Rogers Promises Senators Will Get Foreign-Aid Data

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 Secretary of State William P. Rogers promised today to provide Congress with long-range estimates of planned United States foreign aid after key Senators threatened to block the Administration's request for funds for economic and military assistance this year.

In exchanges with members of the Foreign Operations Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee, Mr. Rogers did not, however, reverse the Nixon Administration's policy in invoking executive privilege to refuse to submit specific documents to

Congress. This privilege was invoked on Aug. 31 after the Senate Foreign Relations Committee had voted to suspend all current military aid to foreign nations on Sept. 1 unless the Defense Department presented its five-year plan for overseas

military assistance.

Without the formal invocation of executive privilege, the funds, would have been cut off under terms of the 1961 Foreign Assistance Act.

Today, Mr. Rogers assured Continued on Page 10, Column 1

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Senator William Proxmire, Democrat of Wisconsin, the subcommittee's chairman, and Senator Gale McGee, Democrat of Wyoming, who is also a member of the Foreign Rela-tions Committee, that it would be "reasonable" for the Admin-istration to supply congress

be "reasonable" for the Administration to supply congress with rough projections on economic and military aid in the next five years.

After Senator Proxmire said that he wanted "something we can use in committee, on the floor and make public," Secretary Rogers replied: "I think, Senator, "We can comply with your request. I think it is reasonable."

The difference between the

The difference between the situation created by the request by Senator J. W. Fulbright, Democrat of Arkansas, who is chairman of the Foreign who is chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, for a Pentagon document on military and the request by the Prox-mire subcommittee was that only "rough projections" were asked for today. "I'm not asking for a con-fidential paper," Senator Prox-mire said.

Would Hold Up Aid Bill

Both Senator Proxmire and Senator McGee told Mr. Rogers that the subcommittee would not authorize the 3.3-billion foreign economic and military aid bill, already approved by the House, unless the Admini-stration submitted some infor-

stration submitted some infor-mation on plans for assistance over the next five years.

Senator McGee said that for-eign assistance legislation would be "dead without it."

Mr. Rogers told the subcom-mittee that "I don't think this should result in a confrontation.

should result in a confrontation

should result in a confrontation between the legislative and executive branches" and that "I think we ought to work out some kind of accommodation."

He cautioned, however, that neither the State Department nor the Agency for International Development had five-year projection of economic aid. He said that earlier attempts to project economic assistance over a long period had sistance over a long period had proved inaccurate.

\$1.21-Billion Arms Aid

This year's foreign aid program includes \$1.21-billion in military grants and credits. The figures for this are prepared by the Pentagon, and Senator Fulbright had insisted that a five year projection for it averages to the senator of the senator five-year projection for it exists. Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird said there were only "working papers."

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Mr. Rogers testified in support of the aid legislation. He argued that military aid was needed, especially in Asia and the Middle East, to make the recipient countries better able to defend themselves.

Concerning economic aid, he said that "with two-thirds of the yorld's people still living in less-developed countries, it is neither right or wise for the United States to diminish its commitment to development."

In his prepared statement, Mr. Rogers urged the Senators to restore funds for Greece and Pakistan that the House cut out last month.

"We regret the failure of the

last month.
"We regret the failure of the Greek regime to move more rapidly toward a return to rep Greek regime to move more rapidly toward a return to representative government, and we have made our disappointment clear to the Greek Government on a number of occasions," he said. "Nevertheless, we believ strongly that United States and North Atlantic Treaty Organization security interests warrant an assistance program for Greece at the level we have requested."

Mr. Rogers also said that "we have urged the Government of Pakistan to make every effort to create the conditions that will lead to the return of the refugees and will permit the resumption of an effective overall development program."