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_#2a_memo	Komer to President S 1 p open 9-6-95 NW 93-320	-1/17/64	A								
#3 memo	Bell to Bundy 9-21-93 NL 3 93-316	1/10/64	A								
#4 memo	Bell to Bundy S 6 p	1/7/64	A								
#4b rpt	FY 1964 Foreign Assistance Fund open 12-6-99 S 8 p	[1963]	A								
#4d rpt	Annex A C 11 p	[1963]	A								
#5a memo	Bell to Bundy open 9-21-93 NLJ 93-316 -	1/6/64	A								
#6 memo	NSAM 276 S 1 p Open NLJ 92-271	12/26/63	A								
#7 memo	Duplicate of #6										
#8 memo	Saunders to Bundy Super 5-3095 NUT 93-320	12/20/63	A								
#9a memo	Duplicate of #6	Mary Mary									
#9b memo	Duplicate of #6										
#9e-memo	Duplicate of #6										
#9d-memo	Duplicate of #6										

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Box 2

THE WHITE HOUSE

HOUSE Pur

Mr. Komer Haus eue gone by this?

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JAN 2 7 1964

la NSAM 274

October 21, 1963

McGB:

I've alerted both Dave Bell and Bill Bundy that JFK will want to have final look at apportionment of any major aid cuts when time comes. I also mentioned your suggestion that this seemed kind of topic which warranted preliminary go-round in Standing Group. Dave quite agreed.

I'll keep tabs on this, because only way in which Such a can of worms can be tackled is if someone sorts out those particular issues which are worth high level review.

K. Fee To The

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Bill, January 18, 1964

Since the President personally authorized this report, we want to let him know it's here. But it is not high priority business, and poses no big issues, so I've briefed it on one page to save his time.

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E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4(5)

White House Guidelines, Feb. 24, 1383

By Out, NARA, Date 2-5 The

By Komer

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4

NIJ 93-320

By C6, NARA, Date 8-22-95

SECRET

January 17, 1964

20

#### MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Here is how AID and DOD have apportioned the FY 1964 aid cuts. While we requested this report to enable you to weigh in if there were any major problems or unresolved issues, we see none and recommend you merely note it.

To summarize the report (which it does not seem essential to read), AID and DOD have spread the cuts pretty evenly among the major aid recipients, while protecting high priority programs and prior commitments. Because of carryovers, we have \$3.7 billion to work with, compared with the \$4.15 billion we actually committed last year.

Most of the actual reduction comes out of MAP, where we have \$426 million less than we used last year. This will cover all explicit commitments, though we'll have to put off some force modernization which Korea, China, the Philippines, Greece, and Turkey expect. We're also trimming a number of smaller programs, e.g. Indonesia, Burma, some Africans. Tom Mann and DOD are still discussing how much to cut Latin American MAP, but any cut would be much less than in other areas.

The \$2.5 million economic aid available is about what we actually committed last year. It will cover all firm promises and priority needs. What permits this is the slowness of many clients to come up with satisfactory project terms. We're also cutting back the more mature countries ready for conventional financing (China, Philippines, Israel, Greece, Mexico, Venezuela, Jamaica) and small marginal programs.

One problem is the lack of much cushion for emergencies or opportunities. Since an extra \$40 million may be needed for more ammunition, etc. in Vietnam, Bell is already considering a \$50 million transfer to MAP from our \$179 million AID contingency fund. All in all, we'll probably get by this year, but partly by pushing our problems ahead of us, which underlines the importance of the FY 1965 AID reviews.

R. W. KOMER

SECRET



#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

# AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

JAN 10 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Honorable McGeorge Bundy

The White House

SUBJECT: Additional \$20 million MAP Contingency

Fund Requirement for Vietnam

As a result of further DOD review of military assistance programs (as described in item 4 of my January 7 memo, subject: "Impact of Cuts in Foreign Aid Appropriations"), it now appears that an additional \$40 million may be needed to meet additional ammunition and other urgent requirements for Vietnam. This would be \$20 million more than the probable additional requirement noted under Vietnam in Annex A of my memorandum, and would correspondingly increase the potential demand for transfers to MAP from economic Contingency Funds.

> Marie & Been David E. Bell

> > DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4 NIJ 93-316 By 2, NARA, Date 8-30-93

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

## AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

CONFIDENTIAL > (SECREF attachment) JAN7 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Honorable McGeorge Bundy

The White House

SUBJECT:

Impact of Cuts in Foreign Aid Appropriations

This memorandum is the response to NSAM 276 of December 26, which requests a report for the President on how we propose to adjust the economic and military assistance programs to the large cuts made by the Congress. It includes an analysis of military assistance supplied by the Department of Defense and is concurred in by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.

We would suggest that the President should be informed of the following major points:

1. Fund Availabilities. The President requested \$4.5 billion in new appropriations and anticipated carryovers of \$300 million more. \$3 billion was appropriated and carryovers of \$684 million are now estimated (including reappropriation of \$127 million of last year's Contingency Funds, which we had not requested, and \$37 million of uncommitted funds of the Social Progress Trust Fund which are with the Inter-American Development Bank). The total now available therefore is \$3.7 billion, 24 percent less than was requested. The cut was fairly evenly divided among appropriation categories:

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NEJ 93-316 ., NARA, Date 8-20-9 3

# CONFIDENTIAL (SECRET attachment)

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	Request to Congress	Total <u>Available</u>	Reduction
Development Loans and Grants Latin America	<b>-</b> \$ 907	\$ 743	<b>-</b> 164 <b>(</b> 18% <b>)</b>
Development Loans and Grants Rest of World	1,433	1,036	<b>-</b> 397 <b>(</b> 28% <b>)</b>
Military Assistance	1,555	<b>1,</b> 173	<b>-</b> 382 <b>(</b> 25% <b>)</b>
Supporting Assistance and Contingency Fund	7 <sup>4</sup> 5	540	<b>-</b> 205 (28%)
Other	223	<u>19</u> 2	<u>- 31</u> (14%)
Total Foreign Assistance	4 <b>,</b> 863	3,684	-1179 (24%)

2. Comparison with 1963 Commitments. Compared to last year, FY 1964 funds are down by \$470 million, almost entirely in military assistance. Total economic assistance funds are about the same as were used last year. However, on a geographic breakdown, funds available for Latin America have been increased by \$160 million; those available for the rest of the world have been reduced by \$200 million

	1963 - Commitments	1964 <u>Available</u>	Reducti	<u>on</u>
Military Assistance	\$1,599	<b>\$1,</b> 173	<b>-</b> 426	(27%)
Economic Assistance (including Supporting Assistance)	2 <b>,</b> 555	2,511	- 44	(2%)
Assistance)	4,154	3,684	470	(11%)

3. Allocation of Cuts: Economic. In the last few weeks a country by country review has been conducted of the economic aid program with the purpose of allocating available funds to achieve maximum progress toward U.S. objectives. In each case we have applied the basic criteria we use for determining priorities:

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- the importance to the U.S. of the results to be sought through aid;
- the extent to which the country is applying selfhelp measures and can use aid effectively;
- the availability of assistance from sources other than the  $\text{U}_{\bullet}\text{S}_{\bullet}$

The results are very roughly summarized in the following table, which groups countries by the general purpose and nature of the economic aid program the United States conducts there. (There were of course variations among countries in each group.)

	-	Request to Congress	Present Allocation	Per Cent Change
	Relatively Small	<u>Cuts</u>		
1.	General Support of Strategic Countries	<u>es</u> 450	395	-12%
	(Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Thailand, Jordan, Congo, Bolivia)			
2.	General Support of Economic Growth an Security in Priority Countries	<u>11</u> 1151	941	-19%
	(India, Pakistan, Turkey, Tunisia, Nigeria, Colombia, Chile, Peru)			
3•	Maintenance of Access to U.S. Facilities	<del>-</del> 56	59	+ 5%
	(Morocco, Libya, Ethiopia, Panama, Trinidad, Cyprus)			

# CONFIDENTIAL (SECRET attachments)

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		Request to Congress	Present Allocation	Per Cent Change
	Relatively Large	Cuts		
4.	Successful Development Programs Approaching Termination	159	57	<b>-</b> 65%
	(Taiwan, Philippines, Israel, Greece, Mexico, Venezuela, Jamaica)			
5•	Conditional Support of Countries Requiring Improved Self-Help	437	256	<b>-</b> 41%
	(Argentina, Brazil, Ecuador, Central America, Liberia, Sudan, Iran)			
6.	Programs with Limited Objectives	210	134	-36%
	(44 programs averaging \$3 million, of which 28 are in Africa)		-	
	Total Country Programs*	2463	1842	-25%

<sup>\*</sup>Omits funds not allocated by country.

