



CANADA

CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION • DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS • OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 13 No. 24

June 11, 1958

CONTENTS

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| Canadian Aid Abroad | 1 | Pulp and Paper Industry | 5 |
| Latest U.S.S.R. Letter | 1 | Imports Lower | 5 |
| Jump in Housing | 2 | Subcritical Reactor | 5 |
| Historic Event in Parliament | 3 | More and Larger Families | 6 |
| New Lieutenant-Governor | 4 | | |

CANADIAN AID ABROAD

Financial assistance made available by Canada to overseas countries from 1945 to 1958 totals more than \$4,300,000,000, the Department of External Affairs reports in an addendum to a Reference Paper dated May 1958.

More than half this amount was in outright grants, the remainder in loans which have been partly repaid.

Not included in the total to date are contributions for membership assessments in international agencies and programmes. Omitted, for instance, is an amount of \$910,000 for Canada's contribution to the United Nations Emergency Force in Egypt for 1957 and 1958.

Biggest single amount -- \$1,567,000,000 -- represents military aid for Canada's European partners in the North Atlantic Alliance. This figure includes expenditures on military equipment shipped to Europe, the training of European air crew in this country and Canada's share for construction of airfields, communications, oil pipelines and the like in Europe.

Largest single loan, \$1,185,000,000, went

to the United Kingdom soon after the Second World War.

Other reconstruction loans were made to Belgium, nationalist China, Czechoslovakia, France, The Netherlands, Indonesia, Norway and Russia. The Soviet Union is among countries which have fully repaid loans to them.

Most recent reconstruction loan -- \$1,000,000 -- was for a Canadian hand in clearance of the Suez Canal after the 1956 military intervention in Egypt by Israel, Britain and France. It was made to the UN and has not yet been repaid.

Canada has given nearly \$200,000,000 to the Colombo Plan for economic development in South and Southeast Asia. This does not include \$35,000,000 loans for purchase of Canadian wheat and flour by India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

Last year Canada contributed nearly \$13,000,000 for transportation and care of Hungarian refugees coming to Canada. The amount in the previous year for this purpose was more than \$10,000,000.

* * * * *

LATEST U. S. S. R. LETTER

Speaking in the House of Commons June 2, Prime Minister Diefenbaker referred as follows to a letter from Mr. Khrushchev of the U.S.S.R. handed to him on May 31 by the Soviet Ambassador:

"...This letter was in reply to my letter to Mr. Khrushchev of May 9. The contents of

the letter received have been carefully studied in the hope that it might contain promise of progress toward a settlement of some at least of the differences between our countries, and in particular the question of disarmament.

"The letter, unfortunately, reveals the continuing refusal of Mr. Khrushchev to understand the intentions of the Canadian Government in supporting the proposal made recently