

develop their productive talents. Lacking any specialized training, they would be likely to prove unemployable in the labour markets of the region, even were the political complications of the Palestine problem to be fully resolved. The Canadian Delegation, therefore, finds it particularly heartening that the Director has addressed himself with such zeal and realism to the educational aspect of the Agency's functions, and especially to the expansion of vocational training facilities. What Dr. Davis has proposed is an imaginative and balanced programme which should commend itself to the fullest support of this Committee. It represents a positive and forward-looking approach to a problem which affords few outlets for constructive enterprise.

The past record of the Agency's educational services to the refugees has been one of the more encouraging aspects of its work - one field in which it has been possible in some measure to look hopefully to the future rather than being confined (as, for example, in the provision of basic relief services) to a relentless struggle with the immediate demands of refugee subsistence. The proposals now made by the Director for expanded vocational training facilities and more university scholarships are a logical extension of the well-established programme of universal elementary education and the expanding scale of secondary education which the Agency has been able to provide in the past. The Director has stressed the inter-relationship among the various levels of education provided; improved elementary and secondary education is an essential basis for a sound vocational training structure, which in turn provides the outlet needed to absorb at least a portion of the output of the more general educational programme. In addition, however, expanded facilities for vocational training will contribute toward meeting a continuing and growing need for trained personnel in a region where rapid technological progress is taking place. The intrinsic merit of