

Mr. MAILLIARD. I don't criticize any of my colleagues for looking for a joker in the pack—I think that is their job—but I don't believe there is any intention, certainly not on the part of Mr. Selden and myself, in having any joker in it whatsoever.

I would hope—with whatever amendments the committee in its wisdom might want to make in the language—that we can give this to the President, and certainly there is no “bum's rush” that anybody could avoid. The timing is such that I think as a practical matter this has to pass the House before we go into Easter recess if it is to be taken up by the Senate and be passed before the time the President intends to leave.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Would the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAILLIARD. I yield.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I would like to express my regret at the timing of the resolution. It does seem to me, to use the gentleman's expression, that there is a “bum's rush.” We are given very little time to discuss reasonable alternatives and are accused of partisanship if we even raise questions about the language in the resolution. It seems to me that as legislators we have a responsibility to protect the legislative branch of our Government.

In 1957 when the so-called Middle-East resolution was advocated by then President Eisenhower, the then Senator Lyndon B. Johnson, described that resolution as a proposition that could not be disposed of hurriedly in one fast gulp. The chairman and others are urging just that with respect to this resolution.

As I have said before, I am very anxious to support my President in what he does in the field of foreign policy. I am also anxious to continue my support in a solid, satisfactory, commonsense way for the Alliance of Progress, which I supported before it got that fancy name. Yet I must say, I am inclined to resent somewhat the heated comments which have been bandied about regarding the partisanship which has been evident here today. I haven't intended it myself.

I feel that we have a responsibility in this committee to look closely at the actual language and determine what kind of a commitment, if any, this does impose on future Congresses as well as this Congress.

Thank you.

Chairman MORGAN. Mr. Fraser.

Mr. FRASER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Ambassador, I want to join in the welcome. I think you are a good warmup for some of the sessions with our Latin American friends.

I want to raise two or three questions.

There are two ways to expand the market for industrial production in Latin America. One is regionally and the other is within the country.

In some respects the potential market within a country holds as much promise as a regional development, as things stand today. Isn't that true?

Ambassador LINOWITZ. Yes, sir.

Mr. FRASER. Many people in Latin America are really not participants in the market.

Ambassador LINOWITZ. It is true that both markets have to be developed. There has to be more done to develop the national markets as well as an effort to develop the Common Market.