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INTERPRETIVE REPORT

Latin Alliance Adds to Seen

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U.S. officials, reviewing results of two recent hemispheric conferences, conceded yesterday the Latin American nations and the United States do not see eye-to-eye on the future course of the Alliance for Progress, but said there is no major controversy on the horizon.

Analyzing the Panama conference to draw up Organization of American States charter revisions and the Buenos Aires meeting last week of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, the officials assessed the former as mildly disappointing and the later as quite satisfactory.

Parting of the Ways

"The latins know the Alliance for Progress is here to stay and that the United States is fully engaged in finding ways to move it forward," officials said. "There is no difference on basic principles between us, only on details. President Johnson wants more done faster in the Alliance and that is what we are trying to do."

It was at Panama last month that representatives of

the OAS nations met to try to agree on language that would formalize the Alliance for Progress as part of the OAS charters. There was a parting of the ways when Latin Delegates rammed through a 21-point program which went into great detail about the obligations each signatory would owe under the alliance.

Washington officials, perhaps not as alert as they might have been, found themselves outnumbered and boxed in on language the Senate would never ratify in treaty form. Belatedly, the U.S. delegation submitted an 11-point program couched in much more general terms. Panama bore all the earmarks of a power play since sophisticated Latin officials know full well what the U.S. Congress will approve.

In general, the Latins want more continuity in aid, program rather than project loans, more international participation in loans, termination of the 50-50 shipping requirement and an end to the linkage of aid to procurement from U.S. production sources. Also, the United States insists on a full national self-help mobilization of resources by

the nations instead of what is in effect budget supplementing and will not be pinned down on precise commitments. In addition, the shipping clause is statutory and is not likely to change.

Second Session Due

U.S. officials see this as a collision of viewpoint that will be worked out between now and the July 30 second session of the OAS foreign ministers' meeting in Buenos Aires.

After all, they point out, no trade-aid resolution passed by a majority in the OAS would mean a thing unless the U.S., chief source of the aid, agreed to the terms.

"This is not solid Latin American line-up against the United States," U.S. officials said. They believe there is general agreement on principles and that agreement on details will be achieved in time for the Buenos Aires meeting.

The economic-social council meeting, on the other hand, was harmonious, U.S. officials said. It was held to review the status of the alliance after five years and officials made good progress in charting ways to apply the principles of Punta del Este in the future.