AN ACT

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Foreign Assistance Act of 1973”.

POLICY; DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2. Chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended as follows:

(1) In the chapter heading, immediately after “CHAPTER 1—POLICY”, insert “; DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZATIONS”.

(2) In section 102—

(A) insert “(a)” immediately after “STATEMENT OF POLICY.—”;

and

(B) add at the end thereof the following:

“(b) The Congress further finds and declares that, with the help of United States economic assistance, progress has been made in creating a base for the economic progress of the less developed countries. At the same time, the conditions which shaped the United States foreign assistance program in the past have changed. While the United States must continue to seek increased cooperation and mutually beneficial relations with other nations, our relations with the less developed countries must be revised to reflect the new realities. In restructuring our relationships with these countries, the President should place appropriate emphasis on the following criteria:

“(1) Bilateral development aid should concentrate increasingly on sharing American technical expertise, farm commodities, and industrial goods to meet critical development problems, and less on large-scale capital transfers, which when made should be in association with contributions from other industrialized countries working together in a multilateral framework.

“(2) Future United States bilateral support for development should focus on critical problems in those functional sectors which affect the lives of the majority of the people in the developing countries: food production; rural development and nutrition; population planning and health; and education, public administration, and human resource development.

“(3) United States cooperation in development should be carried out to the maximum extent possible through the private sector, including those institutions which already have ties in the developing areas, such as educational institutions, cooperatives, credit unions, and voluntary agencies.

“(4) Development planning must be the responsibility of each sovereign country. United States assistance should be administered in a collaborative style to support the development goals chosen by each country receiving assistance.

“(5) United States bilateral development assistance should give the highest priority to undertakings submitted by host governments which directly improve the lives of the poorest of their people and their capacity to participate in the development of their countries.

“(6) The economic and social development programs to which the United States lends support should reflect, to the maximum extent practicable, the role of United States private investment in such economic and social development programs.
"(7) Under the policy guidance of the Secretary of State, the agency primarily responsible for administering this part should have the responsibility for coordinating all United States development-related activities."

(8) At the end thereof, add the following new sections:

"Sec. 103. Food and Nutrition.—In order to alleviate starvation, hunger, and malnutrition, and to provide basic services to poor people, enhancing their capacity for self-help, the President is authorized to furnish assistance, on such terms and conditions as he may determine, for agriculture, rural development, and nutrition. There are authorized to be appropriated to the President for the purposes of this section, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, $291,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1974 and 1975, which amounts are authorized to remain available until expended.

"Sec. 104. Population Planning and Health.—In order to increase the opportunities and motivation for family planning, to reduce the rate of population growth, to prevent and combat disease, and to help provide health services for the great majority, the President is authorized to furnish assistance on such terms and conditions as he may determine, for population planning and health. There are authorized to be appropriated to the President for the purposes of this section, in addition to the funds otherwise available for such purposes, $145,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1974 and 1975, which amounts are authorized to remain available until expended.

"Sec. 105. Education and Human Resources Development.—In order to reduce illiteracy, to extend basic education and to increase manpower training in skills related to development, the President is authorized to furnish assistance on such terms and conditions as he may determine, for education, public administration, and human resource development. There are authorized to be appropriated to the President for the purposes of this section, in addition to the funds otherwise available for such purposes, $90,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1974 and 1975, which amounts are authorized to remain available until expended.

"Sec. 106. Selected Development Problems.—The President is authorized to furnish assistance on such terms and conditions as he may determine, to help solve economic and social development problems in fields such as transportation, power, industry, urban development, and export development. There are authorized to be appropriated to the President for the purposes of this section, in addition to the funds otherwise available for such purposes, $53,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1974 and 1975, which amounts are authorized to remain available until expended.

"Sec. 107. Selected Countries and Organizations.—The President is authorized to furnish assistance on such terms and conditions as he may determine, in support of the general economy of recipient countries or for development programs conducted by private or international organizations. There are authorized to be appropriated to the President for the purposes of this section, in addition to the funds otherwise available for such purposes, $39,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1974 and 1975, which amounts are authorized to remain available until expended.

"Sec. 108. Application of Existing Provisions.—Assistance under this chapter shall be furnished in accordance with the provisions of titles I, II, or X of chapter 2 of this part, and nothing in this chapter shall be construed to make inapplicable the restrictions, criteria, authorities, or other provisions of this or any other Act in accordance with which assistance furnished under this chapter would otherwise have been provided."
“SEC. 109. TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding section 108 of this Act, whenever the President determines it to be necessary for the purposes of this chapter, not to exceed 15 per centum of the funds made available for any provision of this chapter may be transferred to, and consolidated with, the funds made available for any other provision of this chapter, and may be used for any of the purposes for which such funds may be used, except that the total in the provision for the benefit of which the transfer is made shall not be increased by more than 25 per centum of the amount of funds made available for such provision. The authority of sections 610(a) and 614(a) of this Act may not be used to transfer funds made available under this chapter for use for purposes of any other provision of this Act.

“SEC. 110. COST-SHARING AND FUNDING LIMITS.—(a) No assistance shall be furnished by the United States Government to a country under sections 103 through 107 of this Act until the country provides assurances to the President, and the President is satisfied, that such country will provide at least 25 per centum of the costs of the entire program, project, or activity with respect to which such assistance is to be furnished, except that such costs borne by such country may be provided on an 'in-kind' basis.

(b) No grant assistance shall be disbursed by the United States Government under sections 103 through 107 of this Act for a project, for a period exceeding thirty-six consecutive months, without further justification satisfactory to the Congress and efforts being made to obtain sources of financing within that country and from other foreign countries and multilateral organizations.

“SEC. 111. DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF COOPERATIVES.—In order to strengthen the participation of the urban and rural poor in their country's development, not less than $20,000,000 of the funds made available for the purposes of this chapter shall be available during the fiscal years 1974 and 1975 only for assistance in the development of cooperatives in the less developed countries which will enable and encourage greater numbers of the poor to help themselves toward a better life.

“SEC. 112. PROHIBITING POLICE TRAINING.—(a) No part of any appropriation made available to carry out this Act shall be used to conduct any police training or related program in a foreign country.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply—

(1) with respect to assistance rendered under section 515(c) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, or with respect to any authority of the Drug Enforcement Administration or the Federal Bureau of Investigation which relates to crimes of the nature which are unlawful under the laws of the United States; or

(2) to any contract entered into prior to the date of enactment of this section with any person, organization, or agency of the United States Government to provide personnel to conduct, or assist in conducting, any such program.

