Canada, and 18 European Free Countries are organized to study ways and means of giving aid to nations that need it, in the best possible manner. The figures were published of the balance of 1962 in this report of the OECD, and it says that in 1962 the total aid given by the Western World was $8½ billion. That was both government and private aid in the way of cheap credit, grants, etc. Well, of this $8½ billion the United States took 54%.

Now, if you compare that to any individual country in Europe's contribution there is a terrific discrepancy, of course. But if you take Europe as a whole it means that Free Europe as a whole has contributed 46% and that isn't bad; that is, if you take into consideration as I said before, first of all your gross national product is so much higher than ours. And secondly, if you will remember that we are still in an unfavorable competitive position, for the simple reason that the Second World War was fought on our soil and our physical losses - I don't mean manpower, because there we sacrificed an equal number, I believe, more or less - but the physical losses in Europe were much greater than here because this country wasn't touched by the war; I mean physically.

Also, it meant a gap in technical and industrial development covering a span of five years, whereas you could continue here developing industrial research and scientific research. We were occupied and couldn't do anything during that time. So, we are still feeling the consequences of that. And for that reason you can't say today that Europe, although in manpower and size it can equal the United States; that it is not behind for those reasons. Therefore, you can't say that Europe should do