

there will be established a roster of Canadian experts in various fields -- ready at short notice to be sent under United Nations auspices to newly independent states requesting them. They might, for example, assist in setting up or restoring civil administration under circumstances such as those in the Congo or in disaster areas. National action of a stand-by nature on the part of member states is obviously desirable to supplement the United Nations OPEX proposal.

Among the fields from which it is suggested experts might be recruited are: medicine, public health, sanitation, public welfare, communications, transportation, distribution of supplies, and police services. It may be best, however, for member countries to ready themselves in fields in which they are specially qualified.

To set up what might be called an "Experts Bank" would make for administrative stability and make it unnecessary to rely on a crash recruiting campaign for this purpose after the need arises.

The problem of feeding the millions of chronically hungry and undernourished peoples of the world is tragic and urgent. The urgency is heightened by the existence not only of great surpluses of cereals and other foodstuffs in some more fortunately situated countries, but also the capacity in many of these countries to increase greatly their agricultural production.

Canada's surplus of wheat alone stood at 536 million bushels last July 31st. Surplus food, piled up in sterile storage, cannot be justified when so many human beings lack adequate food and nutrition.

I am well aware, as the Food and Agriculture Organization has stated in its "Freedom from Hunger" campaign, that agricultural surpluses of the more advanced countries could at best afford only a temporary relief which, measured against the scale of total world need, would even then be incomplete.