

company with the Norwegian and Belgian Governments and the Red Cross Societies of France, Italy and Senegal, the Canadian Government sponsored a resolution which asks the International Committee of the Red Cross to devote special attention to the problem of expanding or supplementing the provisions of Article 3 within the framework of the more general studies being undertaken to develop humanitarian law. The Secretary of State for External Affairs subsequently indicated in his remarks at the twenty-fourth session of the United Nations General Assembly that Canada would actively support the work of the International Committee of the Red Cross in regard to the resolutions adopted by the conference at Istanbul and that the Government would take an active part in giving concrete application to the decisions reached by the conference.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary

"Peace, Justice and Progress" will be the theme of this year's celebrations to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations. A number of activities have been planned, including a commemorative session of the General Assembly, a world congress of youth and the preparation by the Secretary-General of a publication containing the texts of resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council since they were established. All member states, Specialized Agencies and non-governmental organizations were invited by the General Assembly to arrange a number of special events to mark the occasion. The Assembly has created a committee of 25 members, including Canada, to organize and co-ordinate these activities.

Human Environment

By deciding to convene a Conference on Human Environment, to be held in 1972, the United Nations General Assembly formally directed its attention to a new area of universal concern -- the problems of human environment that effect man's physical, mental and social well-being. It was recognized that, while modern industrial and technological developments offered unprecedented opportunities to change and shape the environment of man to meet his needs and aspirations, they involved grave dangers if not properly controlled -- such as the growing problems of water and air pollution.

Reflecting Canadian concern and experience with these problems, the Canadian delegation to the twenty-fourth session stressed Canada's interest in the conference. Canada was elected to be a member of the preparatory committee.

The Canadian statement on the question of human environment was an exposition of a pragmatic approach towards the actual problems that had to be faced in preparations for the conference. It also suggested a number of possible approaches that the conference could take in discussing environmental questions.

Southern African Questions and Colonialism

The United Nations has seen its membership greatly expanded with the admission of states granted independence in the postwar period, when governments with colonial possessions gave effect to the principles of