Notwithstanding paragraph (2), subsection (a) shall apply to any renewal or extension of any contract referred to in such paragraph entered into on or after such date of enactment.

“SEC. 113. INTEGRATING WOMEN INTO NATIONAL ECONOMIES.—Sections 103 through 107 of this Act shall be administered so as to give particular attention to those programs, projects, and activities which tend to integrate women into the national economies of foreign countries, thus improving their status and assisting the total development effort.

“SEC. 114. LIMITING USE OF FUNDS FOR ABORTIONS.—None of the funds made available to carry out this part shall be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions.”
DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND

SEC. 3. (a) Section 203 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 203. Fiscal Provisions.—Not more than 50 per centum of dollar receipts scheduled to be paid during each of the fiscal years 1974 and 1975 from loans made pursuant to this part and from loans made under predecessor foreign assistance legislation are authorized to be made available for each such fiscal year for use for purposes of making loans under chapter 1 of this part. Such receipts shall remain available until expended."

(b) Effective July 1, 1975, such section 203 is repealed.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

SEC. 4. Title II of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 211(a), in the last sentence immediately after the word "assistance", insert the word "directly".

(2) In section 214, strike out subsections (c) and (d) and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"(c) To carry out the purposes of this section, there are authorized to be appropriated to the President for each of the fiscal years 1974 and 1975 $19,000,000, which amounts are authorized to remain available until expended.

"(d) There are authorized to be appropriated to the President to carry out the purposes of this section, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, for each of the fiscal years 1974 and 1975 $6,500,000 in foreign currencies which the Secretary of the Treasury determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States.

"(e) Not later than June 30, 1974, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Congress such recommendations (including recommendations concerning which agency of the United States Government should administer such assistance) as he considers desirable for assistance to schools, libraries, and hospital centers for medical education and research, outside the United States, founded or sponsored by United States citizens and serving as study and demonstration centers for ideas and practices of the United States."

HOUSING GUARANTEES

SEC. 5. Title III of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 221, strike out "$205,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "$305,000,000".

(2) In section 223(i), strike out "June 30, 1974" and insert in lieu thereof "June 30, 1975".

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

SEC. 6. Title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 235(a)(4), strike out "June 30, 1974" and insert in lieu thereof "December 31, 1974".

(2) In section 240(h), strike out "June 30, 1973" and insert in lieu thereof "December 31, 1974".
Sec. 7. Section 252(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended to read as follows:

"(b) There are authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1974, $934,000, and for the fiscal year 1975, $934,000, for grants to the National Association of the Partners of the Alliance, Inc., in accordance with the purposes of this title."

Sec. 8. Section 292 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out "for each of the fiscal years 1972 and 1973, $125,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "for the fiscal year 1974, $125,000,000, and for the fiscal year 1975, $130,000,000."

Sec. 9. Chapter 3 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended as follows:

(1) At the end of section 301 add the following new subsection:

"(e) (1) In the case of the United Nations and its affiliated organizations, including the International Atomic Energy Agency, the President shall, acting through the United States representative to such organizations, propose and actively seek the establishment by the governing authorities of such organizations a single professionally qualified group of appropriate size for the purpose of providing an independent and continuous program of selective examination, review, and evaluation of the programs and activities of such organizations. Such proposal shall provide that such group shall be established in accordance with such terms of reference as such governing authority may prescribe and that the reports of such group on each examination, review, and evaluation shall be submitted directly to such governing authority for transmittal to the representative of each individual member nation. Such proposal shall further include a statement of auditing and reporting standards, as prepared by the Comptroller General of the United States, for the consideration of the governing authority of the international organization concerned to assist in formulating terms of reference for such review and evaluation group.

"(2) In the case of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Asian Development Bank, the President shall, acting through the United States representative to such organizations, propose and actively seek the establishment by the governing authorities of such organizations professionally qualified groups of appropriate size for the purpose of providing an independent and continuous program of selective examination, review, and evaluation of the programs and activities of such organizations. Such proposal shall provide that such groups shall be established in accordance with such terms of reference as such governing authorities may prescribe, and that the reports of such groups on each examination, review, and evaluation shall be submitted directly to such governing authority for transmittal to the representative of each individual member nation. Such proposal shall further include a statement of auditing and reporting standards, as prepared by the Comptroller General of the United States, for the consideration of the governing authority of the international organization concerned to assist in formulating terms of reference for such review and evaluation groups.

"(3) Reports received by the United States representatives to these international organizations under this subsection and related information on actions taken as a result of recommendations made therein shall
be submitted promptly to the President for transmittal to the Congress and to the Comptroller General. The Comptroller General shall periodically review such reports and related information and shall report simultaneously to the Congress and to the President any suggestions the Comptroller General may deem appropriate concerning auditing and reporting standards followed by such groups, the recommendations made and actions taken as a result of such recommendations.

(2) In section 302(a), strike out "for the fiscal year 1972, $138,000,000 and for the fiscal year 1973, $138,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "for the fiscal year 1974, $127,822,000 and for the fiscal year 1975, $150,000,000".

(3) In section 302(b)(2), strike out "for use in the fiscal year 1972, $15,000,000, and for use in the fiscal year 1973, $15,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "for use in the fiscal year 1974, $14,500,000, and for use in the fiscal year 1975, $14,500,000".

(4) Section 302(d) is amended to read as follows:
"(d) Of the funds made available to carry out this chapter for each of the fiscal years 1974 and 1975, $18,000,000 shall be available in each such fiscal year only for contributions to the United Nations Children's Fund."

(5) In section 302(e), strike out "$1,000,000 for the fiscal year 1972 and $1,000,000 for the fiscal year 1973" and insert in lieu thereof "$2,000,000 for the fiscal year 1974 and $2,000,000 for the fiscal year 1975".

CONTINGENCY FUND

Sec. 10. Section 451(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended to read as follows: "(a) There is authorized to be appropriated to the President for each of the fiscal years 1974 and 1975 not to exceed $30,000,000, to provide assistance authorized by this part primarily for disaster relief purposes, in accordance with the provisions applicable to the furnishing of such assistance."

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL

Sec. 11. (a) Section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by inserting "(a)" immediately after "INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL.—" and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:
"(b)(1) Not later than forty-five days after the date on which each calendar quarter of each year ends, the President shall transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, a report on the programing and obligation, on a calendar quarter basis, of funds under this chapter prior to such date.

