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The following statement was issued on January 1 by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, to mark the beginning of International

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Co-operation Year:
Today, January 1, 1965, is the beginning of the United Nations International Co-operation Year, a year which also marks the twentieth anniversary of

the world organization.

The aim of International Co-operation Year is to focus world attention on those areas of international activity where co-operation exists, rather than on those areas of dispute which at present divide the peoples of the world. I hope that the events planned for this year will bring home to all Canadians the essential interdependence of all countries, and the necessity to build on and increase our involvement in the world. Just as Canada has given a lead in developing plans for the International Co-operation Year, so Canadians can give a lead to the world in carrying out these programmes, and in developing a sense of kinship with other peoples and nations. PARTICIPATION AT ALL LEVELS

The Committee for International Co-operation Year in Canada, a non-governmental organization instituted for co-ordination of Canadian projects for ICY, has

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asked all levels of government, interested organizations, and individuals to participate in the International Co-operation Year. This Committee, under the capable leadership of Dr. J. Roby Kidd, has set up headquarters in Ottawa and all individuals with suggestions, or who wish to assist in any way, are urged to contact them. A host of projects in the scientific, cultural, and social fields have been suggested by Canadians in all parts of our nation, and many of these activities, including book do-nations by Canadian schools to their counterparts in less-developed countries, town-twinning projects, food shipments, adoption of a universal ICY postage stamp, and educational seminars, are being implemented. I hope the primary impetus in International Co-operation Year will come from non-governmental organizations and individual Canadians, whose increased awareness of world affairs must be the basis for international co-operation and the quest for peace.

I therefore ask all Canadians to join in making the International Co-operation Year a success, and to bend their efforts to develop a keener sense of international responsibility and personal involve-

well indeed for both the near and longer-term future,

ment in the affairs of the world.

vailable opportunities, especially in the more ECONOMICS OF SPORT FISHING

The economic aspects of the increasing popularity of sport fishing during the past few years were studied in Ottawa recently at a symposium sponsored by the Department of Fisheries of Canada. Taking part were biologists, administrators and economists whose main interest was in wildlife and recreation.

The need for such a symposium had been recognized at the January 1964 Federal-Provincial Conference on Fisheries Development, where it had been pointed out that, in bringing about greater productivity and efficiency in the fishing industry, account should be taken of the growing importance of the sport fishery. The promotion of sport fishing is in general a provincial matter, though the Federal Government is responsible for the management of anadromous species and, in some provinces, other species as well. wenter the contrasting the

The main speaker at the opening session was Dr. M. Clawson, Director of Land Use and Resources Management Studies, Resources for the Future Inc., Washington, D.C., an outstanding authority on the allocation of natural resources for recreational use.

Individuals and agencies, working independently, had done limited work on the effect of sport fishing on the economy, but this work had never been coordinated. The recent symposium provided for an exchange of ideas and served as a starting-point for future investigations and discussions on the evaluation and other economic aspects of sport fisheries.

Taking part in the discussions were representatives of interested agencies of the federal and provincial governments, universities and other agencies that had undertaken work in this field.

Meanwhile, the steady upward trend of personal NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WELFARE

The establishment of the National Council of Welfare was announced recently by Miss Judy LaMarsh, the Minister of National Health and Welfare. In making the announcement, the Minister explained that the Council would be her principal adviser on her responsibilities under the Department of National Health and Welfare Act relating to the promotion and preservation of the social welfare of Canadians.

The advice of the Council will be sought on those programmes through which financial assistance is paid to the aged, the blind and disabled, and the unemployed. It will also advise on such matters as welfare services, the training of welfare personnel, and welfare research.

The Council consists of the federal Deputy Minister of Welfare, who will act as chairman, the provincial deputy ministers, and ten other persons who have demonstrated a capacity, through experience in the welfare field, to make a significant contribution to the deliberations of the Council.

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DISASTER AID TO INDIA, CEYLON

The Secretary of State for External Affairs recently announced that the Canadian Government would make available to India and Ceylon, through the Canadian Red Cross Society, \$40,000 in relief assistance to help these countries repair the damage done by the recent cyclone and tidal-wave disaster.

In addition to this assistance, the Canadian Government is investigating the possibility of providing further help to Ceylon and India, possibly in the form of building materials for reconstruction and rehabilitation.