

31. The governments and peoples of the nations must be made to realize that the United States is seeking to develop indigenous economies to the point of their being self-sustaining with a minimum of outside aid, and that prospects for a healthy and viable economy depend upon association with Free World nations rather than with those of the Sino-Soviet Bloc. United States courses of action must be so designed as to create favorable public impressions immediately and to maintain public support to fruition. To combat the effects of Communist aid programs, the United States must have programs of its own

that are actively and openly competitive with those of the Bloc and are more acceptable to the recipients than are the Bloc's. Effective use must be made of grant aid to produce immediate and impressive results that are continuing and progressive in nature and that are readily seen and understandable to the mass of the people, and loans should be as unrestrictive as feasible in terms of use, time, and method of repayment. In the administration of its aid programs, the United States must be prepared to take prompt action to exploit any advantage or to counter any disadvantage that might present itself. In order to strengthen the non-Communist governments of the area and to forestall their economic dependence on the Communist Bloc, the United States should seek measures that:

- a. Provide economic and technical assistance as necessary to obtain U.S. objectives.