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U. S.-SPAIN AID PACT EXPECTED QUICKLY

Parley on Economic Accord Is
Set, Porter Says — Benton
Amendment Won't Be Waived

PRIVATE CONCERNS BACKED

Bilateral Agreement Is Similar
to Those With Other Nations
Receiving Help From Us

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Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, Jan. 1—Negotiations for a bilateral agreement between Washington and Madrid defining the terms of United States aid will begin here within a fortnight, Paul A. Porter, acting Mutual Security Agency Administrator for Europe, said today.

Announcement that the United States Government would send a permanent Mutual Security Agency mission to Spain is expected shortly, according to information available here. Meanwhile, plans to carry out that decision as quickly as possible are being made by agency officials in Paris.

"In the negotiation agreement none of the Mutual Security Agency legislation, including the Benton amendment, will be waived," Mr. Porter said.

The amendment of Senator William Benton, Democrat of Connecticut, stipulated that United States aid should further private enterprise and also free trade unionism. Although Mr. Porter declined to enlarge on his statement, it was clear that the yet-to-be announced mission to Spain would make one of its main objectives projects designed to bolster this country's economy and the selection of private firms for their implementation.

In discussing the steps that would be taken in the near future, Mr. Porter said a small group of legal experts from the agency's Paris headquarters would come to Spain to draw up the agreement. If their mission is concluded without difficulty, the agency's operations in Spain would begin at the end of January.

The bilateral agreement would be similar to that concluded by the United States with every country receiving economic aid, Mr. Porter said. Subsequently, a series of special agreements would be concluded for implementation of economic aid, he explained. Their tenure and extent would be determined by military requirements in keeping the basic premise that United States aid to Spain is designed to strengthen European defense against aggression.

According to United States circles here, the decision to establish a Mutual Security Agency mission was the conviction held by Washington, as well as by official representatives here, that Generalissimo Francisco Franco was ready and willing to do all that was required to convert Spain into a military asset for the Atlantic treaty nations. It is not expected, however, that he will make political concessions or that suggestions in that sense are being contemplated of the bilateral agreement. This means that the United States approach to Spain will be dictated exclusively by military considerations which, translated into plain terms, envisage the improvement or establishment of the Spanish naval and air bases for the use by United States forces.