

less if we are to accept our responsibility to future generations," he said. "We might well do more."

The Committee now has for consideration the question of boundaries between Venezuela and the territory of British Guiana. Prior to the opening of the debate (November 12), it was agreed without objection that the Committee would deal with the remaining items on its agenda in the following order: the question of Oman; the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, and the question of Hungary.

Second Committee

The Committee concluded its general debate on economic development on October 30. Addressing the Committee on the subject on October 22, the Canadian Representative, Senator F. M. Blois, stressed the fact that Canada had from the beginning given active support in United Nations bodies to efforts in the economic and social field and that the Canadian Government believed that the United Nations had a continuing and effective role to play. Senator Blois remarked, however:

... Whether we are talking of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development or the United Nations Development Decade, compensatory financing or commodity arrangements, the Special Fund or bilateral assistance programmes, there is no one technique which will ensure self-sustained economic growth. We have before us three documents which bear this very much in mind — the report of the Economic and Social Council, the Secretary-General's report on the United Nations Development Decade and the Declaration adopted this summer in Cairo. All three documents recognize that many, many techniques must be used, and all three recognize the paramount need to impose priorities. It is at this point, with this understanding, that we should begin our deliberations. You may rest assured that Canada will continue to give its fullest support to United Nations efforts designed genuinely to further the expansion of trade generally and the improvement of living standards, particularly in the under-developed countries.

One of the many items discussed under the heading of economic development was that relating to the convening of a United Nations conference on trade and development. After a lengthy discussion, in the course of which a number of proposals on the subject were considered and revised, the Committee finally adopted on November 16, by 73 votes in favour to 10 against, with 23 abstentions, a resolution sponsored by 35 member states, the main purpose of which it would be to have the Economic and Social Council convene a conference on the above-mentioned lines not later than September 1963. The resolution would also have the Assembly recommend that a preparatory committee be set up that would meet in January next to draw up the conference's agenda. Canada voted in favour of the resolution.

Elsewhere, the Committee adopted, on roll call, by 84 votes (including Canada) to none against, with 15 abstentions, a resolution that would have the Assembly note with appreciation the Declaration of Developing Countries that followed the Conference on the Problems of Economic Development held in Cairo from July 9 to 18, 1962. The resolution would also have the Assembly