Attached to this memorandum are annexes which show the reduction made in each region and discuss countries in which substantial changes have been made in the program presented to the Congress.

4. Allocation of Cuts: Military. A preliminary review has been made by the Office of the Secretary of Defense and tentative proposals put forward for adjusting Military Aid programs to the limited funds available. These figures will be reviewed further this week with the Unified Commanders and the Joint Chiefs of Staff and with officials of State and A.I.D. We do not anticipate any substantial modification as a result of these further reviews.

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On the basis of country by country reviews to date, the Defense Department has proposed figures which would:

- honor all explicit commitments;
- meet the increased needs in Vietnam and Laos;
- defer a large amount of implied commitments for modernization of forces, and
- radically reduce small programs of little military importance, including termination in Cambodia and very heavy cuts in Indonesia and Burma.

Reductions by major groups of countries are as follows:

		Request to Congress		Present Allocation		Redu	ction
Asia - Nine periphery (Greece, Turkey Pakistan, India Thailand, Taiwa	countries , Iran, , Vietnam,	•	1005	\$	791	<b>-</b> 21 <sup>1</sup> 4	(21%)
Rest of Asia			153		49	-104	(68%)
Latin America			77		63	- 14	(18%)
Africa			24		18	<b>-</b> 6	<b>(</b> 27% <b>)</b>
Europe and Other		_	296	****	252	- 44	(15%)
	Total		1555		1173	<b>-</b> 382	(25%)

The State Department and Department of Defense are currently reviewing the allocation to Latin America, which is below the Congressional ceiling for equipment of \$55 million and also somewhat reduces the \$17-20 million originally planned for training. Assistant Secretary Mann is urgently considering this issue and the Department of Defense is prepared to consider restoring the program 1 to approximately a total level of \$70 million if it is State's judgment that this money can be

# -CONFIDENTIAL (SECRET attachment)

-6-

effectively spent and that the priority is deserved in relation to other areas.

- 5. Contributions to International Organizations. You will recall that the Congress for the first time reduced the appropriations needed to meet pledges and commitments of the United States to International Organizations such as the UN Special Fund. They appropriated \$116 million compared to a present estimate of needs of about \$124 million. If the needs do not shrink further, we would propose to transfer Contingency Funds to cover the gap, a possibility mentioned explicitly in the Floor debate by Chairman Passman.
- 6. Effect of Cuts. Our present assessment is that the reduced economic assistance funds are:
  - relatively plentiful for Latin America, where some carryover of unobligated funds into next year seems likely;
  - tightly budgeted elsewhere in the world, but sufficient to meet all firm commitments and high priority purposes.

The Military Assistance Program on the other hand is not adequate to cover priority requirements in several countries.

We are therefore considering the possibility of recommending a transfer of up to \$50 million worth of economic Contingency Funds to the Military Assistance Program, and some shift in the financing of commercially available commodities from military assistance to economic aid appropriations. If it is undertaken, we would of course discuss it fully with the Congressional committees and would expect it to become permanent.

David E. Bell

Attachments

1.

# FY 1964 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE FUND AVAILABILITIES (in millions of dollars)

				Current Estimate						
	Congressional NOA	Presentation Program	NOA	Unobligated Carryover	Recoveries & Reimbursements.	Total Available	FY 1963 Commitments			
Development Loans	1060.0	1160.2	687.3	96.2	25.8	809.3	945.1			
Development Grants	257.0	272.7	155.0	47.3	23.9	226.2	234.2			
Alliance for Progress						100 -				
- Loans	550.0	602.1	375.0	92.0	16.7	483.7	342.1			
- Grants	100.0	105.0	80.0		3.0	87.3	120.3			
Supporting Assistance	435.0	445.1	330.0	6.0	24.6	360.6	431.2			
CIO	136.0	136.0	116.0	0.3		116.3	148.7			
Contingency Fund	300.0	300.0	50.0	127.0	2.4	179.4	149.2			
ASHA	26.3	26.3	19.0	0.1		19.1	2.8			
Surveys		1.0		1.1	0.1	1.2	0.4			
Administrative - AID	57.3	57.3	50.0	2.0	0.8	52.8	54.4			
- State	3.0	3.0	2.7			2.7	2.8			
Total AID	2924.6	3108.7	1865.0	376.3	97.3	2338.6	2431.2			
SPTF	200.0	200.0	135.0	37.3	-	172.3	124.1			
MAP	1405.0	1555.0	1000.0	25.8	147.3	1173.1	1598.6			
Total Foreign Assistance	4529.6	4863.7	3000.0	439.4	244.6	3684.0	4153.9			

a/ Uncommitted balance of the SPTF obligated to the IDB/SPTF in FY 1962

NOTE: May not add due to rounding

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E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5
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By , NARA, Date //-// 49

## FY 1964 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST TO CONGRESS COMPARED TO CURRENT PROGRAMS

Summary Table (in millions of dollars)

	Developm	ent Loans	Developmen	nt Grants	Supportin	g Assistance	CIO ar	nd Other	Total Ed	conomic	Military	Assistance DOD
The Assert of Maryon	Poguoat	Current	Poguest	Current	Poguogt	Current	Pogueat	Current	Poguaat	Current	Poguest	Current
	Request	Program	Request	Program	Request	Program	Request	Progrem	Request	Program	Request	Program
Europe		-			•		-	_		-	231.7	168.6
Africa	165.0- 239.7	76.0 86.0	104.5	78.0	64.0	47.8	5.0	7.•5	338.5- 413.2	209.3	24.4	17.9
Near East-So. Asia	890.0- 950.0	698.0- 728.0	62.4	51.0	76.2	46.4	60.3	42.0	1088.9-	837.4- 867.4	442.5	349.1
Far East	105.0-	35.0- 45.0	59.4	51.0	287.0	236.3	-	-	451.4- 501.4	322.3- 332.3	714.8	490.6
Latin America	602.0- 722.0	422.0- 519.0	93.8 4	7773	77.7	19.5	200.0	172.3	913.5-	691.1 788.1	7722	63.0
Non-Regional	0.3	0.3	57.5	51.0	0.2	0.3	70.8	66.8	128.8	118.4	14.2	49.8
Contingency Fund	- 4		-	-	-		300.0	179.5	300.0	179.5	-	-
Amer. Schools & Hosp	o	-	•	-	-	-	26.3	19.1	26.3	19.1	-	-
Investment Surveys	-		-		•	-	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	-	
Administrative AID State	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ.,	57•3 3•0	52.8 2.7	57•3 3•0	52.8 2.7	25.0	24.0
Credit Sales Total Programmed	1762.3	1231.3	377•7	308.3	445.1	350.2	723.6	543.9	3308.7	2433.8	25.0 1554.9	10.0
Unprogrammed Total	1762.3	0.1	371.7	<u>5.2</u> 313.5	445.1	360.6	723.6	543.9	3308.7	15.7 2449.5	1554.9	1173.1

a/ Does not include \$11.2 million used for Non-Regional D.G.; total A.G. program \$101.0 million. b/ Does not include \$10 million used for Non-Regional D.G.; total A.G. program \$87.3 million.

