

assisted in the distribution of the UNICEF supplies. In some countries, the stimulus given by UNICEF and WHO--they work as a team on medical problems--has increased government health and welfare budgets as much as 300 per cent.

"In the small town of Trebihoth in the Bohemian hills," said Mrs. Oswald B. Lord of the American delegation in a recent speech to the U.N., "I saw the beginning of the vast BCG [tuberculosis vaccine] campaign carried on with the World Health Organization and UNICEF. Children streamed toward the small schoolhouse where a Scandinavian team of a doctor and nurses waited to test and vaccinate the first of 50 million children who have since been tested and over 22 million who have been vaccinated against T.B. Cost? \$1 to test and vaccinate eight children."

That is the financial scale of all the U.N.'s humanitarian enterprises, and the financial policy. Costs kept to a bare minimum; recipient nations to contribute much more than half the costs. By sticking to these rules the current cost of the Expanded Technical Assistance Program runs only \$25 million a year, of UNESCO \$9 million, of WHO \$8.5 million, of UNICEF \$23 million. Add them all and you get a total equal to just about one-tenth of 1 per cent of what the United States is spending every year for purposes of military defense.

Here is a defense which consists in winning the confidence and friendship of other peoples by restoring them to health and strength, by wiping out the endemic diseases which have afflicted them, by opening up new opportunities to education, better jobs, better homes, and in scores of other ways. Because this is being done through an international organization in which all bear a hand, there is no resentment against a suspected patronization and there is no fear of a suspected "imperialism" or of control by one big nation or other ulterior political motives.

Yet it is a fact that the Congress of the United States, which voted four times as much for General Franco without bothering to take a roll-call, has shown great reluctance to vote the American share of these small appropriations for the U.N.'s humanitarian agencies. It looked for a time in the spring of 1953 as though the U.S. Congress was about to deprive UNICEF of every cent of American support. Fortunately for America's reputation, that did not happen. Fortunately the present administration has announced that this country intends to go on carrying its full share of the U.N. budget. In what other way could so few dollars contribute so directly to increasing good will, and so to building peace, among the peoples?

In the Service of Freedom

When World War II ended eight years ago 800 million people were still living under the rule of others. Today, 600 million of these have won their independence. That means that about a quarter of the entire human family has gained freedom in the past eight years! Never in history has there been a comparable emancipation.

It is not claimed that the United Nations liberated all these 600 million. It had a hand in bringing about the independence of several of their nations--Libya, Israel, Indonesia--but most of the grants of freedom came from colonial powers which recognized that the era of colonialism is fast