

In 1960 a United Nations' study estimated that the existing housing deficit in Latin America was about 40 million units. If the population trebles in the next 35 years, this figure will obviously also grow geometrically.

We are having difficulties today overcoming a very high illiteracy rate. In the next decades we face an even more difficult task in building the class rooms and training the teachers who will be needed to care for an additional 400 million people.

If some cities in Latin America are currently growing in population at the rate of 14 per cent per annum, obviously we shall have even a larger task of providing the transportation, streets, electricity, sewerage, market facilities, and all the other things that the urban dweller needs.

I put those figures before the committee, and undoubtedly the committee will have some experts in this area before it only to illustrate that it seems to me there are developing countries in the world that want assistance in population studies and in population planning. I would hope the domestic laws of Canada would be such that we could take a larger part in this area in foreign affairs. We in Canada have not remained neutral in the field of nuclear war, or atomic war and I suggest we cannot remain neutral against poverty if you wish to call it that in developing nations. Surely we must do everything possible to assist the economic development of the underdeveloped countries but surely also, with compassion and humanity, we must endeavour to assure that the children of Latin America and Asia are born with a birthright of education, food and health that we have here in Canada. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. I thank both gentlemen for appearing here. The meeting is open for questioning of either one or both of the witnesses.

Mr. CHATTERTON: Mr. Prittie mentioned two points on which he received considerable objection, one is with regard to juvenile delinquency, and the other advertising. It seems to me that these two might be considered to be interrelated. In order for the amendments that you are proposing to have a better chance to pass, could it not be so drafted as to eliminate the advertising part only?

Mr. PRITTIE: I really do not know how one could design a law which would cover that in all its aspects. Mr. Basford mentioned certain advertising will have to take place, presumably in medical and trade journals, so that the people involved in giving advice in this field will know the latest developments. I think what people probably have in mind when they object to the advertising part, is they think that good taste will be offended in some way by perhaps neon signs saying, "Get your pills here", or something to that effect. I do not see that this is a problem in Canada. For example, I have no objection to the type of article that appeared in *Le Devoir* which advised people that material is available. There is nothing wrong in having a listing in the telephone directory giving a phone number where people can phone, to obtain the material. There is nothing wrong in this type of information. I do not see anything wrong in an advertisement appearing in a journal such as the *United Church Observer* that would advise people where to go to obtain information. I do not know just how you would draft a law to cut out offensive advertising without cutting out all the other types of beneficial advertising. At any rate, I do not think it is a very