Note: May not add due to rounding PC/EPD 1/4/64

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# FY 1964 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST TO CONGRESS COMPARED TO CURRENT PROGRAMS - AFRICA (in millions of dollars)

	Developmen	nt Loans	Developm	ent Grants	Supporting	Assistance	Military	Assistance
		Current		Current		Current		DOD Current
	Request	Program	Request	Program	Request	Program	Request	Program
AFRICA-EUROPE - TOTAL	165.0-239.7	76.0-86.04	104.5	78.0b/	64.0	47.8	24.4	17.9
Algeria			2.5	1.3		0.4		
Congo (Leopoldville			2.3	1.8	40.0	20.0	6.0	3.5
Ethiopia	2.5	0.5	5.7	5.9	-	-	8.8	3.5 8.5
Ghana			0.5	1.5			0.1	0.1
Guinea	3.0-6.0	1.7	2.5	1.5 3.2	5.0	7.5	0.1	0.1
Kenya	2.0		3.1	1.9	-			
Liberia	9.0	0.3	11.3	7.2	-		2.0	0.6
Libya	0672	1.5	1.5	0.8	9.0	4.8	2.2	2.2
Mali	0.6-1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2			0.7	0.3
Morocco	5.0-12.0	5.2	1.2	1.1	10.0	15.0	2.9	1.8
Nigeria	70.0-100.0	42.4	21.5	13.9	-	-	0.3	0.3
Rhodesia and Nyasland	0-1.8		3.8	3.0		-	-	-
	01-			1.6				
Sierra Leona Somali Republic	0-4-5		2.3	3.3			0.5	
Sudan	30.0-35.0	5-25.0	4.9	4.0			0.5 / <u>c</u>	/ <u>c</u>
- Daniel	3010 3710	, -,					7	/ <u>~</u>
Tanganyika	2.8	4.6	3.0	2.0	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	25.0-40.0	18.4	3.9	2.1	-	-	0.5	0.5
Uganda	1.1-2.9	0.5	2.9	2.2	-		-	-
Zanzibar			0.4	0.5		-	-	
- CCTA			1.5	1.2		-		
Regional Projects		-	9.8	6.0	-	-	-	
Other				3.6	-	-	-	-
a/Country figures include \$1	08.3 million app	lications under	review.	7				

b/Country totals add to \$1.8 million more than region due to overprogramming of DG.
c/Less than \$50,000.

NOTE: May not add due to rounding.

PC/EPD 1/4/64

## AFRICA (continued)

	Developme	ent Loans	Developme	ent Grants	Supporting Assistance		Military Assistance	
	Request	Current Program	Request	Current Program	Request	Current Program	Request	DOD Current Program
AFRICAN & MALAGASY UNION STATES, & BURUNDI & TOGO								(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c
TOTAL	10.0-15.9	8.2	12.2	10.5	-	0.1	0.4	0.1
Burundi .				0.7				
Cameroon	0-3.5		1.5	1.3	1			
Central African Republic			0.6	0.6	4	•	-	•
Chad			0.5	0.6	<u>.</u>			
Congo (Brazzaville)	•	2.0	0.6	0.3			_	
Dahomey	0-0.7		1.0	0.6		•	-	•
Gabon	0-3.0		0.5	1.0				
Ivory Coast	0-4.3	5.0	2.4	0.8	1	<b>-</b>		
Malagasy Republic	-		0.5	0.7	-			
Mauritania .	0-0.7		0.2	0.1		0.1		
Niger _	0-1.0	-	1.0	0.7				
Rwanda				0.7	-		-	
Senegal.	0-1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3		_	0.4	0.1
Togo		-	0.8	0.7	-	-		
Upper Volta	0-1.5	0 -	1.2	0.4		•	-	-

FY 1964 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST TO CONGRESS COMPARED TO CURRENT FROGRAMS - NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA (in millions of dollars)

	Developms	ent Loans	Developme	ent Grants	Supporting	Assistance	Military Assistance	
	Request	Current Program	Request	Current Program	Request	Current Program	Request	DOD Current Program
NEAR EAST SOUTH ASIA - TOTAL	890.0-950.0	698.0-728.0	62.5	51.08/	76.2	46.4	442.5	349.1
Afghanistan	15.0-20.0	10.0	14.9	12.5	-		0.1	0.3
Cyprus	: I	3.0	0.8	0.9				•
Greece India Iran	25.0 450.0 25.0-40.0	7.0 350.0-380.0 10.0	8.1 4.1	7.2 3.3		<b>.</b>	103.1 50.0 54.4	77.3 50.0 53.2
Íraq	-	-	1.0	0.8			0.1	0.1
Israel Jordan	20.0	20.0	7.5	7.9	34.0	34.0	3.7	3.7
Iebanon Nepal Pakistan	255.0	1.0 180.0-200.0	4.5 9.9	3.9 8.6			0.1 - 48.6	0.1 41.5
Saudi Arabia Syria Turkey	95.0-125.0	100.0-120.0	0.6	0,3 4.3	35.0	6.0	183.3	1.5
UAR Yemen CENTO	15.0-25.0		2.2	0.5	6.0 1.2	5.2 1.2	<u>.</u>	0.1
Regional Projects Other Less MAP assets applied	20.0	-	2.7	2.2			0.2	-6.9

<sup>[</sup>a] Country totals add to \$3.1 million more than regional totals due to overprogramming of DG.

NOTE: May not add due to rounding.

PC/EPD 1/4/64

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FY 1964 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST TO CONGRESS COMPARIED TO CURRENT PROGRAMS - FAR EAST (in millions of dollars).

	Developme	ent Loans Current	Developm	ent Grants Current	Supportin	g Assistance Current	Military	Assistance DOD current
	Request	Program	Request	Program	Request	Program	Request	Program
FAR EAST - TOTAL	105.0-155.0	35.0-45.0	59.4	51.0 <sup>8</sup>	287.0	236.3	714.8	490.6
Burma			0.6	1.4	22.7	4.3	8.0	2.2
Cambodia China	20.0-30.0		8.3 2.3	3.0 2.3	12.7	2.0	9.2	0.4 85.2
Indonesia	10.0-20.0		15.0	12.7	4.4	4.4	16.4	2.1
Japan Korea	40.0-60.0	35.0-50.0	6.6	5.3	80.0	66.2	20.3	11.6
Laos			6.0	8.4	27.5	28.4	10.0	15.7
Philippines Thailand	25.0 10.0 <b>-20.0</b>	0-8.0	3.8 7.4	3.1 8.0	9.7	6.0	34.4 67.4	23.0
Vietnam		•	6.8	6.0	130.0	125.0	159,1	173.1
Regional Projects APO	•	•	2.2	0.2		•	48.8	41.0
SEATO			0.2			_	35.16	<b></b>
Asian "Reserve" Less MAP assets applied				-			43.0 -40.7	-46.2

a/ Country totals add to \$1.8 million more than regional total due to overprogramming of DG PC/EPD:1/4/64

NOTE: May not add due to rounding

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## FY 1964 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST TO CONGRESS COMPARED TO CURRENT PORGRAM - LATIN AMERICA

(in millions of dollars)

