among other things, has called upon member states to intensify efforts in the fields of human rights legislation and public education.

As I said at the United Nations a year ago: "...

the most useful contribution Canada could make would be to subject
our own record, our own practices, to critical examination, drawing
on all the resources of the community for this purpose. Complacency
is a disease from which we all suffer. So our objective will be
to remove the vestiges of discrimination . . and to strengthen
the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms by a
continuing process of education and by subjecting violations to
exposure and public attention. I am confident that we shall be
able to carry cut a programme of this kind successfully because
of the enthusiastic support for the cause of human rights which
is displayed by voluntary bodies in /Canada/ . ."

I understand that many voluntary organizations are now developing International Year programmes. A Canadian Commission for International Year was organized this summer to assist the private sector plan 1968 programmes. This Commission is an independent, voluntary agency aimed at stimulating International Year observances. It is also assuming responsibility for organizing a national human rights conference in the late fall of next year.

Many Canadians retain a profound and active interest in the lives of their kinsmen in other lands. Where the fundamental human rights which we enjoy in Canada are denied in countries from which many of us or our forefathers came, it is natural that we