(2) Not later than forty-five days after the date on which the second calendar quarter of each year ends and not later than forty-five days after the date on which the fourth calendar quarter of each year ends, the President shall transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, a complete and detailed semiannual report on the activities and operations carried out under this chapter prior to such date. Such semiannual report shall include, but shall not be limited to—
"(A) the status of each agreement concluded prior to such date with other countries to carry out the purposes of this chapter; and
"(B) the aggregate of obligations and expenditures made, and the types and quantity of equipment provided, on a calendar quarter basis, prior to such date—
“(i) to carry out the purposes of this chapter with respect to each country and each international organization receiving assistance under this chapter, including the cost of United States personnel engaged in carrying out such purposes in each such country and with each such international organization;

“(ii) to carry out each program conducted under this chapter in each country and by each international organization, including the cost of United States personnel engaged in carrying out each such program; and

“(iii) for administrative support services within the United States to carry out the purposes of this chapter, including the cost of United States personnel engaged in carrying out such purposes in the United States.”

(b) Section 482 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out “$42,500,000” and all that follows down through the period at the end of such section and inserting in lieu thereof “$42,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 1974 and 1975. Amounts appropriated under this section are authorized to remain available until expended.”

**MILITARY ASSISTANCE**

Sec. 12. (a) Chapter 1 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“SEC. 502A. EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Excess defense articles shall be provided whenever possible rather than providing such articles by the procurement of new items.”

(b) Chapter 2 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended as follows:

(1) Section 503 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 503. GENERAL AUTHORITY.—(a) The President is authorized to furnish military assistance, on such terms and conditions as he may determine, to any friendly country or international organization, the assisting of which the President finds will strengthen the security of the United States and promote world peace and which is otherwise eligible to receive such assistance, by—

“(1) acquiring from any source and providing (by loan or grant) any defense article or defense service; or

“(2) assigning or detailing members of the Armed Forces of the United States and other personnel of the Department of Defense to perform duties of a noncombatant nature.

“(b) In addition to such other terms and conditions as the President may determine pursuant to subsection (a), defense articles may be loaned thereunder only if—

“(1) there is a bona fide reason, other than the shortage of funds, for providing such articles on a loan basis rather than on a grant basis;

“(2) there is a reasonable expectation that such articles will be returned to the agency making the loan at the end of the loan period, unless the loan is then renewed;

“(3) the loan period is of fixed duration not exceeding five years, during which such article may be recalled for any reason by the United States;

“(4) the agency making the loan is reimbursed for the loan based on the amount charged to the appropriation for military assistance under subsection (c); and

“(5) arrangements are made with the agency making the loan to be reimbursed in the event such article is lost or destroyed while on loan, such reimbursement being made first out of any funds
available to carry out this chapter and based on the depreciated
value of the article at the time of loss or destruction.

"(c) (1) In the case of any loan of a defense article or defense service
made under this section, there shall be a charge to the appropriation
for military assistance for any fiscal year while the article or service is
on loan in an amount based on—

"(A) the out-of-pocket expenses authorized to be incurred in
connection with such loan during such fiscal year; and

"(B) the depreciation which occurs during such year while
such article is on loan.

"(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply—

"(A) to any particular defense article or defense service which
the United States Government agreed, prior to the date of enact­
ment of this subsection, to lend; and

"(B) to any defense article or defense service, or portion thereof,
acquired with funds appropriated for military assistance under
this Act."

(2) In section 504(a)—

(A) strike out "$500,000,000 for the fiscal year 1972" and insert
in lieu thereof "$512,500,000 for the fiscal year 1974"; and

(B) strike out "forty countries" and insert in lieu thereof
"thirty-one countries".

(3) Section 505 is amended by adding the following new subsections
at the end thereof:

"(e) In considering a request for approval of any transfer of any
weapon, weapons system, munitions, aircraft, military boat, military
vessel, or other implement of war to another country, the President
shall not give his consent under subsection (a) (1) or (a) (4) to the
transfer unless the United States itself would transfer the defense
article under consideration to that country, and prior to the date he
intends to give his consent to the transfer, the President notifies the
Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on For­
gien Relations of the Senate in writing of each such intended consent,
the justification for giving such consent, the defense article for which
he intends to give his consent to be so transferred, and the foreign
country to which that defense article is to be transferred. In addition,
the President shall not give his consent under subsection (a) (1) or
(a) (4) to the transfer of any significant defense articles on the United
States Munitions List unless the foreign country requesting consent to
transfer agrees to demilitarize such defense articles prior to transfer,
or the proposed recipient foreign country provides a commitment in
writing to the United States Government that it will not transfer such
defense articles, if not demilitarized, to any other foreign country or
person without first obtaining the consent of the President.

"(f) Effective July 1, 1974, no defense article shall be furnished to
any country on a grant basis unless such country shall have agreed
that the net proceeds of sale received by such country in disposing of
any weapon, weapons system, munition, aircraft, military boat, mili­
tary vessel, or other implement of war received under this chapter will
be paid to the United States Government and shall be available to pay
all official costs of the United States Government payable in the cur­
cency of that country, including all costs relating to the financing of
international educational and cultural exchange activities in which
that country participates under the programs authorized by the Mutual
Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961."

(4) In section 506(a)—

(A) strike out "the fiscal year 1972" in each place it appears and
insert in lieu thereof "the fiscal year 1974";

(B) strike out "in the security interests" and insert in lieu thereof
"in the security interests"; and
(C) strike out "$300,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "$250,000,000".

(5) Sections 507, 508, 509, 512, and 514 are repealed.

(6) Section 513 is amended—

(A) by striking out "THAILAND.—" in the section heading and inserting in lieu thereof "THAILAND AND LAOS.—(a)''; and

(B) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) After June 30, 1974, no military assistance shall be furnished by the United States to Laos directly or through any other foreign country unless that assistance is authorized under this Act or the Foreign Military Sales Act."

(c) Section 655 (c) shall not apply to assistance authorized to be furnished under any provision of law for fiscal year 1974.

SECURITY SUPPORTING ASSISTANCE

SEC. 13. Chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended—

(1) in section 532 by striking out "for the fiscal year 1972 not to exceed $618,000,000, of which not less than $50,000,000 shall be available solely for Israel" and inserting in lieu thereof "for the fiscal year 1974 not to exceed $125,000,000, of which not less than $50,000,000 shall be available solely for Israel"; and

(2) by striking out section 533.

TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE

SEC. 14. Section 617 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out "twelve" and inserting in lieu thereof "eight".

