In conclusion, and to summarize our approach to the problems faced by our Committee, let me say that from us Canadians any attempts to improve economic and social conditions in the world generally, and particularly in the so-called "under-developed areas", are bound to elicit a favourable response for reasons of duty, of natural human sympathy and of broad self-interest within the contract of our financial capacity to meet these exigencies.

Also, as a young and developing country we have a natural understanding of the aspirations and the needs of peoples who, in some respects, share our position. Our inclination is to do what we can to assist them and as I look at our record, it seems to me that we have not been entirely unsuccessful in expressing our feeling in a practical and, I hope, a generous fashion.

But the Charter itself has established a connection between the preservation of peace and the improvement of social and economic conditions in the world. There can be no assured peace as hong as all possible efforts are not made to reduce poverty, sickness and ignorance. Perhaps these cannot be reduced as fast as we might wish. But we do not fail in our solemn obligations when we try to contribute to the maintenance of peace, not only in attempting to solve political problems, but in supporting to the limit of our ability and capacity the hopes and aspirations of all peoples for a life of security, dignity and justice.