

As regards the nature and activities of Canadian delegations at the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, it has long been recognized that both major linguistic groups should be adequately represented. Recently, vigorous efforts have been made to improve the nature of Canada's participation on a bilingual basis. In accordance with the guidelines laid down in the 1968 White Paper entitled *Federalism and International Relations* and its supplement, *Federalism and International Conferences on Education*, provincial representatives have been included as part of the Canadian delegation or representation to UN conferences such as those of UNESCO, and of certain of the other Specialized Agencies and other major United Nations gatherings.

There are several states, members of the United Nations or the Specialized Agencies, which are bilingual or multilingual. It is for consideration whether the United Nations or one of its Agencies, perhaps UNESCO, could make a contribution to the solution of problems which all such nations are faced with as a consequence of their plurilingual character.

It is important that continuing efforts be made to ensure that a balance is maintained in the use of English and French in making statements of Canadian policy within the United Nations. The principles outlined in the 1968 White Paper and its supplement should be pursued vigorously and, where these considerations conflict with those of economy, they should take precedence. The possibility of holding an international conference to identify and study the problems of plurilingualism, with invitations being extended to all the officially bilingual or multilingual member states as well as those countries, particularly in Africa and Asia, which might be interested in these matters, should be investigated.

11. Contributing to the Institutional Development of the United Nations as a Centre for Harmonizing the Actions of Nations

The structure of the United Nations family of organizations, the way it operates, and the resources at its disposal are clearly central to its success or failure in fulfilling the Charter purposes, and are also central to the attainment of the Canadian goals which have been put forward in this review.

The United Nations family is big and rapidly growing bigger. In addition to the UN itself, with all its component organs, it includes a dozen Specialized Agencies and a complex structure of commissions, boards and