PROHIBITIONS

SEC. 15. The first full paragraph of section 620(e) (1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out "no other provision of this Act shall be construed to authorize the President to waive the provisions of this subsection." and inserting in lieu thereof "the provisions of this subsection shall not be waived with respect to any country unless the President determines and certifies that such a waiver is important to the national interests of the United States. Such certification shall be reported immediately to Congress."

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL

SEC. 16. Section 625 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(k) (1) In accordance with such regulations as the President may prescribe, the following categories of personnel who serve in the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of this Act shall become participants in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System:

(A) persons serving under unlimited appointments in employment subject to subsection (d) (2) of this section as Foreign Service Reserve officers and as Foreign Service staff officers and employees; and

(B) a person serving in a position to which he was appointed by the President, whether with or without the advice and consent of the Senate, if (i) such person shall have served previously under an unlimited appointment pursuant to such subsection (d) (2) or a comparable provision of predecessor legislation to this Act, and (ii) following service specified in clause (i) of this subparagraph, such person shall have served continuously with such
agency or its predecessor agencies only in positions established under the authority of sections 624(a) and 631(b) or comparable provisions of predecessor legislation to this Act.

“(2) Upon becoming a participant in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System, any such officer or employee shall make a special contribution to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund in accordance with the provisions of section 852 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended. Thereafter, compulsory contributions will be made with respect to each such participating officer or employee in accordance with the provisions of section 811 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended.

“(3) The provisions of section 636 and title VIII of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, shall apply to participation in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System by any such officer or employee.

“(4) If an officer who becomes a participant in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System under paragraph (1) of this subsection is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or by the President alone, to a position in any agency of the United States Government, any United States delegation or mission to any international organization, in any international commission, or in any international body, such officer shall not, by virtue of the acceptance of such an appointment, lose his status as a participant in the system.

“(5) Any such officer or employee who becomes a participant in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be mandatorily retired (A) at the end of the month in which he reaches age seventy, or (B) earlier if, during the third year after the effective date of this subsection, he attains age sixty-four or if he is over age sixty-four; during the fourth year at age sixty-three; during the fifth year at age sixty-two; during the sixth year at age sixty-one; and thereafter at the end of the month in which he reaches age sixty. However, no participant shall be mandatorily retired under this paragraph while serving in a position to which appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Any participant who completes a period of authorized service after reaching the mandatory retirement age specified in this paragraph shall be retired at the end of the month in which such service is completed.

“(6) Whenever the President deems it to be in the public interest, he may extend any participant’s service for a period not to exceed five years after the mandatory retirement date of such officer or employee.

“(7) This subsection shall become effective on the first day of the first month which begins more than one year after the date of its enactment, except that any officer or employee who, before such effective date, meets the requirements for participation in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System under paragraph (1) of this subsection may elect to become a participant before the effective date of this subsection. Such officer or employee shall become a participant on the first day of the second month following the date of his application for earlier participation. Any officer or employee who becomes a participant in the system under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, who is age fifty-seven or over on the effective date of this subsection, may retire voluntarily at any time before mandatory retirement under paragraph (5) of this subsection and receive retirement benefits under section 821 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended.

“(8) Any officer or employee who is separated for cause while a participant in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System
pursuant to this subsection, shall be entitled to benefits in accordance with section 637 (b) and (d) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended. The provisions of subsection (e) of this section shall apply to participants in lieu of the provisions of sections 633 and 634 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended.”

REPORTS AND INFORMATION

SEC. 17. Section 634 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out subsection (f) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subsections:

“(f) The President shall transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a comprehensive report showing, as of June 30 and December 31 of each year, the status of each loan and each contract of guarantee or insurance theretofore made under this Act, with respect to which there remains outstanding any unpaid obligation or potential liability; the status of each sale of defense articles or defense services on credit terms, and each contract of guarantee in connection with any such sale, theretofore made under the Foreign Military Sales Act, with respect to which there remains outstanding any unpaid obligation or potential liability; the status of each sale of agriculture commodities on credit terms theretofore made under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, with respect to which there remains outstanding any unpaid obligation; and the status of each transaction in which a loan, contract of guarantee or insurance, or extension of credit (or participation therein) was theretofore made under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, with respect to which there remains outstanding any unpaid obligation or potential liability. Such report shall include individually only any loan, contract, sale, extension of credit, or other transaction listed in this subsection in excess of $1,000,000.

“(g) The President shall transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, not later than January 31 of each year, a comprehensive report, based upon the latest data available, showing—

“(1) a summary of the worldwide dimensions of debt-servicing problems among such countries, together with a detailed statement of the debt-servicing problems of each such country;

“(2) a summary of all forms of debt relief granted by the United States with respect to such countries, together with a detailed statement of the specific debt relief granted with respect to each such country and the purpose for which it was granted;

“(3) a summary of the worldwide effect of the debt relief granted by the United States on the availability of funds, authority, or other resources of the United States to make any such loan, sale, contract of guarantee or insurance, or extension of credit, together with a detailed statement of the effect of such debt relief with respect to each such country; and

“(4) a summary of the net aid flow from the United States to such countries, taking into consideration the debt relief granted by the United States, together with a detailed analysis of such net aid flow with respect to each such country.”

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

SEC. 18. Section 637(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out “for the fiscal year 1972, $50,000,000, and for the fiscal year 1973, $50,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “for each of the fiscal years 1974 and 1975, $45,000,000”.

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[87 STAT.
74 Stat. 836.
22 USC 1007.
22 USC 1003.
1004.
80 Stat. 907.
22 USC 2394.
82 Stat. 1320.
22 USC 2751.
note.
68 Stat. 454.
7 USC 1691.
note.
59 Stat. 526.
12 USC 635.
note.
75 Stat. 460.
86 Stat. 28.
22 USC 2397.
Technical Amendment

Sec. 19. Section 638 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out "Peace Corps Assistance" and inserting in lieu thereof "Exclusions".

African Sahel Famine and Disaster Relief and Development Program

Sec. 20. Chapter 2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by inserting after section 639 the following new sections:

"Sec. 639A. Famine and Disaster Relief to the African Sahel.—(a) The Congress affirms the response of the United States Government in providing famine and disaster relief and related assistance in connection with the drought in the Sahelian nations of Africa. The President shall report to Congress as soon as possible on solutions to this problem of famine and further propose how any of these solutions may be carried out by multilateral organizations.

