson administration and are the continued policies in this instance under this resolution.

Secretary RUSK. That is correct, sir.

Mr. FULTON. Could you put in the record for us your method of providing the integration adjustment assistance, whether it is budget adjustments, foreign exchange, intergovernmental loans, loans through international agencies, government or product subsidies, and currency correlation.

(The following statement was subsequently submitted:)

METHODS OF PROVIDING INTEGRATION ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

We currently foresee that integration adjustment assistance would be provided by a special fund set up to help cover temporary payments deficits resulting from intra-regional trade liberalization and to assist specific industries and labor affected by the liberalization process.

Precise mechanics remain to be worked out during negotiations establishing the fund. However, we have the following thoughts on the subject:

(*a*) Balance of payments assistance in foreign exchange would be provided, through Central Bank drawings, to countries that, in accordance with criteria to be established, can demonstrate that their deficits were due to rapid and automatic trade liberalization under schedules leading to the Latin American Common Market. Repayments would be made on agreed terms and conditions. Countries will of course continue to suffer balance of payments deficits due to causes other than integration, including their own policies, but these countries would not have resource to the fund.

(*b*) Adjustment assistance for particular industries and labor affected by liberalization would be provided through national agencies established for this purpose. Applicants to a national agency would have to show that they had been damaged as a result of the integration process rather than by bad management or by the trade and financial policies of their governments. Loans to industries would normally be used to purchase capital equipment or technology required for modernization or conversion to new lines of production. Assistance to workers would normally take the form of training in learning new skills and perhaps some financial assistance during the re-training period. In addition to drawings on the adjustment assistance fund in foreign currencies, we would expect that each government would make domestic resources in national currencies available to its national adjustment agency.

Mr. FULTON. On the question of the word "decade," as I am on the House Space Committee, too, we always are arguing about what President Kennedy meant by "decade," when he said the United States should have a manned landing on the moon within this decade. When the word decade is used in this context, do you mean within the 10 years beginning July 1, 1967, or do you mean 10 years during the 1970's?

Secretary RUSK. I think, sir, there are certain steps—that will be a matter of agreement now.

Mr. FULTON. What does "decade" mean?

Secretary RUSK. In this context, the decade begins in 1970, because you have to negotiate treaties and things of that sort between now and then.

Mr. FULTON. Looking at the commitment, the commitment is only for the sum we are speaking of now and does not run from now through the 1970's until 1980, does it?