

Now, when you look at our allies you see that the Soviets have been pretty much out of the picture in Turkey and Iraq, for obvious reasons, although this is rather interesting in that they have begun just within the past year, to try to get better relations with Iran and to make some economic arrangements with them. Here in the U.A.R., in Egypt, for example, a year ago or two years ago, our figure was down here as opposed to where the Soviet figure was. And it's an indication of how much has gone into Egypt from the United States just in the past couple of years. The large figure for them is principally their contribution to building the high dam at Aswan.

The other figures here for Iraq and Syria, these are actually probably higher totals than most countries really got. What happens, the way the Soviet foreign aid system works, is that they make an agreement on a top figure for credit and then within that figure they have to negotiate all the specific projects when the money and equipment actually becomes available. And in almost no place do they really provide as much money as is indicated here. Nevertheless, there is a general commitment that this much has gone to those countries. So that, they have provided more to Syria and Iraq than we have.

On the other hand, this comparison of the sizes of the piles of coins here, as you can see, doesn't really indicate that there has been a correspondence of political influence related to that. And I think the Russians have been very disappointed with the political returns which they've had from this aid and they are having an agonizing reappraisal of their own about how much they're actually getting out of the foreign