

we are concerned, in the Middle East, is still going on and we can't ignore that fact.

Perhaps the main point to be stressed today is that it's in the field of political and economic relations that this struggle is going to be decided; that the key question is not merely the negative one of building barriers, but the more positive one of understanding the conditions and forces at work that I've been talking about, and strengthening the chances that these countries themselves can and will stand firm. Because, their basic interests really are compatible in the long run, I think, with ours, but they probably are not compatible with those of the Soviet Union and the Communist World.

Thank you.

QUESTION: Dr. Campbell, would you elaborate on the kind of aid that Russia gave Turkey? You had several million dollars up there on the chart.

DR. CAMPBELL: I think that was just a loan for a textile mill some years back, in the early period after the death of Stalin, when the new regime in Moscow was attempting to prove to the Turks and to the Iranians that the Soviet Union wasn't threatening them anymore and wanted to have a cooperative relationship; hinting that the way to get this is to establish more economic relations and break some of the ties with the West. And the Turks did go along to that extent. I think there was also some Soviet help in road-building. But it was all very small; the total was something like \$10 million.

QUESTION: Doctor, would you discuss the Yemen situation?