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EDUCATION AND WORLD CRISIS

The following address was made by Prime Minister Diefenbaker to the National Conference of Canadian Universities and Colleges in Ottawa on November 14:

"At this critical time in world affairs, so much of the energy of government is consumed in coping with international emergencies. The problems faced by the free nations are very real and very great.

"I should point out that this year, by reason of the deteriorating world situation, we have had to add to the regular forces, including an increase in the NATO forces overseas. We have also had to add to the cost of civil-defence training and survival measures, which, together with the special military training of men to take part in survival, and resource operations, will amount in a full year to \$62.9 million.

"I have had some messages from well-intentioned Canadians to the effect that the launching of Tocsin 'B' shows a lack of faith in the divine purpose, and others say that the defence exercise is unnecessary and, in any event, is a preparation for war. This and similar exercises are necessary as assurance for the survival of many who otherwise would die should nuclear war come to us. The Communist argument that the exercise is a preparation for war has no basis in fact. The Kremlin would like Canada and other Western nations to be completely at the mercy of the threats of communism. The exercise does not show a lack of faith but rather the need of combining works with faith for survival.

IMPLICATIONS OF BERLIN

"Many of you will have been asking yourselves what recent developments in the Soviet Union mean in relation to the Berlin problem. How should we view the Berlin problem in the light of Soviet resumption of nuclear testing? Of the Soviet note to Finland? Of the attacks which have been made on Stalin at the recently concluded Communist Party Congress in Moscow? And, finally, of the criticism directed at the Albanians and, by implication, at the Chinese during that Congress? All these momentous events are receiving the closest study by the leaders of the free world, not only for their intrinsic importance but for the bearing they may have on the most central and immediate problem of Berlin which is facing us at this time.

"One conclusion we might draw is that Khrushchov, having emerged from the Congress of the Communist Party with his internal position apparently assured, may feel that he can afford to be a little more reasonable about the problem he has created over Berlin. Whether he will be more reasonable remains to be seen. There are those who believe that he was moving in that direction when he modified his earlier insistence on a December 31 deadline.

"There are press reports that Mr. Khrushchov has made a new proposal about Berlin. The origin and significance of these reports is still uncertain and I am not in a position to make any detailed

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