



# DAILY AIRMAIL BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

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Friday, June 24, 1955.

Diplomatic Service Transfers: (Press Release No. 45, June 23) -- The Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs on June 23 announced the following transfers within the Canadian Diplomatic Service:

Mr. R.M. Macdonnell, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, will become Deputy Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, effective August 1.

Mr. D.M. Johnson, the Canadian Permanent Representative to the United Nations will succeed Brigadier Sherwood Lett as Canadian Commissioner on the International Supervisory Commission for Vietnam. Mr. Johnson is expected to take up his new duties in August. The appointment of Dr. R.A. MacKay to succeed Mr. Johnson in New York was announced on June 1. Mr. Lett is expected to return to Canada to resume his private law practice about the middle of July.

Mr. Arnold C. Smith, Special Assistant to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, will succeed Mr. Rudolph Duder as Canadian Commissioner on the International Supervisory Commission for Cambodia, effective August 1. Mr. Duder has recently returned to Canada and will succeed Mr. Alfred Rive as Foreign Service Member of the Directing Staff of the National Defence College in September. An announcement concerning Mr. Rive's next assignment will be made shortly.

Senate Committee Report On Illegal Drug Traffic: Ottawa, June 23 (CP) -- Provincial action to set up addict treatment centres and stiffer penalties to curb narcotics peddlers is urged by a Senate Committee which made a two-month study of Canada's illegal drug traffic.

The Committee also said it cannot understand why there is not more vigorous enforcement of the Criminal Code by city police in Vancouver, which it estimated has 1,100 to 1,600 addicts out of the Canadian total of 3,200.

In its report tabled today in the Senate, the Committee said it "could not help but be disturbed by this large concentration of drug addicts and the apparent freedom with which they are able to congregate in the heart of the city of Vancouver."

While stressing treatment of addicts and action against persons engaged in narcotics trafficking, the Committee suggested nowhere in its report that addiction should be made a crime.

It said establishment of treatment centres is long overdue, particularly in British Columbia. But it was a provincial responsibility. Any province could legislate for committal of addicts to such centres on a compulsory or voluntary basis, as is done now with mental patients.

The Committee felt such legislation should include provision for compulsory treatment, legal supervision and control over the addict-patient during treatment and the right of control following treatment to prevent a return to the drug habit.

Evidence had indicated treatment methods should involve a "humane supported withdrawal (of drugs from addicts), medical treatment, post-discharge control including long-term probation, coupled with the right of immediate return to the institution in the event of relapse."

The Committee, headed by Liberal Senator Thomas Reid of New Westminster, B.C., held hearings in Ottawa, Vancouver, Montreal and Toronto. The Vancouver hearings included two closed sessions with about 170 addicts. In contrast to the Vancouver situation, the Committee found there are only 200 criminal addicts in Montreal and fewer than 400 in Toronto.

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