

to the General Assembly at the present session.

As has been made clear on other occasions, the Canadian attitude to the problem of ending colonialism is based on a number of considerations:

First and foremost is Canada's concern that fundamental human rights and freedoms should be fully respected throughout the world, including the national right of self-determination and the freedom of the individual from discrimination on grounds of race, colour, creed or political belief;

Second, Canada wishes to do all it can to promote the evolution from colonial rule to full self-government and independence for all dependent peoples who desire that status, at a rate of development governed only by practical considerations of internal stability. Canadians believe firmly in the policy of "the good start" -- the creation of a viable economy with a solid base of trained administrators;

Third, it is the opinion of the Canadian Government that the Declaration on Colonialism is intended to apply throughout the world;

Fourth, each remaining colonial territory has its own special problems and its own conditions. The United Nations approach should, therefore, be pragmatic. Different methods must be applied to fit the circumstances of each case;

Fifth, the administering authorities cannot share or shift their responsibilities for dependent peoples under their control. If the United Nations is to contribute to orderly evolution it must take account of these responsibilities as well as of the aspirations of the inhabitants of the colonial territory concerned.

The Special Committee has pursued its difficult task with vigour and determination. My Delegation is particularly happy to pay tribute to the ability and wisdom of the Committee's Chairman, Ambassador Jha of India, whom we have recently welcomed as his country's representative in Canada.