

American Health Organization on which that Organization has since built its headquarters.

There are other illustrations of similar action by other countries. Italy, for example, has provided a building, including maintenance, for the headquarters of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization.

Mexico provided a building for the Pan American Institute of Geography and History, and France furnished the land for the UNESCO headquarters in Paris.

H.R. 16175 also provides for the OAS to receive full title to its historic and beautiful Pan American Union building located on 17th and C Streets NW., and to transfer to the U.S. Government the present OAS administration building at 19th Street and Constitution Avenue. It seems to us that this is an equitable and appropriate arrangement for all concerned.

A little later on I can respond to some specific figures on several questions that were raised with Mr. Meeker.

It is, therefore, highly fitting for the United States, as the host Government, to provide the land specified in H.R. 16175 as a much-needed new site for a consolidated OAS headquarters. It will be another tangible demonstration of the importance which the United States gives to inter-American relations, and will be fully consistent with U.S. policy of firm support for the OAS.

As this is a matter which has been before the executive branch and the Congress since 1965, and in view of the increasingly urgent need by the OAS for a new headquarters site in Washington, I strongly hope that this proposed legislation will be approved in the current session of Congress.

Thank you. I will be happy to answer any questions.

Mr. GRAY. Thank you, Mr. Ambassador, for a very concise and forthright statement.

Referring to your statement where you said that requiring the expenditure by the OAS of almost \$550,000 annually in rent—a sum which will increase to almost \$600,000 in the near future because of new programs—could you tell us approximately how much of that \$550,000 to \$600,000 is American Government funds?

Mr. LINOWITZ. Well, it is the same proportion as is true of any other budgetary contribution—two-thirds are U.S. funds.

Mr. GRAY. So, putting it very simply, we are now paying two-thirds of the \$550,000 rent?

Mr. LINOWITZ. Yes, sir.

Mr. GRAY. If the OAS is allowed to build these, the rent would stop.

Mr. LINOWITZ. Yes, sir.

Mr. GRAY. In the long run, this could be considered a savings to our Federal Government, in addition to providing the new headquarters which will be more convenient and allow you to operate in a more orderly manner actually from a dollar-and-cents standpoint, which the Congress is very sensitive to, and this could actually save us money.

Mr. LINOWITZ. Yes, sir; I am pleased you point that out.

Mr. GRAY. I want to ask this question again. It may seem a critical question and I do not intend it to be at all, but this matter has been displayed in the press a number of times. Was there any coercion, intimidation, and several other words I could use, on the various coun-