

Mr. Winters indicated that, if the need arose, he intended to consult with other Canadian companies that might be affected by the United States guidelines.

THE UNITED NATIONS - SURVIVAL AND CHALLENGE

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There are other and related problems: population growth, the initial cost of becoming an industrial society, which is much higher than it was at the start of this century, and the high cost of debt service which means that a poor country must spend much of its foreign exchange on debt repayment rather than investing in new productive development.

HOPEFUL ASPECTS

...The rich nations have accepted a measure of responsibility to assist the developments of the poor. In the industrialized countries, people are learning how to carry out aid programmes more efficiently. For example, in Canada we have re-organized our aid effort to bring greater knowledge and experience to bear on development problems. The Canadian aid effort has doubled in volume since 1963 and during the current year some \$250 million will have been made available in Canadian aid.

Countries such as Canada are finding new and better ways to act in groups or to act individually in giving aid to under-developed countries. Consultative groups have been organized to co-ordinate the

flow of aid and technical assistance to particular countries. These groups, in which Canada is participating, have proved their value in India and Pakistan.

The United Nations, which we used to think of as a place where economic and social problems could only be discussed, has increasingly become a place where action is taken leading to change in the economic field. This development has been reflected in the establishment of a number of major assistance programmes. Different types of technical assistance have been combined under the new United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme has been established on a firm basis, and UNICEF is continuing its outstanding work to provide health, nutrition and welfare services for children in the under-developed nations. Again, there is a new attempt to link the ideas about more liberal trade policies with the ideas about international aid. This has led to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and a host of related bodies....

More aid must be made available to the under-developed countries and on better terms. To assist in meeting this need, Canada recently introduced a new development loan programme of \$50 million annually on terms as liberal as those offered by any country granting aid or by international lending agency.

More aid, in the form of preliminary studies of the possibilities for economic development, will have to be made available through the United Nations. At a minimum, it is estimated that the present target of \$200 million annually for the United Nations Development Programme will have to be doubled over the next five years....