"(b) Notwithstanding any prohibitions or restrictions contained in this or any other Act, there is authorized to be appropriated to the President, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, $25,000,000 to remain available until expended, for use by the President, under such terms and conditions as he may determine, for emergency and recovery needs, including drought, famine, and disaster relief, and rehabilitation and related assistance, for the drought-stricken Sahelian nations of Africa.

"Sec. 639B. African Sahel Development Program.—The Congress supports the initiative of the United States Government in undertaking consultations and planning with the countries concerned, with other nations providing assistance, with the United Nations, and with other concerned international and regional organizations, toward the development and support of a comprehensive long-term African Sahel development program."

Coordination; Shipping Differential

Sec. 21. Chapter 2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

"Sec. 640B. Coordination.—(a) The President shall establish a system for coordination of United States policies and programs which affect United States interests in the development of low-income countries. To that end, the President shall establish a Development Coordination Committee which shall advise him with respect to coordination of United States policies and programs affecting the development of the developing countries, including programs of bilateral and multilateral development assistance. The Committee shall include the head of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I, Chairman, and representatives of the Departments of State, Treasury, Commerce, Agriculture, and Labor, the Executive Office of the President, and other executive departments and agencies, as the President shall designate.

"(b) The President shall prescribe appropriate procedures to assure coordination among—

"(1) the various departments and agencies of the United States Government having representatives in diplomatic missions abroad; and

"(2) representatives of the United States Government in each country, under the direction of the Chief of the United States Diplomatic Mission."
The President shall keep the Congress advised of his actions under this subsection.

"(c) Programs authorized by this Act shall be undertaken with the foreign policy guidance of the Secretary of State.

"(d) The President shall report to the Congress during the first quarter of each calendar year on United States actions affecting the development of the low-income countries and on the impact of those undertakings upon the national income, employment, wages, and working conditions in the United States.

"SEC. 640C. SHIPPING DIFFERENTIAL.—For the purpose of facilitating implementation of section 901(b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. 1241(b)), funds made available for the purposes of chapter 1 of part I or for purposes of part V may be used to make grants to recipients to pay all or any portion of such differential as is determined by the Secretary of Commerce to exist between United States and foreign-flag vessel charter or freight rates. Grants made under this section shall be paid with United States-owned foreign currencies wherever feasible."

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 22. Section 644 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended as follows:

(1) Subsection (g) is amended to read as follows:

"(g) 'Excess defense articles' means the quantity of defense articles owned by the United States Government, and not procured in anticipation of military assistance or sales requirements, or pursuant to a military assistance or sales order, which is in excess of the Approved Force Acquisition Objective and Approved Force Retention Stock of all Department of Defense Components at the time such articles are dropped from inventory by the supplying agency for delivery to countries or international organizations under this Act."

(2) Subsection (i) is repealed.

(3) Subsection (m) is amended to read as follows:

"(m) 'Value' means—

"(1) with respect to an excess defense article, the actual value of the article plus the gross cost incurred by the United States Government in repairing, rehabilitating, or modifying the article, except that for purposes of section 632(d) such actual value shall not be taken into account;

"(2) with respect to a nonexcess defense article delivered from inventory to foreign countries or international organizations under this Act, the acquisition cost to the United States Government, adjusted as appropriate for condition and market value;

"(3) with respect to a nonexcess defense article delivered from new procurement to foreign countries or international organizations under this Act, the contract or production costs of such article; and

"(4) with respect to a defense service, the cost to the United States Government of such service."

ANNUAL FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REPORT

Sec. 23. Section 657 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 657. ANNUAL FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REPORT.—(a) In order that the Congress and the American people may be better and more currently informed regarding the volume and cost of assistance extended by the United States Government to foreign countries and international organizations, and in order that the Congress and the American people may be better informed regarding the sale of arms to
foreign countries and international organizations by private industry of the United States, not later than December 31 of each year the President shall transmit to the Congress an annual report, for the fiscal year ending prior to the fiscal year in which the report is transmitted, showing—

"(1) the aggregate dollar value of all foreign assistance provided by the United States Government by any means to all foreign countries and international organizations, and the aggregate dollar value of such assistance by category provided by the United States Government to each such country and organization, during that fiscal year;

"(2) the total amounts of foreign currency paid by each foreign country or international organization to the United States Government in such fiscal year, what each payment was made for, whether any portion of such payment was returned by the United States Government to the country or organization from which the payment was obtained or whether any such portion was transferred by the United States Government to another foreign country or international organization, and, if so returned or transferred, the kind of assistance obtained by that country or organization with those foreign currencies and the dollar value of such kind of assistance;

"(3) the aggregate dollar value of all weapons, weapons systems, munitions, aircraft, military boats, military vessels, and other implements of war, and the aggregate dollar value of each category of such implements of war, exported under any export license, to all foreign countries and international organizations, and to each such country and organization, during that fiscal year;

"(4) all exports of significant defense articles on the United States Munitions List to any foreign government, international organization, or other foreign recipient or purchaser, by the United States under this Act or any other authority, or by any individual, corporation, partnership, or other association doing business in the United States, including but not limited to, full information as to the particular defense articles so exported, the particular recipient or purchaser, the terms of the export, including its selling price, if any, and such other information as may be appropriate to enable the Congress to evaluate the distribution of United States defense articles abroad; and

"(5) such other matters relating to foreign assistance provided by the United States Government as the President considers appropriate, including explanations of the information required under clauses (1) through (4) of this subsection.

"(b) All information contained in any report transmitted under this section shall be public information. However, in the case of any item of information to be included in any such report that the President, on an extraordinary basis, determines is clearly detrimental to the security of the United States, he shall explain in a supplemental report why publication of each specific item would be detrimental to the security of the United States. A supplemental report shall be transmitted to the Congress at the same time that the report is transmitted.

"(c) If the Congress is not in session at the time a report or supplemental report is transmitted to the Congress, the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall accept the report or supplemental report on behalf of their respective Houses of Congress and present the report or supplemental report to the two Houses immediately upon their convening.
"(d) For the purposes of this section—

"(1) 'foreign assistance' means any tangible or intangible item provided by the United States Government under this or any other law to a foreign country or international organization, including, but not limited to, any training, service, or technical advice, any item of real, personal, or mixed property, any agricultural commodity, United States dollars, and any currencies owned by the United States Government of any foreign country; and

"(2) ‘provided by the United States Government’ includes, but is not limited to, foreign assistance provided by means of gift, loan, sale, credit, or guaranty."

