

After appropriate steps have been taken toward progressive establishment of such a Market, that the United States furnish through the Inter-American Development Bank standby resources to be matched by Latin American countries to provide integration adjustment assistance to facilitate the transition to a fully functioning Latin American Common Market.

It is a little difficult to say more than that, but it seems to me that says a great deal.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. The language in the final paragraph also refers to economic integration, too, but it is of course very general. I was really referring to that paragraph when I talked about the generality—it is so general, the goals of economic integration.

Secretary RUSK. I see.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I appreciate very much your testimony, Mr. Secretary. I wish I had a solution. I certainly am very much in favor of doing more than we have done with respect to Latin America. I do feel we have special responsibilities and, as I say, I would like to strengthen the President's hand. I don't happen to like this way of asking the Congress to strengthen his hand because, in the process, you do seem to be trying to commit Congress, creating a moral commitment that we would find it difficult perhaps to dodge even though the circumstances may be different down the road.

Secretary RUSK. I wonder, Mr. Frelinghuysen, if you would be willing to indicate what you would consider a better alternative in terms of consulting between the President and the Congress before the President goes to a meeting of this importance. I am just interested—

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. You can't really tell me you couldn't express this whole problem, do we favor economic integration and might the Congress express some position with respect to that, long before the meeting at Buenos Aires had been concluded.

I find it difficult to believe that you felt you couldn't come and talk to us until that meeting was over.

Surely the goals in this resolution could have been developed months ago, at the same time you were laying the foundation for action by the executive branch at Punta del Este.

Chairman MOGRAN. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. Hays.

Mr. HAYS. I would point out for the gentleman from New Jersey, as well as Mr. Taft, that you needn't feel bound by any commitment you make here, because when that resolution was urged by Secretary Dillon, I voted against that resolution in the committee but later supported it on the floor, and the reason I voted against it in the committee was because I offered an amendment to exclude what was then the Belgian Congo getting any of this money. The amendment was defeated, and I had strong feelings that they had thrown in a few million for the Congo which I felt was wrong, and because of that voted against it. It seems to me we have to take these matters as they come.

In that resolution then—it wasn't a resolution, but was an act of commitment of so many hundreds of millions of dollars—I think a Member would be perfectly justified in voting to cut the amount authorized if he felt that either the Latin American countries weren't living up to what they said they would, or if the internal financial