

To other Commonwealth countries and territories in Africa Canada is providing aid through a programme of general assistance to education and through the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. That Plan, you will recall, was a Canadian proposal approved at the Commonwealth Education Conference at Oxford last summer which led to the establishment of a scholarship and fellowship exchange programme encompassing in all about 1,000 students from all parts of the Commonwealth. Of this total number, Canada has undertaken to provide for 250, of which a portion will come from Commonwealth countries and territories in Africa. In the general field of education, African members of the Commonwealth indicated at Oxford their pressing need for assistance in teacher training and in the supply of teachers. Canada responded to these needs by undertaking to send out teams of teachers who would train African citizens in teaching techniques and by offering to receive trainees in Canada for the same purpose.

Our programme of assistance to Africa is still new but the Government is very much aware of Africa's needs. We are determined to do whatever we can to assist them.

Far East Relations

In a different context, may I turn for a moment to another area which I know to be of special concern to this audience -- the Far East and, in particular, Japan and China.

Our relations with Japan are excellent - in fact she has proven to be one of our best friends both at the United Nations and in the international arena generally. Recently her Prime Minister, Mr. Kishi, and her Foreign Minister, Mr. Fujiyama, visited Ottawa and the discussions with them were of a most friendly nature.

Japan has made a remarkable recovery since the war and her leaders have shown determination to rebuild their nation as a progressive and forward-looking democracy. In this they are achieving great success and I have no doubt that here again the efforts of Canadian and other missionaries are over the years bearing fruit.

As you know, the situation with regard to Communist China is completely different. This problem is made particularly difficult by the attitude of the Peking Government itself. There is no doubt in my mind of the validity of the proposition that recognition on the part of Canada, unless accompanied by explicit acceptance of Peking's claims to occupy Taiwan (Formosa) would in all probability serve only to bring about a worsening in our relations with Communist China. That is the only interpretation that can be placed on the words of the Communist Chinese Prime Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, when he said last April: