

UCAPAN YAB PERDANA MENTERI  
DATO HUSSEIN ONN, KETIKA MERASMIKAN  
PERSIDANGAN ANTARABANGSA MENGENAI  
PEMAKANAN DAN PENYAKIT DIARRHOEA  
DAN PENDIDIKAN LANJUTAN PAEDIATRIC,  
DI DEWAN TUNKU CHANCELLOR,  
UNIVERSITI MALAYA, KUALA LUMPUR,  
PADA HARI JUMAAT 9HB NOV. 1979  
JAM 9.40 PAGI.

1. Professor Lam Khuan Leng.
2. Dr. N. Jeyakumar.
3. The Honourable, Minister of Health.
4. Honourable ministers and Deputy ministers.
5. Royal Professor Sengku Aziz
6. Professor K. Somasundaram.
7. your Excellencies, Heads of Foreign  
Diplomatic missions
8. Distinguished Delegates.
9. Ladies and gentlemen.

1. It is not often that Malaysia has the honour to host a conference such as this one. I would like to congratulate all concerned, particularly Professor Lam Khuan Leng, its President, and Dr. N. Sengkarau, its Organising Chairman, for their efforts and hard work in making it possible for this conference to be held in this country.

2. I would also like to thank the hundreds of delegates from many countries for their wonderful response in coming to attend the conference. To all of them, I extend a very warm welcome, and hope that they will have a fruitful conference and an enjoyable stay in Malaysia. I am neither a scientist nor "a medicine man". But looking at the lists of distinguished subjects, speakers and papers presented,

③

this conference will be an interesting  
and a useful one. The choice of  
(die - real)  
Infant nutrition and Diarrhoeal  
Diseases as the main theme of the

conference is a good one. As  
Professor Lam says in his message,  
the main theme has been chosen

deliberately. Infant nutrition and  
(die - real)  
Diarrhoeal Diseases are important  
problems, not only in developing  
countries but in developed countries  
as well. We will, therefore, follow  
your deliberations with great interest.

3. malayia attaches great importance to the health of its people. A large sum of money is allocated every year for its health services. Diseases such as malaria, typhoid, dysentery and tuberculosis, which were ~~prevalent~~ prevalent in the past, have either been greatly reduced or totally eradicated. we are building more hospitals and health centres, and improving our health services, especially in the rural areas. However, we still have many problems, especially the shortage of specialists, doctors and trained personnel.

4. malnutrition among the old and the young, especially in the rural areas, is still a big problem. The cause includes socio-economic factors. In 1969, we started a pilot project on Applied Food and nutrition. The result was very encouraging and we have introduced the programme in many areas of the country.

5. In this country, breastfeeding is becoming less popular. I believe the trend prevails in other countries as well. From time to time we have a breastfeeding campaign. We have introduced a code of ethics to discourage irresponsible promotional advertising by the milk industries and to reduce exploitation of consumers, especially those in the lower income groups.

6. Infant care and diseases should rightly be the concern of us all. I personally welcome the holding of this conference which will concentrate its discussions on these matters, no country can afford to neglect ~~its young~~ the health and well-being of its young.

7. Ladies and gentlemen, with my ~~best~~ best wishes for its success, I now have great pleasure in declaring open this International Conference on Infant  
(die-seal)  
nutrition and Diarrhoeal Disease and workshops on Postgraduate  
(pa-di-AT-tik)  
Paediatric Education.



No Siri ..... 461  
No Penerimaan ..... 69/79