INDOCHINA POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION

SEC. 24. The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new part:

"PART V

"SEC. 801. GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The President is authorized to furnish, on such terms and conditions as he may determine, assistance for relief and reconstruction of South Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos, including especially humanitarian assistance to refugees, civilian war casualties, and other persons disadvantaged by hostilities or conditions related to those hostilities in South Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos. No assistance shall be furnished under this section to South Vietnam unless the President receives assurances satisfactory to him that no assistance furnished under this part, and no local currencies generated as a result of assistance furnished under this part, will be used for support of police, or prison construction and administration, within South Vietnam.

"SEC. 802. AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the President to carry out the purposes of this chapter, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, for the fiscal year 1974 not to exceed $504,000,000, which amount is authorized to remain available until expended.

"SEC. 803. ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH VIETNAMESE CHILDREN.—(a) It is the sense of the Congress that inadequate provision has been made (1) for the establishment, expansion, and improvement of day care centers, orphanages, hostels, school feeding programs, health and welfare programs, and training related to these programs which are designed for the benefit of South Vietnamese children, disadvantaged by hostilities in Vietnam or conditions related to those hostilities, and (2) for the adoption by United States citizens of South Vietnamese children who are orphaned or abandoned, or whose parents or sole surviving parent, as the case may be, has irrevocably relinquished all parental rights, particularly children fathered by United States citizens.

"(b) The President is, therefore, authorized to provide assistance, on terms and conditions he considers appropriate, for the purposes described in clauses (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of this section. Of the funds appropriated pursuant to section 802 for fiscal year 1974, $5,000,000, or its equivalent in local currency, shall be available until expended solely to carry out this section. Not more than 10 per centum of the funds made available to carry out this section may be expended for the purposes referred to in clause (2) of subsection (a). Assistance provided under this section shall be furnished, to the maximum extent practicable, under the auspices of and by international agencies or private voluntary agencies.
"SEC. 804. CENTER FOR PLASTIC AND RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY IN SAIGON.—Of the funds appropriated pursuant to section 802 for the fiscal year 1974, not less than $712,000 shall be available solely for furnishing assistance to the Center for Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery in Saigon.

"SEC. 805. AUTHORITY.—All references to part I, whether heretofore or hereafter enacted, shall be deemed to be references also to this part unless otherwise specifically provided. The authorities available to administer part I of this Act shall be available to administer programs authorized in this part."

FOREIGN MILITARY SALES ACT AMENDMENTS

SEC. 25. The Foreign Military Sales Act is amended as follows:

(1) Section 1 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"In order to reduce the role of the United States Government in the furnishing of defense articles and defense services to foreign countries and international organizations, and return such transactions to commercial channels, the United States Government shall reduce its sales, credit sales, and guaranties of such articles and defense services as soon as, and to the maximum extent, practicable."

(2) Section 3 is amended—

(A) by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) and inserting before "unless" the following: "and not to use or permit the use of such article for purposes other than those for which furnished";

(B) by redesignating paragraph (3) of subsection (a) as paragraph (4) and inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

"(3) the country or international organization shall have agreed that it will maintain the security of such article and will provide substantially the same degree of security protection afforded to such article by the United States Government; and";

(C) by inserting the following immediately before the last sentence of subsection (a):

"In considering a request for approval of any transfer of any weapon, weapons system, munitions, aircraft, military boat, military vessel, or other implement of war to another country, the President shall not give his consent under paragraph (2) to the transfer unless the United States itself would transfer the defense article under consideration to that country, and prior to the date he intends to give his consent to the transfer, the President notifies the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate in writing of each such intended consent, the justification for giving such consent, the defense article for which he intends to give his consent to be so transferred, and the foreign country to which that defense article is to be transferred. In addition, the President shall not give his consent under paragraph (2) to the transfer of any significant defense articles on the United States Munitions List unless the foreign country requesting consent to transfer agrees to demilitarize such defense articles prior to transfer, or the proposed recipient foreign country provides a commitment in writing to the United States Government that it will not transfer such defense articles, if not demilitarized, to any other foreign country or person without first obtaining the consent of the President;";

and

(D) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:
“(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), any foreign country which hereafter uses defense articles or defense services furnished such country under this Act, in substantial violation of any provision of this Act or any agreement entered into under this Act, shall be immediately ineligible for further cash sales, credits, or guarantees.

“(d) No sophisticated weapons, including sophisticated jet aircraft or spare parts and associated ground equipment for such aircraft, shall be furnished under this Act to any foreign country, on or after the date that the President determines that such country has violated any agreement it has made in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this section or section 508(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any other provision of law requiring similar agreements. Such country shall remain ineligible in accordance with this subsection until such time as the President determines that such violation has ceased, that the country concerned has given assurances satisfactory to the President that such violation will not reoccur, and that, if such violation involved the transfer of sophisticated weapons without the consent of the President, such weapons have been returned to the country concerned.”

(3) Section 22 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 22. PROCUREMENT FOR CASH SALES.—(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the President may, without requirement for charge to any appropriation or contract authorization otherwise provided, enter into contracts for the procurement of defense articles or defense services for sale for United States dollars to any foreign country or international organization if such country or international organization provides the United States Government with a dependable undertaking (1) to pay the full amount of such contract which will assure the United States Government against any loss on the contract, and (2) to make funds available in such amounts and at such times as may be required to meet the payments required by the contract, and any damages and costs that may accrue from the cancellation of such contract, in advance of the time such payments, damages, or costs are due.

“(b) The President may, when he determines it to be in the national interest, accept a dependable undertaking of a foreign country or international organization with respect to any such sale, to make full payment within 120 days after delivery of the defense articles or the rendering of the defense services. Appropriations available to the Department of Defense may be used to meet the payments required by the contracts for the procurement of defense articles and defense services and shall be reimbursed by the amounts subsequently received from the country or international organization to whom articles or services are sold.”

(4) In section 24(c)—

(A) strike out “pursuant to section 31” and insert in lieu thereof “to carry out this Act”; and

(B) insert “principal amount of” immediately before the words “contractual liability” wherever they appear.

(5) In section 31(a), strike out “$400,000,000 for the fiscal year 1972” and insert in lieu thereof “$325,000,000 for fiscal year 1974”.

