

The particulars of Canada's participation in the proposals of the conference cannot be determined in detail. Canada has, however, pledged its co-operation.

This London conference is limited in scope. Its members have been limited to representatives of the European allies. Its work has been connected with only one of the problems of world-wide educational reconstruction, that of the occupied countries of Europe. Realizing its limitations, the conference has looked forward to a United Nations organization in which all the United Nations would be represented by members. Such an organization has already been proposed.

In the United States approximately 30 educational associations with special interest in international education have joined in forming a liaison committee for international education to study the educational needs of the post-war world and to aid in the co-ordination of their respective activities. At a meeting of the committee in May, 1943, action was taken to invite an educator from each of the United Nations and associated nations and of neutral nations to join in forming an International Education Assembly, a co-operative body in which the representatives of the various countries should participate as equals. As a result, educators from 26 nations participated in the first meeting of the assembly at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, in September, 1943.

Among the 63 participants was Canada's representative Dr. Norman A. MacKenzie, president of the University of British Columbia and chairman of the Wartime Information Board.

The conclusions reached at the Harper's Ferry conference have been formulated in a document of proposals entitled "Education for International Security." This document includes proposals (1) for the formation of a permanent international organization for education and cultural development as well as a temporary organization to deal with the immediate post-war educational problems; (2) for the rebuilding of the educational and cultural facilities and services in the devastated United Nations; (3) for the reconstruction of education in the Axis countries, and (4) for education for world citizenship. The detailed proposals relating to these four general topics have been formally endorsed by the Liaison Committee for International Education.

Canada is co-operating with this liaison committee. After Dr. MacKenzie's participation in the Harper's Ferry conference, permanent liaison for Canada was arranged. As liaison officer Dr. J.E. Robbins of the education statistics branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has been appointed to maintain contact with the committee.