

We would hope of course that governments would send to the pre-planning groups, and to the conference, qualified experts who are normally involved in work relating to the human rights field in their home states. And we would reiterate our concern that the emphasis throughout 1968, as well as in the conference itself, should be on practical, down-to-earth steps for the here-and-now, rather than on the ceremonials of the situation.

It goes without saying that the individual governments must themselves decide what observances will be most appropriate for them during the international year, and how those measures are to be carried out. This is fairly obvious and it seems to us that there can be no gainsaying the point. On the other hand, Mr. Chairman, among the many suggestions that have been put forward there are some that appear to us to be more apposite than others, partly because they are specific and pragmatic, and partly because they go to the question of financing; and it is with some of these that I would now like to deal as being of particular interest to the Canadian delegation. I arrange these points in no particular hierarchy of importance. I simply suggest them, at this time, for what they are worth.

First, we would agree that the conference and the related programmes ought to examine and evaluate United Nations objectives, technique and procedures in the human rights area. Assessment and recommendations for the future are clearly at the heart of the matter. But the emphasis here, in our