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FOR RELEASE ON WEDNESDAY P.M., MAY 26, 1965...

Washington..... 5 Republican Congressmen today warned that the Administration's diplomacy in the Dominican crisis may have severely jeopardized the future of collective security in the Western Hemisphere.

In a joint statement the Republicans combined detailed criticism of U.S. policy with detailed proposals for strengthening the Organization of American States.

While supporting the Administration on the need for intervention to avoid "potential Communist conquest in the chaos of the revolt," and while reserving comment on the merits of contending Dominican factions, the group itemized six "legitimate concerns" with the implementation of U.S. policy:

- "The failure to inform the OAS of U.S. intervention before it was underway."
- Inadequate explanation of the need for the large number of U.S. troops in Santo Domingo;
- Inadequate documentation of "the imminent dangers of Communist capture of the Dominican revolution;"
- An occasionally "patronizing attitude" to which the Latin Americans are understandably sensitive;
- The U.S. vote at the UN to send a UN mission to Santo Domingo even though an OAS mission was already there;
- The U.S. decision to send its own (Bundy) mission to Santo Domingo, which further undermined the position of the OAS mission.

The Republicans stressed the opportunity to make a "new commitment to the principles of mutual security and multilateral action" at the forthcoming Inter-American Conference. They added that "for the United States the opportunity is a necessity because it has risked not only its prestige but the Hemisphere's capacity for collective security through its necessary response to recent actions in the Caribbean."

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The group recommended support for six reforms of the OAS:

- A new permanent Security Committee which could act before the foreign ministers meet "to claim jurisdiction in any crisis which threatens the security of the Hemisphere," including "events within any Member's territory."
- A stronger office of Secretary General to initiate peacekeeping operations in conjunction with the Security Committee.
- "A small, permanent OAS peacekeeping force...for use in disputes between Members or, even more importantly, in cases where elements alien to the Hemisphere threaten the security of any Member."
- Annual or more frequent meetings of the foreign ministers.
- Strengthening of the Inter-American Peace Committee which now can only act in disputes between two Members and with the consent of both.
- Separation of the economic and political functions of OAS, with possible headquarters for the economic operations in Latin America itself.

The statement was read into the Congressional Record by the group's spokesman, Congressman F. Bradford Morse of Massachusetts. Morse is a member of the Inter-American Affairs Subcommittee of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. He was to have been a delegate to the recently postponed American Inter-Parliamentary Conference which was to have met in Buenos Aires yesterday.