Two draft resolutions drawn up by committees at the spring meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Council in Dublin were submitted to the Conference and accepted unanimously for vote without debate. They dealt with the relations between the Inter-Parliamentary Union and UNESCO, and with a topic entitled "The Use of Television and other Modern Technical Media for the Education of Children and Adults in a Spirit of International Peace and Friendship". Two further resolutions were unanimously approved after some initial opposition, when it was proposed that they be accepted without debate. The first, entitled "The Demographic Problems and the Forthcoming United Nations Conference on World Population", recommended that the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies expand the assistance they were prepared to give, at the request of governments, in the development of statistics, research and action programmes relating to population problems. The second, "The Problem of Apartheid in the Light of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations Charter", declared that apartheid was a grave crime against humanity.

Strengthening Parliamentary Institutions

Prin-

ımit-

rmer

1 the

tates

tions

nter-

oples

soluf the

apently

rter. the

the

ved.

vork

the

ould

ela-

ap-

lop-

to I to

the

vels

ar-

ion

inof

or-

ted

ınd

In the debate on the topic "Means of Strengthening Effectiveness of Parliamentary Institutions", the Conference heard an address by the Honourable Alan A. Macnaughton, Speaker of the House of Commons, who outlined Canadian experience in strengthening parliamentary institutions. It was clear from the discussion that delegates were in substantial agreement that a "crisis of parliamentarianism" existed that must be met by such means as a reorganization of existing functions, the development of information services and the rehabilitation of the role of parliamentarian in the process of government. One of these aims has already been realized in the opening this year of the International Centre for Parliamentary Documentation in Geneva, the object of which is the systematic collection of information on the organization and functioning of representative institutions throughout the world. Hope was expressed that a new edition of the comparative study Parliaments, which is being prepared by the Centre, would appear early in 1966.

In its closing resolution, the Conference, after expressing its thanks for the warm welcome the Union had received in Canada, requested the President of the Canadian group to ask the Government of Canada to transmit the resolutions adopted by the Conference to the Secretary-General of the United Nations so that they might be brought officially to the attention of all UN members. This attempt to bring about a more meaningful association between the IPU and the UN was a fitting close to a Conference dedicated in large part to the necessity of achieving international co-operation and peace.

Members of Canadian Delegation

Senator J-M. Dessureault, President of the Canadian Inter-Parliamentary Group, was President of the Conference. The Honourable Maurice Bourget, Speaker of the Senate, and the Honourable Alan A. Macnaughton, Speaker of the House of