	- Alliance for H	Progress Loans	Alliance for P	rogress Grants	Supporting	Assistance	Military	Assistance
		Current		Current		Curent		DOD Current
	Request	Programa	Request	Program	Request	Program	Request	Program
LATIN AMERICA TOTAL	602.0-722.0	422.0-519.0	105.0	87.3c	17.7	19.5	77.2	63.0
Argentina	70.0-100.0	10.0- 15.0	2.0	1.5		-	2.4	6.3
British Guiana		Section 1985	1.5	0.5		-		- ·
Bolivia	30.0- 40.0	25.0- 40.0	5.5	5.5	7.0	13.0	3.9	2.8
Brazil	170.0-200.0	80.0-110.0	20.0	16.0	A ME CONTRACTOR		14.1	11.4
Chile	60.0	60.0- 70.0	2.5	3.2		-	8.5	7.5
Colombia	100.0	80.0-100.0	5.0	3.5	*	_	10.7	7.9
Costa Rica	ъ/	8.0- 10.0	2.0	1.8			0.9	0.7
Dominican Republic	<b>b</b> /		2.5	1.5	4.0	•	3.9	0.7
Ecuador	10.0- 15.0	22.0	4.8	4.0	-	_	5.3	3.9
El Salvador	10.0	9.0	2.0	2.0		-	1.6	1.4
Guatemala	ъ/	10.0- 15.0	4.5	3.2	-	-	2.3	1.7
Haiti	<u>Б</u> /		-		1.7	1.5	1.4	-
Honduras			2.5	1.5	-	-	1.3	0.1
Jamica	-	2.7	0.7	0.6	- 6	-		*
Mexico	60.0	22.0	0.3	0.5	-	-	0.4	0.5
Nicaragua		8.0	2.0	2.7	-		1.8	1.4
Panama	10.0- 17.0	15.0	1.8	1.9	-	- N	0.5	0.5
Paraguay		2.3	3.1	-+/	44- A - 1	-	2.2	2.0
Peru	30.0- 40.0	40.0	5.0	4.0	-	- 1	10.0	9.1
Trinidad-Tobago			0.7	0.5	5.0	5.0		•
Uruguay		6.0	1.5	1.3		•	3.8	2.4
Venezuela			1.7	1.6	-		1.8	1.9
Regional Projects			13.7	14.3	-	-	0.5	0.7
ROCAP	20.0- 40.0	22.0	8.5	4.4	-			•
Other	32.0- 40.0		-					
Non-Regional			11.2	10.0	-		_	
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a/ Availability estimated at \$483.7 million. b/ Included under Other: Applications to be considered. c/ Country figures add to \$1.2 million more than regional total due to overprogramming. \*Less than \$50,000.

NOTE: May not add due to rounding.

## FY 1964 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST TO CONGRESS COMPARED TO CURRENT PROGRAM - EUROPE

TOMAI.	Economic Assistance Current Request Program	Military Assistance DOD Current Request Program
EUROPE - TOTAL		231.7 168.6
Austria Belgium Denmark		.5 .5 3.1 2.3 21.1 19.8
Finland France Germany		* * .8 .6 .2 .3
Italy Luxembourg Netherlands		25.4 13.2 * * 2.9 2.2
Norway Portugal Spain		31.8 37.3 12.1 2.1 28.4 41.3
United Kingdom Mutual Weapons Development Infrastructure Weapons Production		.1 .1 1.5 .7 77.0 50.0 15.4 11.1
Europe Area NATO Hq. and Agencies Less MAP Assets Applied		3.7 2.0 12.5 13.9 -4.8 -28.7
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\*Less than \$50,000 NOTE: May not add due to rounding

## FY 1961 TORKICH ASSISTANCE REQUEST TO CONCRESS COMPARED TO CORRESPONDED TO CONCRESS TO CONCRES TO CONCRES TO CONCRES TO CONCRESS TO CONCRESS TO CONCRES TO CONCRES TO CONCRES

		Ansistance	Beomoste	
		Current		
		Frogram		
168.6	231.T	5,1	-10	EUROPE - TOTAL
2. 2.3 19.8	3.1			Belgium
				Denmark
				Finland
97				Germany
				YLasT
	4.89			amodaemi.
				Macherlands
				United Kingdom
				Manual Wespons Dayeloguept
LH				Wespons Production
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## MAJOR FY 1964 PROGRAM CHANGES

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Economic	Assistance				3	7 × X		-	y	
•	Africa Near East & South Far East Latin America	Asi	<b>a</b>		was !		1, 3, 5,	2468	** 1*	
Military	Assistance	. *					9,	10	, 1]	Ļ

#### ANNEX F

Comparison of Current Economic and Military Assistance Programs to the Request to Congress.

Availabilities		1
Summary		2
Africa		3, 3a
Near East & South	Asia	4
Far East		5
Latin America	THE WALL OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	6
Europe	· 在是	7

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# DEPARTMENT OF STATE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

January 6, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Director of the Bureau of the Budget

Mr. McGeorge Bundy, Special Assistant to the President Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

Assistant Secretary of Defense (ISA)

SUBJECT: Impact of Cuts in Foreign Aid Appropriations

Attached is Mr. Bell's proposed response to NSAM 276, which requests an anlaysis of the cuts in foreign aid. The main points were given by Mr. Bell to the Secretary's staff meeting on January 3. The annexes incorporate material supplied by the Department of Defense and have been cleared by the regional bureaus in State and A.I.D.

I would appreciate receiving any further comments by Monday evening so that the memorandum can be sent to Mr. Bundy on Tuesday, January 7, as requested.

Hallis B. Chenery

Assistant Administrator for Program

Attachments

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This document declassified when attachments are withdrawn

DRAFT 1/6/64 AA/PC

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4

NLJ 93-3/6

By 48-20-93

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The Honorable McGeorge Bundy

The White House

SUBJECT:

Impact of Cuts in Foreign Aid Appropriations

This memorandum responds to NSAM 276 of December 26, asking for a report for the President on how we propose to adjust the economic and military assistance programs to the large cuts made by the Congress. It includes an analysis of military assistance supplied by the Department of Defense and is concurred in by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.

We would suggest that the President should be informed of the following major points:

1. Fund Availabilities. The President requested \$4.5 billion in new appropriations and anticipated carryovers of \$300 million more. \$3 billion was appropriated and carryovers of \$660 million are now estimated (including reappropriation of \$127 million of last year's Contingency Funds which we had not requested). The total now available therefore is \$3.7 billion, 24 percent less than was requested. The cut was fairly evenly divided among appropriation categories:

(SECRET attachments)

·	Request to Congress	Total Available	Reduction
Development Loans and Grants - Latin America	\$ 907	\$ 752	- 155 (17%)
Development Loans and Grants - Rest of World	1,433	1,036	- 397 (28%)
Military Assistance	1,555	1,173	- 382 (25%)
Supporting Assistance and Contingency Fund	745	540	- 205 (28%)
Other	223	192	- 31 (14%)
Total Foreign Assistance	4,863	3,693	-1170 (24%)

2. Comparison with 1963 Commitments. Compared to last year, FY 1964 funds are down by \$460 million, almost entirely in military assistance. Total economic assistance funds are about the same as were used last year. However, on a geographic breakdown, funds available for Latin America have been increased by \$170 million; those available for the rest of the world have been reduced by \$200 million.

	1963 Commitments	1964 Available	Reduction	
Military Assistance	\$ 1599	\$ 1173	- 426 (	27%)
Economic Assistance (including Supporting Assistance)	2555	2520	35 (	1%)
	4154	3693	461 (	11%)

3. Allocation of Cuts: Economic. In the last few weeks a country by country review has been conducted of the economic aid program

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with the purpose of allocating available funds to achieve maximum progress toward U.S. objectives. In each case we have applied the basic criteria we use for determining priorities:

- the importance to the U.S. of the results to be sought through aid;
- the extent to which the country is applying self-help measures and can use aid effectively;
- the availability of assistance from sources other than the U.S.

The results are very roughly summarized in the following table, which groups countries by the general purpose and nature of the economic aid program the United States conducts there. (There were of course variations among countries in each group.)

	Request to Congress	Present Allocation	Per Cent Change
Relatively Small Cuts			
1. General Support of Strategic Countries	<u>s</u> 450	395	-12%
(Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Thailand, Jordan, Congo, Bolivia)			
2. General Support of Economic Growth and Security in Priority Countries	1151	941	-1%
(India, Pakistan, Turkey, Tunisia, Nigeria, Colombia, Chile, Peru)			
3. Maintenance of Access to U.S. Facilit	ies 56	59	+ 5%
(Morocco, Libya, Ethiopia, Panama, Trinidad, Cyprus)			. —

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	Request to Congress	Present Allocation	Per Cent Change
Relatively Large Cuts			
4. Successful Development Programs Approaching Termination	159	57	-65%
(Taiwan, Philippines, Israel, Greece, Mexico, Venezuela, Jamaica)			
5. Conditional Support of Countries Requiring Improved Self-Help	437	256	-41%
(Argentina, Brazil, Ecuador, Central America, Liberia, Sudan, Iran)			
6. Programs with Limited Objectives	21.0	134	-36%
(44 programs averaging \$3 million, of which 28 are in Africa)			
Total Country Programs*	2463	1842	-25%

\*Omits funds not allocated by country.

