

Mr. BARR. Yes, sir; Mr. Chairman. This is my best guess.

Mr. REUSS. At the present rate of expenditure for the war in South Vietnam of around \$30 billion a year, at a rate of a year and a half, it would be \$45 billion; hastily calculating, I deduced a ratio of war-making versus peacemaking of 1,200 warmaking, 1 peacemaking, and my question is, Do you think that 1 against 1,200 is an outrageously high ratio?

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chairman, the figures we use for Vietnam, of course, are printed in the Bureau of the Budget document submitted to the Congress in the President's budget statement. We print the figure \$25.8 billion for fiscal year 1969.

Mr. REUSS. If you care to amend my question, then, to a ratio of 900 to 1, I will accept it.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chairman, may I say that I wholeheartedly concur with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Gonzalez, that I deeply favor this small amount of money. I wish it could be more. As a representation that this Nation is dedicated to peace and peaceful pursuit of the economic development of this region, I know of no project in which I have been engaged in my period of public service that has given me more personal satisfaction than this Bank. Partly, I think, it is because of a feeling that this is a way to show to the world that we are not a nation of warriors bent on destruction; that our ultimate goal is the peaceful development of these nations.

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Stanton.

Mr. STANTON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Gentlemen, I could not help but agree with Mr. Gonzalez in part too, and I have the feeling the good luck that has been offered to you probably came from people like myself who are a little skeptical.

I do not think anybody could argue with the objectives of having a special fund, but I think you would have to disagree with the approach.

Two years ago I enjoyed my experience in Japan in talking to Mr. Watanabe about the Bank. It was a feeling of pride of the countries in helping to develop Asia itself. I get the impression here we are going to overwhelm these countries with our initiative. We are going to be asked to put up the \$200 million and really not know what percentage the rest of the Bank is going to contribute.

You are asking us to put up 55 or 45 percent of the amount. Yet we have one Director on that Bank. We have 17 percent of the voting rights in that particular Bank.

Once again I wonder if we are taking the initiative away from the Asian countries. I miss the point in some way. We have not heard first from somebody from the Asian Development Bank stating that the Board of Directors passed a resolution that this is a favorable thing to do, to ask the different countries to contribute to a certain percentage. I also worry and perhaps you could answer this question, Mr. Black: Japan and the United States are equally in the hard window. We say we will match the hard window of \$200 million, and Japan says they will go 50 percent. I read somewhere the Netherlands is going to go one-tenth and Canada put up \$25 million to the hard window. They might put up a fraction of a couple of million in this.

Have you checked with all the countries involved? What has the Bank been doing to promote this particular legislation?