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THE BRUNSWICKAN-9

CHF and World Development

By TERRY WHITE Bruns Staff

Do Canada's development dollars really help Third-World countries? What's being done to prevent more famines in Africa? Those are two of the questions to be discussed at the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Chapter of the **Canadian Hunger Foundation** on March 27-28. The meetings begin Friday the 27th at 7 p.m. in the Tartan Room of the Alumni Memorial Center at UNB Fredericton. They continue Saturday from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

The featured speaker will be Roger Young, Acting Executive Director of the prestigious NORTH-SOUTH **INSTITUTE.** Mr. Young has worked for the Institute since 1979. Trained as an economist, he has travelled widely, and written and lectured on many development issues. He has written three books published by the Institute: "Technology and the Third World"; "Taking Stock: World Food Security in the 1980's"; "Canadian Development Assistance to Tanzania". Mr. Young will talk about and discuss Canada's role in Third-World development efforts, and examine what is happening in Africa since the recent drought and famine crises.

The Canadian Hunger Foundation annual meeting is open to the public. The CHF began in 1961. It is a nongovernmental development agency, although it receives grants from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) to assist with nany projects. The CHF has

been involved in over 60 development projects in sixteen countries in Asia, Africa, South America and the Caribbean. All projects are undertaken following requests from citizens' groups in third-world countries. CHF provides some of the funds and technical help needed to carry out food production, storage and distribution programs, to develop community water systems, for training women, youth or other members of a community in various skills. In some regions it has been involved in integrated rural development

programs. For example, in Senegal, a program is providing a river water system to irrigate about 2,000 hectares of land for cereal crops and a village water supply to 100 communities. A reforestation

Third world development

focus of conference

program is planting 1.5 million trees for wind breaks and fruit culture. In India, CHF is helping in the construction of individual and community Biogas projects which will

waste into an efficient and clean fuel (methane gas) while retaining an organic fertilizer.

Last year the CHF raised over \$400,000 from Canadian donors. The Canadian International Development Agency contributed about \$2.5 million to match donations. CIDA grants match private donations

transform human and animal 1.4 cents to public education on world development issues; and 0.9 cents to pay the mortgage on CHF headquarters building in Ottawa. That building houses eleven other organizations, and rental income plus the market value of the building add to CHF's financial capacity.

The Canadian Hunger as much as nine dollars to one Foundation welcomes the pardollar on some community ticipation of people from all water projects. Out of each areas of New Brunswick. For dollar spent by the CHF, 86 more information, contact cents goes to third world pro- N.B. CHF president Flora jects; 9.3 cents to administra- Dell, 65 Rankine St., Frederiction; 2.6 cents to fund raising; ton, or phone 454-8170

Nazis entered Canada after WWII

By Miriam Debly **Brunswickan Staff**

After months of inquiry, the Federal government has released the Deschenes Report on Nazi War Criminals in Canada.

The Report recommends that urgent attention be paid to extradition and deportation procedures against at least twenty unidentified people who are believed to have committed war crimes during the Nazi era, and who may have entered Canada illegally during the years immediately after the end of World War II.

The League of Human **Rights** applauded the Federal Government for accepting the recommendations of the Deschenes Report, and Jewish groups around Canada, who had previously criticized the Canadian government for their apparent disinterest in prosecuting suspected Nazi war criminals are now satisfied with the actions of the federal government after the war.

Highlights of the Deschenes report include: immediate actions against the 20 primary suspects, investigation into the 218 remaining cases, and an amendment of the Criminal Code to allow for Canadian trials for suspected Nazi criminals. As well the report states that any evidence, including that which may be obtained from the Soviet Union, must be fathered in accordance with the Canadian rules of evidence.

Finally, the court dismissed suggestions that Dr. Joseph Mengele had entered Canada in 1962. Mengele, the infamous "Angel of Death" from Auschwitz concentration camp, was accused of sending thousands of Jews to their death in the gas chambers.

The RCMP and Justice Department will continue to handle investigations into Nazi

Minister Ray Hnatyshn stated will throw the book at any affirmatively last week that found here." Canada will not become "a

war criminals, and Justice haven for war criminals. We



