

I do not myself mind the split infinitive particularly.

I would hope, in view of what I will be able to say about our contribution to that work, that it may not be necessary to divide the House on a matter concerning which I think there is such substantial and, indeed, unanimous agreement.

In the first place, we must make clear the distinction between relief, economic development, and technical assistance itself. So far as relief is concerned and that is not mentioned in this resolution--the United Nations of course is doing important work in this field, especially at the present time in Korea, where Canada has I think played a respectable part.

Then, also, if you like, under that broad category of relief you might consider our contribution to the UN children's fund. We have also made a worth-while contribution to that.

Then there is economic development, which of course is something beyond and apart from technical assistance, and which consists of making loans through international agencies, or through a national agency, and making available credits and investment funds to other countries to help them in their capital and economic development.

The first international agency which comes to mind in that field of course is the international bank. Canada has made available to the international bank, for purposes I have just indicated--lending and re-lending--the whole of her original dollar subscription to the bank's capital, amounting to some \$58 million. That is the largest subscription for this purpose of any member of the bank, except the United States. Up to this point the bank itself has advanced by way of loans and credit somewhat over \$1,700 million. So something is being done through international agencies in that field.

Then there is technical assistance proper, which is the subject of the resolution before us. There are of course two kinds of technical assistance. There is technical assistance which is worked out bilaterally between the contributing government and the receiving government. There comes to mind in this connection the United States point four programme, and our own Commonwealth Colombo Plan under which contributing governments work out plans bilaterally with the receiving government. I am sure my colleague the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Sinclair) will be able to give information on this. I believe this plan is now working very satisfactorily.

Canada has contributed in the first three years of the Colombo Plan something over \$75 million for capital assistance and over \$1 million for technical assistance. And this year the government will ask parliament to vote \$25,400,000--I believe that is the amount tentatively agreed upon--of which a portion will be for technical assistance proper.

Then there are the multilateral schemes for technical assistance, one of which is referred to in the resolution before us. United Nations schemes for technical