

a regrettable neglect of assistance efforts, what the Canadian Prime Minister has called "a weariness with well-doing". Finally, and perhaps this is the most important factor, the question of industrial development remains one of the most complex and elusive economic problems the United Nations family has ever tackled.

But clearly a start had to be made somewhere, even against such a daunting background as I have attempted to sketch. With the assistance of the distinguished Executive-Director, the Industrial Development Board at its first session finally managed to hammer out a work programme - or at least the outline of a work programme - for UNIDO. The essence of that outline was the oft-repeated theme that the work of the Organization must be "action-oriented". That phrase became something of a slogan - often an imprecise one - during that first long session of the Board. But it did at least reflect the widespread desire to move away from research of long-term or even of only academic value to activities in the field which would lead directly to the erection of chimneys on the landscape of developing countries. We in Canada have welcomed this accomplishment of the first session of the Industrial Development Board.

The understandable preoccupation with action among members of the Board has in turn influenced the draft work programme for UNIDO for 1968 in document ID/B/20. Ideally, the work programme should be closely examined in the first instance by the Industrial Development Board and then, if necessary, any major recommendations passed on to the General Assembly through ECOSOC. But unfortunately