

in a position to support the Egyptian proposed amendment.

In view of what I have said of the acceptability to my Delegation of the Report of the Committee on Information, we would have to vote against the amendment submitted by Poland.

The following are the texts of statements on October 21, 1953 and on October 23, 1953, by Mr. Peterson.
In conclusion, I would like to reiterate once again the deep belief of the Canadian Government in the need to promote, with all the legitimate means at the disposal of the United Nations, the welfare, the well-being and the general progress of the populations of non-self-governing territories. We have found by close examination of the documentation submitted this year on the subject that great strides forward have been accomplished towards that objective and that the administering powers have played a very important role in this evolution. For these accomplishments, we wish to express to them our appreciation and we wish to congratulate members of the Secretariat and the Members of the Committee on Information for their efforts in providing us with an accurate and comprehensive account of these developments in non-self-governing territories.

Before commenting on the specific proposals before us, may I say, therefore, that my delegation concurs in the report of the Committee and is prepared to approve it, together with the draft resolutions it contains.

With regard to the amendments relating to draft Resolution A, I wish to state first that my delegation will support the proposal of Guatemala as outlined in Document E. 280.

My delegation is also in sympathy with the objective which the Egyptian Delegation no doubt had in mind in submitting its amendment to draft Resolution A as presented in Document E. 281. The basic principle of this amendment is commendable, and I presume the principle would be accepted by the majority of the members of this Committee. I have some doubts, however, as to whether it is the duty of this Committee to suggest that we place the onus of giving favourable consideration to any offer of technical assistance in the field of education of non-self-governing territories. I believe that an examination of the various reports available on non-self-governing territories will show that the Administering Powers have not failed in the past to provide their non-self-governing territories with the technical assistance of which they stood in need and which they were in a position to absorb. There would seem to be no reason to think that the Administering Powers are likely to deviate from this enlightened policy of drawing suitable technical assistance for their non-self-governing territories from any source which might be available. The Administering Powers are undoubtedly best qualified to appreciate the need for and the type of expert assistance which may facilitate the educational advancement of their non-self-governing territories. It would hardly seem to be doing justice to the initiative which they have displayed in the past in this field, nor to their intentions for the future, if we were to insist on the inclusion, in Resolution A, of a paragraph along the lines of the Egyptian amendment. For this reason, my delegation is not

(Statement made on October 23 follows on page 3)