

"For this reason ... the Canadian Delegation is very concerned--as, I am sure, are all members of the UN--for fear that some action, no matter how well-intentioned, might be taken which would hamper, the chances of the peaceful solution to which President de Gaulle's proposals have opened the way. I think it important to keep in mind that outside action whether by individual personalities or states or by the UN might not necessarily be helpful.

"We recognize the sincere desire of many Delegations participating in this debate to devise a formula which would give expression to the concern of the UN over the conflict in Algeria and which would serve to advance the achievement of its solution. Indeed, many of our friends are among those working towards this end. These include countries like Canada, which are often referred to as middle powers, which have no vested interests in the problem of Algeria, and with whom the Canadian Delegation has been associated in the consideration of other items during this session. We appreciate the sincerity of their intention and we of course applaud their aim, but viewing this problem as objectively as we can, we have serious doubts whether this is the way to approach the problem.

DANGER OF SPECIFIC ACTION

"In the opinion of the Canadian Delegation ... there is a very real possibility that specific action by the UN at this stage would not facilitate the achievement of a solution of the dispute in Algeria. The principles for a settlement in Algeria have been generally accepted as just and equitable, and the way is already being sought for negotiations which will lead to the application of these principles. It also seems to be generally accepted that nothing should be done which might cut across the current of these developments and hamper the realization of a solution. The statements which we have heard in the debate have unanimously echoed the concern of the international community that an end should come to this tragic struggle on a basis honourable to all concerned and giving Algeria the possibility of a hopeful and stable future.

"We know that it is the habitual practice of this Committee to conclude our consideration of problems by crystallizing our views in a resolution. It occurs to me, however ... that, when the exchange of views which we are now having draws to a close, we might well consider whether the best contribution which the UN can make to the settlement of the Algerian question is not to be found in the general expressions of concern and the encouragement to a solution which have been voiced here from all sides. If this view were generally accepted by the distinguished members of this Committee and of the General Assembly, I do not think that it would be desirable for us to divide the Assembly by a

vote which would undoubtedly hinder rather than facilitate the solution we all so earnestly desire. I should like to suggest that this is an occasion for self-restraint--for the UN, recognizing the indirect but very powerful influence which flows from our discussions here, to refrain from intervening at this delicate stage by way of a formal resolution."

INFORMATION DIVISION * * * * *

FILM CENTRE FOR CHILDREN

Canada is to have a national centre of films for children. Representatives of 25 organizations met in Toronto on October 26th to set the machinery in motion for establishing the Canadian Centre of Films for Children.

"The short supply of good children's entertainment films and lack of knowledge about sources of these films are the major problems facing the volunteer worker," stated Charles Topshee, Executive Director of the Canadian Film Institute and chairman of the meeting. "A Centre would prepare a catalogue of children's entertainment films now available in Canada - with sources; organize distribution through existing children's film groups; organize through interested bodies new children's film groups where - and as soon as - local interest warrants; assemble a collection of children's films; work towards reducing the barriers that hinder the international exchange of children's films; and promote the production of children's films in Canada."

Mary Field, chairman of the International Centre of Films for Children located in Brussels and formerly director of the Children's Film Foundation in England, has accepted the Canadian Film Institute's invitation to tour Canada next April. It is expected that the formal setting up of the Centre will coincide with her visit.

The Canadian Film Institute has received a grant from the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO to prepare a catalogue of children's entertainment films for publication next spring.

The following groups have endorsed the establishment of the Centre: Association of Motion Picture Producers and Laboratories of Canada, Boy Scouts Association of Canada, Canada Foundation, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Canadian Citizenship Council, Canadian Council of Churches, Canadian Film Institute, Canadian Home and School and Parent-Teacher Federation, Canadian National Commission for UNESCO, Centre Catholique du Cinéma, de la Radio et de la Télévision - Centre National, Secteur Français, Christian Family Movement, Crawley Films, Department of Education-- Audio-Visual Branch in Newfoundland and the Visual Education Branch in Saskatchewan, Federation of Catholic Parent-Teachers Association of Ontario, National Council of Women of Canada, and National Film Board of Canada.