(6) In section 31(b), strike out “(excluding credits covered by guarantees issued pursuant to section 24(b), and the face amount of guarantees issued pursuant to sections 24(a) and (b) shall not exceed $550,000,000 for the fiscal year 1972, of which amount not less than $300,000,000 shall be available to Israel only)” and insert in lieu thereof “and of the principal amount of loans guaranteed pursuant to section 24(a) shall not exceed $730,000,000 for the fiscal year 1974, of which amount not less than $300,000,000 shall be available to Israel only”.
(7) In section 33(a)—
   (A) strike out "of cash sales pursuant to sections 21 and 22;";
   (B) strike out "(excluding credits covered by guaranties issued
   pursuant to section 24(b)), of the face amount of contracts of
   guaranty issued pursuant to sections 24 (a) and (b)" and insert
   in lieu thereof "of the principal amount of loans guaranteed pur-
   suant to section 24(a)"; and
   (C) strike out "$100,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof
   "$150,000,000".
(8) In section 33(b)—
   (A) strike out "of cash sales pursuant to sections 21 and 22;";
   and
   (B) strike out "(excluding credits covered by guaranties issued
   pursuant to section 24(b)), of the face amount of contracts of
   guaranty issued pursuant to sections 24 (a) and (b)" and insert
   in lieu thereof "of the principal amount of loans guaranteed pur-
   suant to section 24(a).
(9) Section 33(c) is repealed.
(10) In section 36, strike out subsections (a) and (b).
(11) In section 37(b), insert after "indebtedness" the following:
   "under section 24(b) (excluding such portion of the sales proceeds as
   may be required at the time of disposition to be obligated as a reserve
   for payment of claims under guaranties issued pursuant to section
   24(b), which sums are made available for such obligations)."
(12) Add at the end thereof the following new section:
   "Sec. 47. Definitions.—For purposes of this Act, the term—
   "(1) 'excess defense article' has the meaning provided by section
   644(g) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; and
   "(2) 'value' means, in the case of an excess defense article, not less
   than the greater of—
   "(A) the gross cost incurred by the United States Government
   in repairing, rehabilitating, or modifying such article, plus the
   scrap value; or
   "(B) the market value, if ascertainable."

AMENDMENTS TO FOREIGN MILITARY SALES ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1971

Sec. 26. The Act entitled "An Act to amend the Foreign Military
Sales Act, and for other purposes", approved January 12, 1971 (84
Stat. 2053), is amended as follows:
(1) Section 8(a) is amended by inserting immediately before clause
   (1) the following: "(less amounts to be transferred under section
   632(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961)"
(2) Section 8(b) is amended—
   (A) by striking out "The provisions" and inserting in lieu thereof "In the case of excess defense articles which are generated
   abroad, the provisions"; and
   (B) by striking out "$185,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof
   "$150,000,000".
(3) Section 8(c) is amended to read as follows:
   "(c) For purposes of this section, the term 'value' has the same
   meaning as given it in section 644(m) of the Foreign Assistance Act
   of 1961."
(4) Section 9 is repealed.
PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN MUNITIONS CONTROL LICENSES

Sec. 27. Section 414 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) Licenses issued for the export of articles on the United States Munitions List in excess of $100,000 shall be reported promptly to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, which report shall contain—

"(1) the items to be exported under the license;
"(2) the quantity of each such item to be furnished;
"(3) the name and address of the consignee and of the ultimate user of each such item; and
"(4) an injunction whenever appropriate, concerning the necessity to protect the confidentiality of the information provided."

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Sec. 28. Section 17 of the Asian Development Bank Act is amended by striking out "$60,000,000 for fiscal year 1972 and $40,000,000 for fiscal year 1973" and inserting in lieu thereof "$100,000,000".

ACCESS TO CERTAIN MILITARY BASES ABROAD

Sec. 29. None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to provide any kind of assistance to any foreign country in which a military base is located if—

(1) such base was constructed or is being maintained or operated with funds furnished by the United States; and

(2) personnel of the United States carry out military operations from such base;

unless and until the President has determined that the government of such country has, consistent with security, authorized access, on a regular basis, to bona fide news media correspondents of the United States to such military base.

TERMINATION OF INDOCHINA WAR

Sec. 30. No funds authorized or appropriated under this or any other law may be expended to finance military or paramilitary operations by the United States in or over Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia.

LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS

Sec. 31. No funds authorized or appropriated under any provision of law shall be made available for the purpose of financing directly or indirectly any military or paramilitary combat operations by foreign forces in Laos, Cambodia, North Vietnam, South Vietnam, or Thailand unless (1) such operations are conducted by the forces of that government receiving such funds within the borders of that country, or (2) specifically authorized by law enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.
POLITICAL PRISONERS

SEC. 32. It is the sense of Congress that the President should deny any economic or military assistance to the government of any foreign country which practices the internment or imprisonment of that country's citizens for political purposes.

ALBERT SCHWEITZER HOSPITAL

SEC. 33. There is authorized to be appropriated to the President for fiscal year 1974 $1,000,000 to make grants, on such terms and conditions as he may specify, to the Albert Schweitzer Hospital in Gabon.

PRISONERS OF WAR AND INDIVIDUALS MISSING IN ACTION

SEC. 34. (a) The Congress declares that—

(1) the families of those one thousand three hundred individuals missing in action during the Indochina conflict have suffered extraordinary torment in ascertaining the full and complete information about their loved ones who are formally classified as missing in action;

(2) United States involvement in the Indochina conflict has come to a negotiated end with the signing of the Vietnam Agreement in Paris on January 27, 1973, and section 307 of the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973, requires that "None of the funds herein appropriated under this Act may be expended to support directly or indirectly combat activities in or over Cambodia, Laos, North Vietnam, and South Vietnam or off the shores of Cambodia, Laos, North Vietnam and South Vietnam by United States forces. and after August 15, 1973, no other funds heretofore appropriated under any other Act may be expended for such purpose."

(3) the question of the return of prisoners of war and accounting for individuals missing in action and dead in Laos is covered by article 18 of the Protocol signed by representatives of the Lao Patriotic Front (Pathet Lao) and the Royal Laotian Government in Vientiane on September 14, 1973 (which implements article 5 of the Agreement signed by the Pathet Lao and that government in Vientiane on February 21, 1973, requiring the release of all prisoners "regardless of nationality" captured and held in Laos), and paragraph C of such article 18 provides that, within "15 to 30 days" from the date of the signing of the Protocol, each side is to report the number of those prisoners and individuals still held, with an indication of their nationality and status, together with a list of names and any who died in captivity; and

(4) few of the United States men lost in Laos during the military engagements in Indochina have been returned, and with knowledge about many of these men not yet being fully disclosed, and the North Vietnam cease-fire provisions calling for inspection of crash and grave sites and for other forms of cooperation have not been fully complied with.

