

of the many problems which confront them are coercion or through effective and voluntary co-operation. History has taught us that coercion can never suit the needs or be acceptable to human beings. The possibilities of persuasion and co-operation are now in the process of being tried out through the United Nations and its various Specialized Agencies like UNESCO. I know too well the difficulties that UNESCO has encountered since its inception and I know, too, the criticisms directed against it in many countries but, despite this, I also know that the most difficult and the most important areas of concern in this world today are not science or technology or economics, but rather the whole field of human relationships, the relationship of men and women as individuals, in groups, in classes and, particularly, as races and nations.

I have mentioned earlier the reality of the differences between us and among us and cited this Conference and the different approaches of its members to our problems as evidence of this. Furthermore, I am persuaded that unless we human beings can co-operate together intelligently and effectively and can devise ways and means of dealing with and overcoming the many and complex problems which beset us, and do all of this without resort to violence and destructive war, there is no hope anywhere for any of us now or in the future.

My main concern about UNESCO is that its areas of interest and of operation are so vast, the problems that it deals with so intangible and hard to come to grips with, and the evidences of its constructive results sometimes so difficult to determine and assess, that practical-minded men and governments will not provide it with the resources it must have, or have the patience to allow it to work out its proposals and its programmes to satisfactory conclusions.

It is in the light of this general introduction that I would now like to try to put UNESCO into a Canadian context.

In stating these views, I believe I am giving you the opinions of most of my thoughtful fellow citizens. It is true that only last year have we been able to establish our National Commission for UNESCO (of which I have the honour to be Chairman), but that was not due to any lack of goodwill toward UNESCO or any doubts about the importance and value of its work. Our difficulties, as so frequently happens, have been legal and constitutional for in our country much of the work which UNESCO does, and in particular its educational activities, are within the jurisdiction of our provinces. However, we seem at last to have been able to surmount these obstacles and we will, I hope, be able to take a larger and more effective share in UNESCO's work and programme. But if this is to happen, I feel it both essential and desirable that individual Canadians and non-governmental organizations and groups, in Canada, be involved and participate to a far greater extent than has been true in the past in the actual