

that the responsibility for the child growing into the proper type of manhood or womanhood is still that of the parent.

I have not mentioned the Canadian achievements in the child welfare field in a spirit of self-praise or self-satisfaction. My purpose in doing so has been to illustrate the background of my thoughts when approaching the subject of our present discussions, the question of a draft declaration on the rights of the child.

Canadian representatives have stated in other United Nations bodies the views of my country on the principle of a draft declaration on the rights of the child. The views of Canada are therefore already on the record. Bearing in mind the suggestions made by some of my colleagues regarding the desirability of keeping the general debate on the present item as short as possible, I shall not attempt to re-state them. My remarks will therefore be confined to the sort of text my delegation would be inclined to favour.

In my opinion the Universal Declaration of Human Rights owes in large part its influence and the respect in which it is held throughout the world to its soundness, generality and clarity. If the declaration we are working on is not to be too unworthy of the Universal Declaration, if it is to lend additional strength to one of its articles, it must possess the same attributes. In this light my delegation favours the adoption of as sound, clear, short and general a text as will be considered acceptable by this committee. If it is confined to a brief statement of principles, our declaration will serve the purpose of establishing beyond any doubt what the essential rights of the child are, for everybody to know and observe. On the other hand, by