Attached to this memorandum is a more detailed statement which shows the reduction made in each region and discusses those countries in which substantial changes have been made in the program presented to the Congress.

4. Allocation of Cuts: Military. A preliminary review has been made by the Office of the Secretary of Defense and tentative proposals put forward for adjusting Military Aid Programs to the limited funds available.

These figures will be reviewed further this week with the Unified Commanders

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and the Joint Chiefs of Staff and with officials of State and AID. We do not anticipate any substantial modification as a result of these further reviews.

On the basis of country by country reviews to date, the Defense Department has proposed figures which would:

- honor all explicit commitments;
- meet the increased needs in Vietnam and Laos;
- defer a large amount of implied commitments for modernization forces, and
- radically reduce small programs of little military importance, including termination in Cambodia and very heavy cuts in Indonesia and Burma.

Reductions by major groups of countries are as follows:

	Request to Congress	Present Allocation	Reduction
Asia - Nine periphery countries (Greece, Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, India, Vietnam, Philippines, Taiwan, Korea)	\$ 1005	\$ 791.	-214 (21%)
Rest of Asia	153	49	-104 (68%)
Latin America	77	63	- 14 (18%)
^frica	24	18	- 6 (27%)
Europe and Other	296	252	- 44 (15%)
Total	1555	1173	-382 (25%)

- 5. Contributions to International Organizations. You will recall that the Congress for the first time reduced the appropriations needed to meet pledges and commitments of the United States to International Organizations such as the UN Special Fund. They appropriated \$116 million compared to a present estimate of needs of about \$124 million. If the needs do not shrink further, we would propose to transfer Contingency Funds to cover the gap, a possibility mentioned explicitly in the Floor debate by Chairman Passman.
- 6. Effect of Cuts. Our present assessment is that the reduced economic assistance funds are:
  - relatively plentiful for Latin America, where some carryover of unobligated funds into next year seems very likely;
  - tightly budgeted elsewhere in the world, but sufficient to meet all firm commitments and high priority purposes.

The Military Assistance Program on the other hand is not adequate to cover priority requirements in several countries.

We are therefore considering the possibility of recommending a of transfer/up to \$50 million worth of economic Contingency Funds to the Military Assistance Program, and a shift in the financing of up to \$50 million worth of military assistance commodities to economic aid appropriations in some countries. (This is a change which we regard as desirable

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on its merits and would of course be undertaken with the full knowledge of the Congress on a permanent basis.)

David E. Bell

Attachments

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#### ANNEX A

## MAJOR FY 1964 PROGRAM CHANGES

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Tables comparing current economic and military assistance programs to the Request to Congress, by country.

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Far East	5
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Europe	7

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(When With Attachments)

#### ANNEX A

AFRICA
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	FY 1963 Commitments	FY 1964	
		Congressional Presentation	Current Program
TOTAL	266.6	\$338.5-413.2	\$209.3-219.3
Development Loans	98.3	165.0-239.7	76.0-86.0
Development Grants (Technical Assistance)	84.6	104.5	78.0
Supporting Assistance	62.7	64.0	47.8
Contingency Fund	6.2		
Contributions to International Organizations	14.8	5.0	7.5

The Development Loan funds available for Africa this year should finance all ready projects. Many of the projects on which the higher Congressional request was based have run into delays or are receiving funds from other sources.

It is possible to operate with fewer Development Grant funds than requested because many projects, primarily in Liberia and Nigeria, are moving more slowly than expected and therefore require less money this year, and because of a reduction in normal forward funding.

The countries whose current program is at least \$10 million less than the Congressional Presentation are as follows:

## 1. Congo 42.4 47.3 29.3

The reduction of \$20 million is in Supporting Assistance funds intended to support the stabilization effort. Since the stabilization program has moved more slowly than expected, the requirement has dropped and funds previously committed but not spent can make up the remaining shortfall.

## 2. <u>Liberia</u> 39.9 20.3 7.5

As a result of a major reassessment since the Congressional Presentation, it is evident that Liberia's resources for carrying out its part of existing and planned A.I.D. projects are less than previously thought. The new program is about as much as Liberia can absorb in FY 1964.

3. Nigeria

27.4

91.5-121.5

56.3

The reduction in Nigeria results from postponing projects which are behind schedule in their preparation and from the prospect of more financing than expected from other sources to fund the Niger Dam.

4. Tunisia

32.3

28.9-43.9

20.5

The preparation of sound loan projects has met with delays. As a result, the three-year commitment made in 1962 to support the country's development program will have to be extended.

5. Sudan

6.5

34.9-39.9

9.0-29.0

It was originally expected that several projects, including the Khartoum-Sudan road which President Kennedy promised to examine, would have their feasibility established this year. This does not now appear likely. If it does prove to be the case, there will be a shortage of loan funds for Africa this year. (The road alone would cost about \$25 million.)

#### NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

		F	FY 1964	
	FY 1963 Commitments	Congressional Presentation	Current Program	
TOTAL	\$991.7	\$1088.9-1148.9	837.4-867.4	
Development Loans	779.6	890 <b>-950.</b> 0	698.0-728.0	
Development Grants (Technical Assistance)	58.2	62.4	51.0	
Supporting Assistance	98.8	76.2	46.4	
Contingency Fund	12.0		<del></del>	
International Organizations	43.1	60.3	42.0	

The reduced level will not force violation of our commitments to India, Pakistan, and Israel, but may well mean some slowdown in the pace of initiating development projects in the region. Currently the failure, particularly of Pakistan and Turkey, to develop eligible projects is about as great as the reduction in available funds. There is no question that the U.S. national interest would be better served by a faster rate of development in this area, which would require a higher level of assistance than is currently available.

The countries whose economic assistance programs have been changed significantly are as follows:

		FY <b>19</b> 64		
	FY 1963 <u>Commitments</u>	Congressional Presentation	Current Program	
Greece	31.6	25-0	7.0	

Favorable economic developments in Greece have reduced assistance requirements and a program loan is no longer contemplated.

India 402.3 458.1 357.2-387.2

Failure of other members of the Consortium to pledge the full amount of assistance requested by India reduced the offer of U.S. aid by more than \$60 million from the Congressional Presentation, because of our unwillingness to undertake a larger share of the total requirement.

Pakistan

186.1

234.9

188.6-208.6

If sufficient sound projects were available for approval, \$237 million would be needed to fulfill our commitments to Pakistan for this year. However, there have been major delays in the preparation of eligible projects and it now appears unlikely that we will be able to commit soundly more than \$80-100 million for projects, in addition to a \$100 million program loan.

Turkey

131.7

134.7-164.7

110.3-130.3

A program loan of \$70 million will provide essential import financing for 12 months, making it possible to terminate Supporting Assistance earlier than had been anticipated. Lack of development projects, as well as lack of funds, are expected to prevent our achieving the assistance level earlier planned.

UAR

50.7

17.2-27.2

1.7

The UAR has been informed that further loans would depend on compliance with the agreement to reduce its forces in Yemen. Unless there are favorable developments on this subject, and on a stabilization program, no development loans will be considered.

#### FAR EAST

		FY 1964	
	FY 1963 Commitments	Congressional Presentation	Current Program
TOTAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE	\$ 443.7	\$451.4 - 501.4	\$325.6 - 335.6
Development Loans	67.1	105.0 - 155.0	35.0 - 45.0
Development Grants (Technical Assistance)	57•3	59.4	51.0
Supporting Assistance	271.0	287.0	236.3
Contingency Fund	48.1		3.3
Contributions to International Organizations	0.2		

We have reduced the minimum planning level for loans in the Far East by \$70 million because of the increased likelihood that loan requirements in the Philippines, Thailand, and China (Taiwan) can be financed from sources other than A.I.D. The termination of the A.I.D. program in Cambodia and reduction in Burma lower the regional needs for supporting assistance by \$29 million. However, the supporting assistance programmed for the Far East has had to be reduced by \$50 million from the requested level and will probably have to be supplemented by use of the Contingency Fund.

The countries whose programs have been changed significantly are as follows:

## 1. Burma 15.3 23.3 5.7

An engineering survey of the Rangoon to Mandalay Highway will not be completed until next summer, forcing a delay for another year in fulfilling an old commitment for financing this road.

## 2. Cambodia 20.0 21.0 5.0

Termination of assistance by Prince Sihanouk is expected not only to reduce requirements for this year to amounts already obligated, but releases some \$15 million of prior year obligations for other program uses.

## 3. China. 38.6 22.3 - 32.3 2.3

Recent improvements in China's balance of payments indicate that the previously planned program loan will not be needed.

### CONFIDENTILAL

4. Indonesia

36.7

29.4 - 39.4

17.1

Due to political developments and the failure of the stabilization program, no Development Loans are contemplated, although continuation of some technical assistance activities and assistance to the Mobile Brigade is anticipated.

5. Korea

127.9

126.6 - 146.6

106.5-121.5

Obligation of \$15 million of Supporting Assistance late in FY 1963, which has not yet been released pending fulfillment of Korean stabilization goals, has permitted a \$15 million reduction in the Supporting Assistance program. If Korea proceeds with devaluation this spring, increased Supporting Assistance may be required.

6. Laos

38.4

33.5

39.6

The program has been increased to meet additional air transport and other security needs. Further increases may be necessary.

7. Philippines

3.3

28.8

3.1

Lack of project applications now makes it appear unlikely that any Development Loans will be made in the Philippines this year.

8. Thailand

17.6

27.1 - 37.1

14.5

Thailand's improved financial condition now makes it appear unlikely that there will be a need for Development Lending by A.I.D. this year.

### CONFIDENTIAL

### LATIN AMERICA

	FY 1964		1964
	FY 1963 Commitments	Congressional Presentation	Current Program
Total	\$ <u>680.3</u>	\$ <u>913.5-</u> 1033.5	\$ <u>703.1-800.1</u>
Development Loans	342.8	602.0- 722.0	422.0-519.0
Development Grants (Technical Assistance)	109.0 <u>/a</u>	93.8 <del>/a</del>	77.3/a
Supporting Assistance	22.7	17.7	19.5
Contingency Fund	81.7		3.2
Social Progress Trust Fund	124.1	200.0	181.1

Excludes \$11.3, 11.2, and 10.0 million, respectively, of DG funds contributed to non-regional program expenses.

Unless key countries in Latin America improve their economic and fiscal policies, take required self-help measures, and submit more sufficient ready projects than now seems likely, the Development Loan funds available to Latin America should be more than adequate to meet U.S. objectives. The current prospect is for a substantial year-end uncommitted balance, unless technical and self-help standards are relaxed.

The reduction in Development Grants involves no significant change in country programs. The reduction can be absorbed through a general tightening up of individual projects and some reduction of normal forward funding.

The planned increase in Supporting Assistance is for Bolivia, to meet the deteriorating situation in the nationalized mines. It should be noted that Supporting Assistance for the Dominican Republic has been eliminated because of the high world price for sugar.

The principal changes are as follows:

	FY 1964		
	FY 1963 Commitments	Congressional Presentation	Current Progr <b>am</b>
Argentina	<u>99.7</u>	77.0-102.0	11.5-16.5

The new government which has taken office has not yet organized itself to use large amounts of economic aid effectively.

### CONFIDENTIAL

2. Brazil

3.

Mexico

86.9

190.0-220.0

96.0-126,0

The central government has continued to pursue disastrous economic policies in violation of agreements made with the U.S. last spring. Our reduced program is designed to support constructive elements by working through state governments and private enterprises and to fulfill our commitment to the program for the northeast.

0.4

60.3

22.5

The current expectation is that no additional project financing will be required.

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# MAJOR CHANGES IN FY 1964 MILITARY ASSISTANCE COUNTRY PROGRAM LEVELS

## PROPOSED BY DOD WITH STATE BUREAU COMMENTS

(\$ millions)

AREA/COUNTRY	CONGRESSIONAL PRESENTATION	DOD CURRENT PROGRAM
Italy	25.4	13.2
Investment Operating Costs	(13.3) (12.1)	(5·3) (7·9)
Missiles and support for NIKE	units have been deleted.	
Portugal	12.1	2.1
Investment Operating Costs	(9.1) (3.0)	(1.5) (1.6)

The program has been reduced to committed shipbuilding and training.

State/EUR believes that additional FY 64 funds may be needed in relation to base rights negotiations.

Spain	28.4	41.3
Investment	(17.4)	(34,5)
Operating Costs	(11.0)	(6.8)

In line with base rights agreements with Spain, the program has been increased to include 1 squadron of F-104G aircraft.

Greece	103.1	77.3
Investment	(32.6)	(29,9)
Operating Costs	(70.5)	(47.4)

Substantial reductions have been made in trucks and weapons and all light aircraft have been deleted. Reduction in operating costs includes smaller support for NIKE and Honest John units.

AREA/COUNTRY	CONGRESSIONAL PRESENTATION	DOD CURRENT PROGRAM
Turkey	183.3	128.2
Investment Operating Costs	(80.6 (102.7)	(48.9) (79.3)

Patrol craft and minesweepers have been deleted and substantial reductions made in armored personnel carriers, wheeled vehicles, weapons, and electronic and communications equipment.

China, Republic of	133.8	85.2
Investment	(42.9)	(20.1)
Operating Costs	(90.9)	(65.1)

This reduction eliminates the Navy program for increasing China's antisubmarine warfare capability and results in drastic reduction in replacement of obsolete and ineffective equipment.

State/FE proposes reducing force maintenance by a further \$5 million to help offset a proposed increase in the land.

Indonesia	16.4	2.1
Investment	(10.4)	-
Operating Costs	(6.0)	(2.1)

This program is currently under review and is likely to be reduced to training and technical assistance.

Korea	205.1	142.6
Investment	(52.8)	(21.8)
Operating Costs	(152.3)	(120.8)

Trucks, tanks, minesweepers, and escort vessels have been deleted. Also, the desired shift of the aircraft control and warning system to a semi-automatic basis for use in the high performance aircraft and missiles is not provided for.

CONGRESSIONAL DOD AREA/COUNTRY CURRENT PROGRAM PRESENTATION

# Korea (continued)

State/FE proposes reducing force maintenance by a further \$7.2 million to help offset proposed increases for Thailand and Laos.

Philippines	34.4	23.0	
Investment	(19.0)	(10.8)	
Operating Costs	(15.4)	(12.2)	

Force improvement is limited to some aircraft modernization and construction for the air control and warning system. All ships and the vehicles, weapons, and electronic and communications equipment for the Philippine constabulary have been eliminated.

<u>Thailand</u>	67.4	39.9
Investment	(38.7)	(17.3)
Operating Costs	(28.7)	(22.6)

Tactical aircraft and helicopters, light tanks and trucks, and minesweepers and landing craft, all have been deleted.

This represents a transition from emphasis on external defense to concentration on internal security and civic action. State is concerned with the speed with which this transition is being made, and urges an additional \$10 million to restore some of the deleted equipment.

159.1	173.1
(55•7)	(17.1) (156.0)

This increase in program level is required in order to meet operational requirements. State and DOD agree that an additional \$20 million may be needed.

Infrastructure	77.0	50.0
Investment	(77.0)	(50.0)

Decrease is based on revised estimates of construction schedules, however. standing commitments may require a larger amount.

