EXCERPTS FROM "ARGENTINE FINANCIAL SERVICE (Dr. Walter P. Schuck)

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The modern history of Pan American relations starts with President Roosevelt's GOOD NEIGHBOR policy which bore such marvellous fruit during the war. While Chile's and Argentina's official contribution to the war effort were considerably delayed, there could never be any doubt about the Chilean and Argentine people sponsoring cooperation with the United States and with those Latin American nations which were actually belligerents. It cannot be denied, however, that ever since 1945 this Hemisphere harmony has been disturbed by discords. From an (U.S.) American point of view it is easy to say that this or that Latin American nation is responsible for the undeniable deterioration of Pan American relations. The independent observer, however, may point out that the United States could have been expected to handle difficult situations with greater skill than can be demanded from any Latin American politician.

In 1945 the State Department backed two losers: the Mexican presidential candidate Padilla, and the Argentine group opposing Perón. This second error (which can be only explained by the coincidence of faulty private and official information on the 'balance of power' in the Argentine, and the personal animosity existing between the U.S. Ambassador (Mr. Braden) and the Argentine Vice President Perón) proved particularly momentous. Anti-U.S. feeling all over Latin America is on the increase") as Latins compare Argentina's prosperity with the enormous difficulties through which Brazil, the U.S.' main ally during the way, is passing. Paradoxically, the admiration generally felt for the late President Roosevelt encourages opposition against the policy conducted by his successor.

Latin American criticism of the United States refers to both

"According to the 'Associated Press' Latin American review "the failure of the U.S. to develop a constructive policy towards its Latin American neighbors" was one of the main features of 1946."
to both general and hemisphere problems. As far as the first are concerned democrats and fascists, Jews and anti-semites agree that the lack of efficiency in the de-nazification of Germany and Austria, the ambiguous attitude in China, the lack of understanding for Italian problems, and the theoretical encouragement of zionism not followed by actions are bound to lower the prestige of the United States. Also, the peace-loving Latin Americans are at a loss to understand certain military demonstrations and the insistence on universal military training in the United States at a time when burning domestic problems (such as the much discussed negro question, and the housing shortage) have not yet found a solution.