has been a growing need for the United Nations and the Special-

be African representation on the Commission if at all possible. The new perspective which African representation has already brought to the United Nations has been a significant contribution to the work of our Organization, and would be equally valuable to the Commission's work of advancing the right of women in all parts of the world to participate fully in political, social and economic life.

As the Committee knows, Canada's term on the Commission on the Status of Women lapses this year. With your permission, Mr. Chairman, I should like to express the Canadian Government's appreciation of the opportunity which it was given to serve for three years on the Commission and to participate directly with seventeen other members in its important deliberations. My Government's membership on the Commission has served to broaden the knowledge in Canada of the progress that has been, and is being, made in promoting the rights of women. I am sure I speak not only for my government but for all the women of Canada when I say that Canadian interest in the work of the Commission on the Status of Women will remain very active. As a practical expression of this continuing interest, the Canadian Government is supplying materials for the exhibit which is being arranged in connection with the regional seminar on the participation of women in public life to be held in Ethiopia in December.

It is also pleased to support the draft resolution on "United Nations Assistance for the Advancement of Women in Developing Countries" which, as the co-sponsors assured us, was aimed at drawing to the attention of all delegations, particularly the new members, the need for collaborating with the Secretary-General in preparing his study on the need for, and the possibilities of, further United Nations assistance in this field. My delegation has taken note of the remarks made on behalf of all the co-sponsors by the distinguished delegate of Pakistan that this draft resolution is intended to emphasize the urgency of the matter and to get the study undertaken by the Secretary-General completed without undue delay, and is not intended to prejudice or prejudge the outcome of the study in any way. In the light of this clarification, we shall vote in favour of the draft resolution.

In the next four years the Canadian Government will be addressing itself to the problems before the Social Commission, to which it has recently been elected by the Economic and Social Council. The very helpful review which the Director of the Social Bureau of the Secretariat, Miss Julia Henderson, gave at the beginning of our discussions has indicated that the coming years will be important ones for the Social Commission, particularly as decisions on ways of strengthening ECOSOC's work in the social field may soon be taken in pursuance of the General Assembly's resolution 1392(XIV). We think it is appropriate that a study on the ways of strengthening the social side of the United Nations activities should have been undertaken at this time since the historic changes in the membership of the United Nations which we have witnessed at this session will bring to light new needs in the social field that will have to be met.

Two sections of Chapter VII, dealing with the relations between the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, have been brought to the attention of our Committee for any views we might wish to express before they are considered by the Fifth and Sixth Committees. I refer to the sections entitled "Programme Appraisals in the Economic, Social and Human Rights Fields" and "Consultations with the Specialized Agencies". These sections indicate that there