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# FY 1964 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE FUND AVAILABILITIES (in millions of dollars)

					Current Estimate		
	Congressional NOA	Presentation Program	NOA	Unobligated Carryover	Recoveries & Reimbursements	Total Available	FY 1963 Commitments
Development Loans	1060.0	1160.2	687.3	96.2	25.8	809.3	945.1
Development Grants	257.0	272.7	155.0	47.3	23.9	226.2	234.2
Alliance for Progress							
- Loans	550.0	602.1	375.0	92.0	16.7	483.7	342.1
- Grants	100.0	105.0	80.0	4.3	3.0	87.3	120.3
Supporting Assistance	435.0	445.1	330.0	6.0	24.6	360.6	431.2
CIO	136.0	136.0	116.0	0.3		116.3	148.7
Contingency Fund	300.0	300.0	50.0	127.0	2.4	179.4	149.2
ASHA	26.3	26.3	19.0	0.1	200 Table 1 2 2 2	19.1	2.8
Surveys	-	1.0	-	1.1	0.1	1.2	0.4
Administrative - AID	57.3	57.3	50.0	2.0	0.8	52.8	54.4
- State	3.0	3.0	2.7			2.7	2.8
Total AID	2924.6	3108.7	1865.0	376.3	97.3	2338.6	2431.2
SPTF	200.0	200.0	135.0	46.1	-	181.1	124.1
MAP	1405.0	1555.0	1000.0	25.8	147.3	1173.1	1598.6
Total Foreign Assistance	4529.6	4863.7	3000.0	448.2	244.6	3692.8	4153.9

a/ Uncommitted balance of the SPTF obligated to the IDB/SPTF in FY 1962

NOTE: May not add due to rounding

Summary Table (in millions of dollars)

	Developm	ent Loans	Developme	nt Grants	Supportin	g Assistance	CIO an	d Other	Total E	conomic	Military	Assistance DOD
	Request	Current Program	Request	Current Program	Request	Current Program	Request	Current Progrem	Request	Current Program	Request	Current Program
Europe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	)-	-	-	231.7	168.6
Africa	165.0- 239.7	76.0 86.0	104.5	78.0	64.0	47 <b>.</b> 8	5.0	7.5	338.5- 413.2	209.3	24.4	17.9
Near East-So. Asia	890.0- 950.0	698.0 <b>-</b> 728.0	62 <b>.</b> 4	51.0	76.2	46.4	60.3	42.0	1088.9-	837.4- 867.4	442.5	349.1
Far East	105.0- 155.0	35.0- 45.0	59.4	51.0	287.0	236.3	=	-	451.4- 501.4	322.3 <b>-</b> 332.3	714.8	490.6
Latin America	602.0 <b>-</b> 722.0	422.0-519.0	93.8 a/	7773	17.7	19.5	200.0	181.1	913.5-	699.9 <b>-</b> 796.9	7722	63.0
Non-Regional	0.3	0.3	57.5	51.0	0.2	0.3	70.8	66.8	128.8	118.4	14.2	49.8
Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	300.0	179.5	300.0	179.5	-	-
Amer. Schools & Hosp		65	-	-	-	-	26.3	19.1	26.3	19.1	-	-
Investment Surveys	•	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	-	-
Administrative AID State	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	57•3 3•0	52.8 2.7	57•3 3•0	52.8 2.7	25.0	24.0
Credit Sales Total Programmed	1762.3	1231.3	377.7	308.3	445.1	350.2	723.6	552.7	3308.7	2442.6	25.0 1554.9	10.0
Unprogrammed Total	1762.3	0.1	377.7	<u>5.2</u> 313.5	445.1	360.6	723.6	552.7	3308.7	15.7 2458.3	1554.9	1173.1

a/ Does not include \$11.2 million used for Non-Regional D.G.; total A.G. program \$101.0 million. b/ Does not include \$10 million used for Non-Regional D.G.; total A.G. program \$87.3 million.

Note: May not add due to rounding

PC/EPD 1/4/64

FY 1964 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST TO CONGRESS COMPARED TO CURRENT PROGRAMS - AFRICA (in millions of dollars)

	Developme		Developm	ent Grants	Supporting	Assistance	Militar	y Assistance
	Request	Current Program	Request	Current Program	Request	Current Program	Request	DOD Current Program
AFRICA-EUROPE - TOTAL	165.0-239.7	76.0-86.0ª/	104.5	78.0b/	64.0	47.8	24.4	17.9
Algeria Congo (Leopoldville Ethiopia	2.5	0.5	2.5 2.3 5.7	1.3 1.8 5.9	40.0	0.4	6.0 8.8	3.5 8.5
Ghana Guinea Kenya	3.0-6.0	1.7	2.5 2.9 3.1	1.5 3.2 1.9	5.0	7.5	0.1	0.1
Liberia Libya Mali	9.0	0.3	11.3 1.5 1.2	7.2 0.8 1.2	9.0	4.8	2.0 2.2 0.7	0.6 2.2 0.3
Morocco Nigeria Rhodesia and Nyasland	5.0-12.0 70.0-100.0 0-1.8	5.2 42.4	1.2 21.5 3.8	1.1 13.9 3.0	10.0	15.0	2.9	1.8
Sierra Leona Somali Republic Sudan	0-4.5 4.0 30.0-35.0	- 5-25.0	2.3 4.5 4.9	1.6 3.3 4.0	=	:	0.5 / <u>e</u>	- / <u>c</u>
Tanganyika Tunisia Uganda Zanzibar	2.8 25.0-40.0 1.1-2.9	4.6 18.4 0.5	3.0 3.9 2.9 0.4	2.0 2.1 2.2 0.5			0.5	0.5
CCTA  Regional Projects  Other  a/Country figures include \$.	- 108.3 million app	- - Lications under	1.5 9.8 review.	1.2 6.0 3.6	=	i	=	

b/Country totals add to \$1.8 million more than region due to overprogramming of DG.
c/Less than \$50,000.

NOTE: May not add due to rounding.

PC/EPD 1/4/64

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# AFRICA (continued)

	Developme	ent Loans Current Program	Developme Request	nt Grants Current Program	Supporting Request	Assistance Current Program	Military Request	DOD Current Program
AFRICAN & MALAGASY UNION STATES, & BURUNDI & TOGO TOTAL	10.0-15.9	8.2	12.2	10.5	-	0.1	0.4	0.1
Burundi Cameroon Central African Republic	0-3.5	Ē	1.5	0.7 1.3 0.6	4-1	=	Ē	-
Chad Congo (Brazzaville) Dahomey	0-0.7	2.0	0.5 0.6 1.0	0.6 0.3 0.6	=	Ī	=	-
Gabon Ivory Coast Malagasy Republic	0-3.0 0-4.3	5.0	0.5 2.4 0.5	1.0 0.8 0.7	E	<u> </u>	-	
Mauritania Niger Rwanda	0-0.7	=	0.2	0.1 0.7 0.7	=	0.1	<u> </u>	=
Senegal Togo Upper Volta	0-1.2	1.2	1.2 0.8 1.2	1.3 0.7 0.4	E	=	0.4	0.1

# FY 1964 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST TO CONGRESS COMPARED TO CURRENT PROGRAMS - NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA (in millions of dollars)

	Developme Request	nt Loans Current Program	Developm Request	ent Grants Current Program	Supporting A	Assistance Current Program	Military Request	Assistance DOD Current Program
				51.0ª/				
NEAR EAST SOUTH ASIA - TOTAL	890.0-950.0	698.0-728.0	62.5	51.0	76.2	46.4	442.5	349.1
Afghanistan	15.0-20.0	10.0	14.9	12.5	_		0.1	0.3
Ceylon	65		0.8		-		-	-
Cyprus		3.0	1.0	0.9	-	60	-	
Greece	25.0	7.0	-	-	-	-	103.1	77.3
India	450.0	350.0-380.0	8.1	7.2		₩	50.0	50.0
Iran	25.0-40.0	10.0	4.1	3.3	-	-	54.4	53.2
				0.0			0.7	0.7
Iraq	-	-	1.0	0.8	-	=	0.1	0.1
Israel	20.0	20.0	-			01.0		
Jordan		-	7.5	7.9	34.0	34.0	3.7	3.7
Lebanon	_		_				0.1	0.1
Nepal		1.0	4.5				-	0.1
Pakistan	255.0	180.0-200.0	9.9	3.9 8.6			48.6	41.5
rakistan	2)).0	100.0-200.0	9.9	0.0			40.0	41.0
Saudi Arabia		2-	-	-	_	-	1.2	1.5
Syria		-	0.6	0,3	-	45		-
Turkey	95.0-125.0	100.0-120.0	4.7	4.3	35.0	6.0	183.3	128.2
		don't						
UAR	15.0-25.0	₩	2.2	1.7	-	-	-	_
Yemen	-		-	-2	6.0	5.2	<b>a</b>	0.1
CENTO	60		0.4	0.5	1.2	1.2	-	<u>.</u>
						(Lende)		- **
Regional Projects	•	-	2.7	2.2		•	0.2	-
Other	20.0	-	•		-	-	-	-
Less MAP assets applied	-		-	-		-	-2.3	-6.9

a/ Country totals add to \$3.1 million more than regional totals due to overprogramming of DG.

