

Pacific peoples against the competition of immigrants with lower standards of living?

4. What part does migration, both temporary and permanent, play in the re-education of cultural standards; and by what educational or other measures may increased international contact be freed from disruptive effects on the social and economic life of native peoples?
5. What, on the other hand, is the probability that the effect of the present depression in diminishing international contact and exchange will lead to a permanent re-orientation of economic effort, and what changes in the educational system are needed
 - a. to provide new opportunities for talents denied free access to other countries or regions,
 - b. to re-adapt social habits and mores to a more self-centered economic situation?
6. What does a planned economy, whether national or in part internationally cooperative, involve in new educational objectives?

The Secretariat further recommends that the Banff Conference be made the occasion for an intensive international program of Pacific education in the various countries through the development of appropriate methods of making its results available to widespread educational processes; and that to this end an international education committee of the Institute be created to provide technical assistance.