APPENDIX D

International Trade and its influence on Political and Economic Development.

This booklet contains a series of articles that first appeared in the weekly Bulletin published by the Canadian Importers and Traders Association Inc.

These articles have been collected and reproduced herein for the purpose of calling attention to the need for a more liberal attitude towards International Trade.

THOMAS OAKLEY,
Past President, Canadian Importers and
Traders Association Inc.

Toronto, 15 April, 1951.

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After Marshall Aid-What?

The benefits that the United States has conferred, through Marshall Aid, on a war shattered and exhausted world are incalculable. Western Europe in particular has been so greatly assisted to re-establish a peace time economy by this generous help that this objective is now almost an accomplished fact. Marshall Aid has not, however, been limited to Western Europe alone; it has also been extended to Asia and the Far and Middle East. The burden of conferring these benefits has been carried by the citizens and taxpayers of the United States.

In making this generous gift to the world, the people of the United States have perhaps unconsciously been influenced by the old proverb-"Cast thy broad upon the water and after many days it will be returned to you". The benefits which have been conferred by the United States may or may not actually have been returned to its people; nevertheless benefits have been returned. It now seems quite evident that without this Marshall Aid Western Europe would have been over run by the forces of communism just as was Eastern Europe and China. It is also evident that had not Western European and other countries been supplied with the needed United States dollars, those countries would have been unable to purchase the manufactured goods and the natural products of United States production. A benefit is, therefore, conferred on those who give as well as on those who receive. There has also been a benefit conferred on countries which has not directly participated in Marshall Aid. Canada for example has had a readier market for its cereals and food products in England and in continental Europe than would otherwise have been possible.