

change of views, immediately upon statements being made. There were questions and answers; and it provided a lively debate, an opportunity of which the parliamentarians took advantage.

Honourable senators, the other committee dealt with external aid, primarily the sector concerning education and training. It was an outstanding committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Bernard Braine of the United Kingdom delegation. It is clear from the debates in that committee that modern political, economic and social development can come, provided the educational opportunities are available to the people who are to shape and form those institutions. There were excellent contributions by donor countries; Senator Grosart and Mr. Turner made valuable speeches on that part of the work in which Canada's participation was particularly discussed. Donee countries appraised the programs and there was criticism in some quarters of the way in which this work is handled.

In the General Council we first of all arranged for general data papers which could be used for any debate. From Canada, we circulated a paper from the external aid office on the work of Canada in the field of external aid in the Commonwealth, relating to education and training.

Honourable senators, we succeeded in doing another valuable piece of work, which should have been done earlier and should have been thought of much more on other occasions. For this I am particularly indebted to the Reverend Mr. Bennett of the World Council of Churches, Canadian branch, in Toronto; and to Father Gordon George, S. J., of the Canadian Catholic Conference. They sent me material which made it possible to produce a paper on the missionary work, outside of the religious field, done by Canadian churches of all denominations, in the underdeveloped parts of the Commonwealth. This material was taken by Senator Bourque and was put into an excellent speech, which you will find at page 168 of the Official Report.

You might be interested in reading what Mr. Kalema, the new President of the C.P.A., said about the work done by these Canadian missionaries in Commonwealth countries in the field of education. I refer to work they do in hospitals, in schools, in clinics, in social service establishments. I am not referring to their evangelical work.

Usually we do not think about this as part of the external aid which Canada is giving to developing countries, but some of it has been in operation for a hundred years. There were delegates here, men who had achieved prominence in their own countries—whites and blacks and reds, and yellows and tans—who got their education, and who would not have had it, were it not for some of the missionary schools established generations ago.

These are things we seldom think of in this country but these are things which Canadians have done abroad and continue to do.

Honourable senators, may I refer briefly to the conclusions of that committee, which will be found at page 305 of the Official Report of the conference:

The consensus of the Committee may be summarized as follows:

(1) Developing countries appreciate the educational and technical aid they are receiving, but in most cases this is inadequate to meet real needs, nor is it sufficiently co-ordinated.

(2) While there is a division of views as to whether the multilateral or bilateral method of providing aid is to be preferred, there is general agreement that under either system aid should be more closely geared to the needs of developing countries.

(3) To ensure more effective mobilization and use of available resources expert surveys of the needs of each developing country and the means of meeting them should be made and then co-ordinated through some centralized Commonwealth agency.

(4) Arrangements should be made to ensure that persons sent to developed countries for training as teachers or technicians should return home to utilize their newly acquired skills in the service of their own people.

(5) To facilitate better understanding and co-operation there should be many more direct links between educational establishments in Commonwealth countries and more exchanges of teachers and students.

Honourable senators, I am delighted that we made the delegates feel they could speak frankly and fearlessly about the aid and the way it is given. Furthermore, this matter might be a very valuable type of study for a committee of this house.