

As Mr. Rayburn used to say, it is pretty hard to sit on every wagon tongue and tell every farmer how you are going to vote on a particular bill or a particular subject.

As a subcommittee chairman I said I did not want to battle this thing. I am trying to give you some of the history. This may be one of the reasons that someone, whoever that someone is in the State Department, whoever made that last decision selected Government owned land because of the temper of the Congress and the hard facts of getting legislation through. But, that is not an excuse I would say to my distinguished friend for passing out something that is wrong. I would rather defer the matter and wait until our fiscal situation is better, if the OAS wants to go to Tregaron and it requires an authorization of several millions of dollars and if this is what they really want and this is going to be their permanent home, we can consider deferring the matter. But I feel if OAS is satisfied and it is going to be a good permanent home for them and we are going to consider legislation in this year in this tight money Congress, that this is probably the best plan we can come up without undue delay.

This is the judgment we can make in executive session, but I wanted the record to clearly show as to what brought us to this particular point.

Mr. BLATNIK. Which is very, very understandable and realistic, practical thinking. But, in view of the haziness first on OAS alone and their preference and since they do have the site they prefer, they can start construction almost immediately and we can get something in exchange and to give them better attention to the facilities for the embassies. For example, I understand that these countries who would like to have embassies here are being limited down to 1 acre, 1½ acres for embassies and others even less and I know that the embassies need more than that, some as much as 3 acres so at least an acre or acre and one-half, the price seems awfully high and this land could perhaps be developed for a truly international purpose, whatever you want to call it, truly an international center for embassies.

I am sure there are many more embassies that would want to move and the concept really developed beautifully if that is what the embassies want and make it an embassy center. May I ask one more question?

Mr. LYERLY. Let me say that Mr. Redington has been more in touch with OAS and could respond to their preferences for the record at this point. I think this might further clarify it in your mind.

Mr. REDINGTON. I would like to clarify for the record that the OAS members have never taken a decision or taken a position in favor of the Tregaron site over any other site or in favor of the Tregaron site alone.

Some of them have informally spoken well of the Tregaron site, of course, as a very beautiful site. In 1965 and 1966 the OAS was satisfied with the Sealtest site of 6 acres. Then in 1967, when it was clear there was some opposition to that area for the international center, the OAS projecting its future needs and realizing it would need more space, said that the 6 acres at the site would be inadequate. The OAS felt it would probably require 8 acres. The Building Committee of the OAS Council continued to study the matter. I actually sat on that Building Committee and we were in close contact with them. When the possibility of the