

won't produce very much, but because it will be the only way to save ourselves against the floods. More than 50% of Holland is below sea-level and we have to protect ourselves with dykes as you know. In '53 when we had the great flood, a combination of three things happened. It was high tide; there was a new moon that affected the water upward; and there was a hurricane from the Northwest. Statisticians tell us that those conditions occur once in a hundred years, and for those conditions our dykes are too low.

We therefore had a choice of two things; either heighten all our sea-dykes about a yard, which would have been a tremendous job and have cost an awful lot of money, or, our engineers tell us, close off these penetrating sea arms in the Southwest of the country, which, by some process of water engineering which I don't understand, would have prevented floods rising to the heights they did in '53. Or, at least we could have coped with them, you see. But that won't give us very much more land. We have reached the limit of that unless we become an expansionist power and begin to fight our Belgian and German neighbors. We will have to be satisfied with what we have today.

We must find ways and means to feed an increasingly rising population. Today we have 12 million people in Holland, which means something like 835 to the square mile, compared to 20 in this country. You can see for yourself what that means. We must find jobs and a means of subsistence for these people. Agriculture can't do it anymore because it's being modernized and mechanized. So, we must industrialize and that means that we must get into the mass production line, and our whole