NOTE: May not add due to rounding.

PC/EPD 1/4/64

FY 1964 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST TO CONGRESS COMPARIED TO CURRENT PROGRAMS - FAR EAST (in millions of dollars).

	Developme	ent Loans Current Program	Developm Request	Current Program	Supportin	Current Program	Request	Assistance DOD current Program
FAR EAST - TOTAL	105.0-155.0	35.0-45.0	59.4	51.08/	287.0	236.3	714.8	490.6
Burma Cambodia China	20.0-30.0	-	0.6 8.3 2.3	1.4 3.0 2.3	22.7 12.7	4.3	8.0 9.2 133.8	2.2 0.4 85.2
Indonesia Japan Korea	10.0-20.0	35.0-50.0	15.0	12.7 5.3	4.4	4.4	16.4 20.3 205.1	2.1 11.6 142.6
Laos Philippines Thailand	25.0 10.0 <b>-20.0</b>	0-8.0	6.0 3.8 7.4	8.4 3.1 8.0	27.5 9.7	6.0	10.0 34.4 67.4	15.7 23.0 39.9
Vietnam Regional Projects APO		-	6.8	6.0 2.4 0.2	130.0	125.0	159.1 48.8	173.1
SEATO Asian "Reserve"	-	905 600	0.2	-	-	*** ****	43.0	-1.5.2
Less MAP assets applied	-	-	-	•		-	-40.7	-46.2

a/ Country totals add to \$1.8 million more than regional total due to overprogramming of DG PC/EPD:1/4/64

NOTE: May not add due to rounding

# FY 1964 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST TO CONGRESS COMPARED TO CURRENT PORGRAM - LATIN AMERICA

(in millions of dollars)

	Alliance for I	Progress Loans Current	Alliance for Pr	ogress Grants Current	Supporting	Assistance Curent	Military A	Assistance DOD Current
1	Request	Programa/	Request	Program	Request	Program	Request	Program
LATIN AMERICA TOTAL	602.0-722.0	422.0-519.0	105.0	87.3°/	17.7	19.5	77.2	63.0
Argentina	70.0-100.0	10.0- 15.0	2.0	1.5	-	-	2.4	6.3
British Guiana	-		1.5	0.5	-		-	-
Bolivia	30.0- 40.0	25.0- 40.0	5.5	5.5	7.0	13.0	3.9	2.8
Brazil	170.0-200.0	80.0-110.0	20.0	16.0	\-	-	14.1	11.4
Chile	60.0	60.0- 70.0	2.5	3.2	-		8.5	7.5
Colombia	100.0	80.0-100.0	5.0	3.5	-	-	10.7	7.9
Costa Rica	b/	8.0-10.0	2.0	1.8	-	-	0.9	0.7
Dominican Republic	<u>b</u> /	-	2.5	1.5	4.0	-	3.9	0.7
Ecuador	10.0- 15.0	22.0	4.8	4.0	-	-	5.3	3.9
El Salvador	10.0	9.0	2.0	2.0	-	- 10	1.6	1.4
Guatemala	b/	10.0- 15.0	4.5	3.2	-	-	2.3	1.7
Haiti	<u>b</u> /	-	-	-	1.7	1.5	1.4	-
Honduras	-	-	2.5	1.5	-	14 Ja-	1.3	0.1
Jamica	-	2.7	0.7	0.6	-	-	-	*
Mexico	60.0	22.0	0.3	0.5	-	-	0.4	0.5
Nicaragua	-	8.0	2.0	2.7	-	-	1.8	1.4
Panama	10.0- 17.0	15.0	1.8	1.9	-	-	0.5	0.5
Paraguay		2.3	3.1	L. 0)	_	-	2.2	2.0
Peru	30.0- 40.0	40.0	5.0	4.0	-	-	10.0	9.1
Trinidad-Tobago		-	0.7	0.5	5.0	5.0	-	-
Uruguay	-	6.0	1.5	1.3	-		3.8	2.4
Venezuela	-	-	1.7	1.6	-	-	1.8	1.9
Regional Projects	-		13.7	14.3	-	-	0.5	0.7
ROCAP	20.0- 40.0	22.0	8.5	4.4	-	-	-	-
Other	32.0- 40.0	_		_	_			-
Non-Regional		-	11.2	10.0	-	-		-

a/ Availability estimated at \$483.7 million. b/ Included under Other: Applications to be considered. c/ Country figures add to \$1.2 million more than regional total due to overprogramming. \*Less than \$50,000.

NOTE: May not add due to rounding.

FY 1964 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST TO CONGRESS COMPARED TO CURRENT PROGRAM - EUROPE

ALROHA - TOWAL	Economie	Assistance	Military	Assistance
		Current		DOD Curre
	Request	Program	Request	Program
EUROPE - TOTAL	-	-	231.7	168.6
Austria	-	-	.5	.5
Belgium	-	-	3.1	2.3
Denmark	-	-	21.1	19.8
Trans			*	*
Finland France			.8	1.6
			.2	•3
Germany			• =	•3
Italy	-	-	25.4	13.2
Luxembourg	-	_	*	*
Netherlands	-	-	2.9	2.2
Norway	-	-	31.8	37.3
Portugal	-	-	12.1	2.1
Spain	-	-	28.4	41.3
United Kingdom	-	-	.1	.1
Mutual Weapons Development	-	. 00	1.5	.7
Infrastructure	-	-	77.0	50.0
Weapons Production	30.3	-	15.4	11.1
Thomas Manage			27	2.0
Europe 'Area	-		3.7 12.5	13.9
NATO Hq. and Agencies Less MAP Assets Applied		en e	-4.8	-28.7
ness wer wasers whitted			-7.0	-20.1
PC/MAD: 1/4/64				
20/1420 2/1/01				
*Less than \$50.000				

\*Less than \$50,000 NOTE: May not add due to rounding

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NLJ 92-271

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 26, 1963

NATIONAL SECURITY ACTION MEMORANDUM NO. 276

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

THE ADMINISTRATOR, AGENCY FOR

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

SUBJECT: Distribution of Foreign Aid Cuts

The President will wish to review the program changes proposed in the FY 1964 foreign aid program as a result of Congressional action this year, since the way in which these cuts are distributed may involve important foreign policy decisions.

Therefore, AID and the Department of Defense should outline briefly the major changes proposed from the \$4.5 billion FY 1964 presentation figure, with a brief recapitulation of the reasons for each. Any forced reductions in commitments or implied commitments should also be appropriately mentioned. I suggest that individual mention need be made only of changes over \$10 million, e.g. a cut in a country program, lumping the remainder together in appropriate categories. The Department of State might submit any alternative recommendations with respect to these program changes which it feels required from the foreign policy point of view.

I would like to be able to show these reports to the President by 7 January.

McGeorge Bundy

cc: Director, Bureau of the Budget

ce:

Mr. Bundy

Mr. Komer

Mr. Johnson

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NIJ 92-27|

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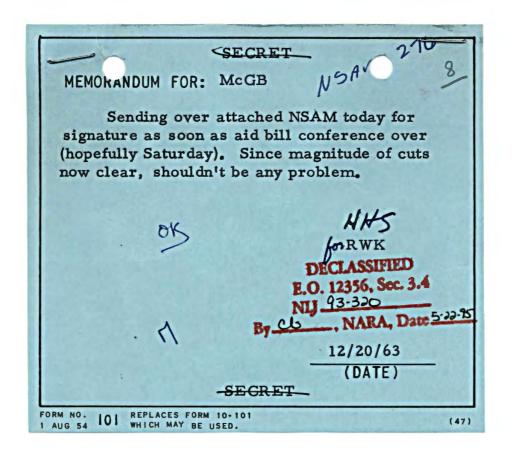
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