

That was the question. I am informed by the corporation, on the basis of a check going back to January 1, 1952, that where any gun barrels or breech blocks have been disposed of they have been sold as scrap and in respect of each sale there is evidence available that they were mutilated prior to delivery as scrap. Such scrap also requires an export permit. Surplus field artillery or surplus artillery parts, as opposed to scrap, that is to mutilated parts, can be sold abroad but always subject to the export control procedures I have mentioned.

What are the results of this policy in respect to arms shipments to the Middle East? An impression may have been created that Canadian arms were flowing into that area in great quantities. That is not the case. The amounts involved are small and do not contravene the principles which I have outlined as governing our policy. The impression may have also been given that we were releasing modern and dangerous weapons whose capabilities could disrupt the military balance among the countries in that region and encourage all-out aggression or an arms race. That also is not the case.

Shipments to Israel and Egypt

There are certain figures I should like to give and I give these figures although similar figures are not given in respect to arms shipments by other countries. In 1954 export permits for military equipment to the value of \$735,574.60 were granted for Israel; for Egypt the figure was only \$296; for all other Arab states, none.

In 1955 the figure for Israel was \$1,332,110.59; for Egypt, \$770,825; for all other Arab states, \$70. The figures for the two years were \$2,067,685.19 for Israel, and \$771,121 for Egypt.

The Harvard trainers and spare parts for them were responsible for practically the whole of the Egyptian figure. The main items covered by the other figures are:

- Harvard aircraft parts

- 75 mm. shells

- Anti-tank equipment

- Tracks and spare parts for world war II type tanks (Shermans)

- 25-pounder guns and accessories

- .303 calibre Browning machine guns

- 3.7" anti-aircraft guns, accessories, spare parts and ammunition (This was a large proportion of the total)

The anti-aircraft guns are of course defensive weapons, and the 25-pounder guns are trailer guns in this case. In respect to the tank tracks and spare parts, which constituted a rather large proportion of the total, we were at our request given written and official assurances that they would not be re-exported and that they were all required for normal maintenance and servicing purposes for the existing stock of tanks. I have available the exact descriptions by item, quantity, value and destination of all the items covered by the totals I have mentioned. I am reluctant to make these figures public as the recipient government—there is only one in this case because in the case of Egypt the totals have already been made public—feels that, in spite of the relatively small amounts involved, the information might be prejudicial to her security. I would, however, be happy to let any hon. members who may desire, see all these details in confidence.