

pleased to note that the General Assembly may soon have to
itself on a declaration of this nature. I am now referring
Declaration that was adopted by the Economic and Social
on July 30, 1959 and has now been referred to Governments
their comments.

Madam Chairman, I am aware of the fact that many growing
countries are anxious to facilitate the establishment on their soil
of information media which would correspond more adequately to their
and their particular conditions. I am in full sympathy with
efforts in this domain. Responsible media of information and
communication can contribute most significantly to national life and
development. They do also tend to reduce the possibility of outside
interference. It is therefore a matter of gratification for me to
that attention is now being given at the international level to
the problem of assisting less-developed countries in their
of promoting the development of independent, responsible and
of information media of their own. I regard this as a positive
fruitful approach towards the solution of the problem of new
news and related services. I oppose this approach to a negative
fence-building which misunderstanding might perhaps
easily grow.

Every right may be abused. There is no reason to concentrate
oneselves in connection with the right of freedom of information more
the abuses than on the right itself. Let us be careful not to
face one kind of abuse by another which might perhaps be worse
case it could assume a character of authority.

I do not object to the idea of legitimate reservations.
we are required to ensure that the right that is safeguarded in
convention cannot be abused. However, I doubt the advisability of
and complete prominence to reservations, especially if they are
and on very broad and ill-defined grounds.

Madam Chairman, many areas of our world are now going
through a period of transition. May I express the hope that an
international instrument concerning a fundamental human right will
be used to serve a temporary purpose.