(b) It is, therefore, the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the provisions for the release of prisoners and an accounting of individuals missing and dead, as provided for in article 18 of the Protocol signed on September 14, 1973, by the Pathet Lao and the Royal Laotian Government, be adhered to in spirit and in deed; and
(2) the faithful compliance with the spirit of the Laotian Agreement and Protocol on the question of individuals missing in action will encourage all parties in Indochina to cooperate in providing complete information on all nationals of any nation who may be captured or missing at any place in Indochina.

RIGHTS IN CHILE

SEC. 35. It is the sense of the Congress that (1) the President should request the Government of Chile to protect the human rights of all individuals, Chilean and foreign, as provided in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention and Protocol Relating the Status of Refugees, and other relevant international legal instruments guaranteeing the granting of asylum, safe conduct, and the humane treatment or release of prisoners; (2) the President should support international humanitarian initiatives by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Committee of the Red Cross to insure the protection and safe conduct and resettlement of political refugees, the humane treatment of political prisoners, and the full inspection of detention facilities under international auspices; (3) the President should support and facilitate efforts by voluntary agencies to meet emergency relief needs; and (4) the President should request of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to undertake an immediate inquiry into recent events occurring in Chile.

REVISION OF SOCIAL PROGRESS TRUST FUND AGREEMENT

SEC. 36. (a) The President or his delegate shall seek, as soon as possible, a revision of the Social Progress Trust Fund Agreement (dated June 19, 1961) between the United States and the Inter-American Development Bank. Such revision should provide for the—

(1) periodic transfer of unencumbered capital resources of such trust fund, and of any future repayments or other accruals otherwise payable to such trust fund, to the Inter-American Foundation, to be administered by the Foundation for purposes of part IV of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969 (22 U.S.C. 290f and following);

(2) utilization of such unencumbered capital resources, future repayments, and other accruals by the Inter-American Development Bank for purposes of sections 1 and 2 of the Latin American Development Act (22 U.S.C. 1942 and 1943) in such a way that the resources received in the currencies of the more developed member countries are utilized to the extent possible for the benefit of the lesser developed member countries; or

(3) both the transfer described in paragraph (1) and the utilization described in paragraph (2).

(b) Any transfer or utilization under this section shall be in such proportions as may be agreed to between the United States and the Inter-American Development Bank.

(c) Any transfer under subsection (a) (1) shall be in the amounts, and in available currencies, determined in consultation with the Inter-American Foundation, to be required for its program purposes.

(d) The revision of the Social Progress Trust Fund Agreement pursuant to this section shall provide that the President or his delegate shall specify, from time to time, after consultation with the Inter-American Development Bank, the particular currencies to be used in making the transfer or utilization described in this section.

(e) Not later than January 1, 1974, the President shall report to Congress on his action taken pursuant to this section.
PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO NORTH VIETNAM

SEC. 37. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds authorized by this Act shall be expended to aid or assist in the reconstruction of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam), unless by an Act of Congress assistance to North Vietnam is specifically authorized.

REPORT CONCERNING CERTAIN USE OF MILITARY ASSISTANCE IN AFRICA

SEC. 38. The President of the United States shall, as soon as practicable following the date of the enactment of this Act, make a determination and report to Congress with respect to the use, if any, by any non-African country in support of its military activities in its African territories of—

1. assistance furnished under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 after the date of the enactment of this Act;
2. defense articles or services furnished after such date under the Foreign Military Sales Act; or
3. agricultural commodities furnished after such date under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954.

WORLD FOOD SHORTAGES

SEC. 39. (a) It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should participate fully in efforts to alleviate current and future food shortages which threaten the world. To this end, the President shall—

1. encourage, support, and expedite studies relating to the long-range implications of the world food situation (including studies of national and world production, distribution, and utilization of agricultural commodities and other foodstuffs) and support the organizing of a world food conference under United Nations auspices in 1974;
2. request the member nations of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to explore the means for assuring equitable access by all nations to national markets and mineral and agricultural resources;
3. consult and cooperate with appropriate international agencies, such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in determining the need for, the feasibility of, and cost on an equitably-shared basis of, establishing an international system of strategic food reserves; and
4. report his findings and recommendations to the Congress on the implementation of this section no later than December 31, 1974.

(b) It is further the sense of the Congress that—

1. in making assessments which would affect or relate to the level of domestic production, the Executive Branch should include in the estimates of overall utilization the expected demands for humanitarian food assistance through such programs as are carried out under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480); and
2. legislation providing increased flexibility for responding to emergency and humanitarian requirements for food assistance should be considered as promptly as possible to the end that the last sentence of section 401 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480), may be amended by striking the period and inserting in lieu thereof a

President's report to Congress.
President's report to Congress.
comma and the following: "unless the Secretary determines that some part of the exportable supply should be used to carry out the national interest and humanitarian objectives of this Act."

**USE OF LOCAL CURRENCIES**

Sec. 40. Effective July 1, 1974, no amount of any foreign currency (including principal and interest from loan repayments) which accrues in connection with any sale for foreign currency under any provision of law may be used under any agreement entered into after the date of the enactment of this Act, or any revision or extension entered into after such date of any prior or subsequent agreement, to provide any assistance to any foreign country to procure equipment, materials, facilities, or services for the common defense, including internal security, unless such agreement is specifically authorized by legislation enacted after such date.

Approved December 17, 1973.

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**Public Law 93-190**

AN ACT

To confer jurisdiction upon the district court of the United States of certain civil actions brought by the Senate Select Committee on Presidential Campaign Activities, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia shall have original jurisdiction, without regard to the sum or value of the matter in controversy, of any civil action heretofore or hereafter brought by the Senate Select Committee on Presidential Campaign Activities, which was created on February 7, 1973, by Senate Resolution Numbered 60, to enforce or secure a declaration concerning the validity of any subpoena or order heretofore or hereafter issued by said Committee to the President or the Vice President or any other officer of the United States or any officer or employee of any department or agency of the United States to procure the production before the said Committee of any information, documents, taped recordings, or other materials relevant to matters the said Committee is authorized to investigate, and the said District Court shall have jurisdiction to enter any such judgment or decree in any such civil action as may be necessary or appropriate to enforce obedience to any such subpoena or order.

(b) The Senate Select Committee on Presidential Campaign Activities shall have authority to prosecute in its own name or in the name of the United States in the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia any civil action heretofore or hereafter brought by said Committee to enforce or secure a declaration concerning the validity of any subpoena or order heretofore or hereafter issued by said Committee to the President or Vice President or any other officer of the United States or any officer or employee of any department of