in the Technical Assistance Committee that greater efforts be made to co-ordinate technical assistance at the country level, and that a greater degree of co-ordination with the Colombo Programme and the United States Point Four Programme be achieved. The Canadian Delegation urged the appointment of a United Nations Liaison Officer at Colombo to help implement these recommendations.

Now that the various technical assistance programmes have gained momentum it is generally recognized that training in the elementary skills of agriculture, mechanics, and administration is most sorely needed. The principles on which the Canadian Government based its original decision to participate in the Colombo Programme for Technical Co-operation were that technical assistance should be used to increase food supplies, improve health and social standards, make administrative services more efficient, and develop essential natural resources. These can perhaps best be achieved by:

- (1) projects involving the training of leaders in modern agricultural methods, fisheries techniques and co-operatives;
- (2) the establishment of basic training projects at a foreman level in the recipient countries;
- the training of junior civil servants in office routine and management, either in Canada or by sending qualified Canadians to those countries to offer courses and the benefit of their experience;
- (4) the establishment of pilot projects or demonstration plants, in the recipient countries, which must involve close co-ordination with the capital assistance scheme of the Colombo Plan for Co-operative Economic Development, the United Nations Expanded Technical Assistance Programme and the Point Four Programme of the United States.

To be fully effective, Canada's contribution to these far sighted schemes must have the understanding and backing of the Canadian people. Voluntary associations and organizations, business and industry, provincial and federal government departments, and above all, the average Canadian can help the technical assistance programmes of the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and the Colombo Plan achieve their aim of raising the standard of living of the depressed areas of the world by helping to find the right type of Canadian expert to go abroad under any of these programmes and by ensuring that the nationals of countries, whom we are helping, are welcomed into the Canadian family.

In his message to the Canadian people on United Nations Day the Prime Minister of Canada said:

"The international technical assistance programmes continue to expand. The task which lies ahead is enormous. Poverty, sickness and ignorance have always been a breeding ground for mistrust and war; and it is regrettable that the Cominform countries have refused to participate in this work of building a better world. Canada, together with other free countries, will, however, continue actively to support these activities."