

in the old world, can be forced into an artificial, self-sufficient autarchy - each country relying in a strained and unnatural manner upon its own national resources? Hitler's Germany proved the ultimate futility and barrenness of such a course.

What is the alternative?

Is not Canada's fate, like ours, inextricably tied up with the economy of the United Kingdom and Western Europe? Is not the stake which we both have in the fate of Europe as great as the common objectives which we had in the war.

There is only one alternative for both of our countries, and that is the Marshall plan, for the revival of Western Europe. If so, let us jointly examine its essential provisions and purposes.

2. THE MARSHALL PLAN

What is it? In simplest terms, it is, first, a determination with rather accurate precision for the next 15 months (and with much less certainty thereafter) of what is needed to assist the industrial and agricultural revival of the 16 participating countries in Europe (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom). Secondly, it is a plan for supplying their needs at a time when those countries are unable to buy the essential goods.

In concrete summarized terms, Western Europe must have millions of tons of the following goods during the next 15 months :

For industry: Coal, coal-mining machinery, petroleum, timber, iron ore, crude semi-finished steel, finished steel, trucks, freight cars, steel equipment, timber equipment, electrical equipment.

For agriculture: Nitrogen fertilizer and farm machinery.

For food: Bread grains, coarse grains, fats and oils, oil, cake and meals, sugar, meat, dairy products, eggs, dried fruit, fresh fruit, coffee, cocoa, tobacco.

These are the bare needs arrived at after months of study by the committee for European Economic Recovery, made up of delegates from the 16 countries. Where will the goods or money come from?

A relatively small portion will be paid for by the International Bank and by exports of the countries of the Western Hemisphere - \$1,285,000,000. (4) This includes a continued contribution from Canada within its means, particularly in

(4) Outline of "European Recovery Programme," State Department, page 47.