

III

In a report of this scope, I single out only one aspect for comment: the special section on social advancement. The Committee notes, in its report, that social development is nothing less than the whole process of change and advancement in a territory considered in terms of the progressive well-being of society and the individual. In this endeavour it is essential to encourage leadership and to seek the active support of the peoples of the territories in the formulation of policies and the execution of co-ordinated development programmes.

One of the immediate tasks of social policy, therefore, is training the local leadership on as wide a scale as possible. We are glad to acknowledge the fact that much good work has already been done in this direction. But the need for more and better-trained indigenous personnel is general throughout the non-self-governing territories. It was for this reason that my delegation joined in co-sponsoring Resolution 1534, which urged the administering members to take immediate measures aimed at the rapid development of indigenous civil and technical cadres. I am happy that this resolution has met with a prompt response from the vast majority of administering members whose policies have recognized that, in order for dependent territories to reach what we might call the "take-off point", there must be a solid base of trained administrators.

IV

Madame Chairman, my delegation welcomed very much the announcement by the Foreign Secretary of the United Kingdom that his government is ready to provide full information to the United Nations on political and constitutional progress in all non-self-governing territories which remain under British administration. This is a decision of the first importance; we believe it is the right decision to make. It shows once again the sensitivity of Great Britain to world public opinion and the wishes of the General Assembly.

V

I would like to add that my delegation welcomed the appearance in our Committee, as a member of the United States delegation, of Mr. de Jongh, the special assistant to the Governor of the Virgin Islands. Happily this practice seems to be contagious, since we have also heard addresses by two rather special members of the United Kingdom delegation: Dr. Hugh Springer, Registrar of the University of The West Indies, and the Chief Minister of Uganda, Mr. Kiwanuka.

VI

Mr. Kiwanuka brought us the welcome news that, as an outcome of the recent London conference, Uganda will attain independence on October 9, 1962. He told us that at that time Uganda will make a formal application for United Nations membership. The Canadian delegation is delighted at the thought that, hard on the heels of Tanganyika, another East African country will soon attain full self-government and independence.

VII

In closing, Madame Chairman, I wish to say a few words about the assistance which Canada is giving to students from non-self-governing territories in the fields of higher education and technical training.