

in the home who would read it and, perhaps, compose compositions when they were stuck for some subject and father could not suggest one for debate or something of that kind. In a general way it would be, I think, precious in the library. I do not think it would be a great expenditure.

A report to which Mr. Fleming did not refer but which was very popular was one called the spy report. It had a very wide circulation at a price of \$1.25, although copies were available to send out to your constituents, rather freely. I think some of us took advantage of it. It would not be a great expenditure.

Mr. FLEMING: Were copies available for the members to send out? I did not know that.

Mr. CROLL: If we could jump over that subject for the moment, I would refer Mr. Reid to page 83 to see if we can get some meat into the discussion. Page 83 of the report deals with relief needs after the termination of UNRRA. Now, the last chapter speaks of an amendment, unanimously passed by the committee and on page 85, at the bottom, the report speaks of a study which was to be made. As I understand it, UNRRA will close down about the first of July, Mr. Reid?

The WITNESS: I think so.

*By Mr. Croll:*

Q. What has been done to meet that particular condition, Mr. Reid? Can you help us at all on that? It is a matter in which we are all interested.—A. Mr. Chairman, Mr. Riddell, the chief of the first political division of the department, is with me to-day. My job in the department is in the second political division which is concerned with European and Commonwealth affairs. It was more or less by accident that I became involved in the preparation of this report. The responsibility for the continuing of the work in connection with the United Nations comes under Mr. Riddell's division. I think it might be better if he were to answer the question.

Mr. RIDDELL: Mr. Chairman, in conformity with the resolution of the assembly a special technical committee was established. The committee met early in the new year in New York and reviewed the relief needs of the countries which were likely to be short of food during the current year. They made that review in terms of the dollar needs of those countries. They arrived at a figure of approximately \$600,000,000. I am speaking from memory, that is not an accurate figure. It is approximately \$600,000,000. This figure represents the need for imports of food and other relief materials for certain eastern European countries and certain areas in Asia, which could not be met out of the available financial resources of those countries.

The report of that committee was published by the United Nations and copies of it are available here. It was a report which was based on the submissions which were made by the governments themselves. That information, then, was provided to the governments which might be the supplying countries. Since that time there have been two informal meetings of interested countries, held under the auspices of the United Nations, to consider what action might be taken to meet these relief needs. Up to the present time, no specific action has been taken, to my knowledge. The executive of the United States government has recommended a grant of approximately \$350,000,000 for a relief contribution on the part of the United States. As yet, Congress has not passed that, but it is now under consideration.

Mr. CROLL: As I understand it, have they not definitely refused or indicated that they will not make a contribution?

Mr. RIDDELL: The United States?

Mr. CROLL: The United States.