

the Faculty of Music of the University of Toronto and Director of Public Relations for the Royal Conservatory of Music, will be music manager.

All have previously been associated with the Stratford Festival. Mr. Could appeared as soloist during the seasons of 1955, 1956 and 1960. Mr. Rose and Mr. Shumsky were soloists in 1959 and 1960. Together they provided the Festival with its two most successful concerts in the Festival Theatre this summer.

Mr. Schabas, a prominent clarinetist, played in the Festival Orchestra, 1955-57, and served as music manager in the 1958 season.

Details of the 1961 music programme have not yet been announced. Mr. Langham anticipates these will be made known some time in the future.

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### CRY IS FOR PEACE NOT PROPAGANDA

(Continued from p. 4)

with United Nations programmes. To the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development we have doubled our subscription. We have made financial provision for a contribution to the International Development Association. We believe that the United Nations Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance deserve to have increased contributions. The specific amounts of these contributions will be announced by the Canadian Delegate during this session of the United Nations.

"One of these -- the OPEX programme -- has proved its effectiveness in providing much-needed assistance to new countries. We think it should be made permanent and expanded.

### ROSTER OF EXPERTS

"We place before you a complementary proposal to establish a roster. We intend, in Canada, to establish a roster of Canadian experts in various fields -- ready at short notice to be sent under United Nations auspices to newly independent states requesting them. They can help in setting up or restoring civil administration such as in the Congo, in distress areas or in disaster areas. National action of a stand-by nature is obviously desirable to supplement the United Nations OPEX proposal. We suggest that experts, in an 'experts bank', if you will, might be recruited for medicine, public health, sanitation, public welfare, distribution of supplies, communications, transportation, and police services. To set up an 'experts bank' would make for administrative stability instead of having to rely on a crash recruiting campaign for this purpose after the need arises.

### FEEDING THE HUNGRY

"One matter which Canada has pressed in the past, and which I now repeat, is in the field

of providing aid through food contributions. The problem of feeding the millions of chronically hungry and under-nourished peoples of the world is tragic and urgent. Some of our countries have tremendous surpluses of cereals and other foodstuffs. We also have the capacity to increase our production greatly. Canada's surplus of wheat, as of July 31, was 536 million bushels. Surplus food, piled up in sterile storage, is hard to justify when so many human beings lack adequate food and nutrition. I realize, as the Food and Agriculture Organization has stated, that agricultural surpluses of the more advanced countries would only be temporary relief and therefore would be incomplete. I believe, however, that much must be done on behalf of food-deficit countries, first to help them in their hour of need and then to help them raise their own levels of production. This to me is the responsibility of the United Nations as a whole, to meet this challenge.

"A few countries cannot underwrite the costs of transferring their surpluses to the countries in need. What we need is to join together in contributing to a solution of truly world-wide scope to this problem of the world's suffering and starving peoples. We have tried to do that.

### FOOD BANK

"We have no ambitions internationally. We covet no country. We want to change no country's views. We have made available in wheat and flour to under-developed countries aid in the amount of \$56 million. I now welcome and commend the suggestion made by the President of the United States last week that the Assembly should seriously consider devising a workable plan along the lines of the 'Food for Peace' programme. We envisage a 'food bank' to provide food to member states through the United Nations. Such a scheme would require the establishment of concerted machinery which would take into account established patterns of trade and marketing and coordinate the individual surplus disposal to improve the effective utilization of wheat.

### INTERNATIONAL COURT

"Finally, for some reason, we have never been able to secure agreement on the compulsory authority of the International Court of Justice -- that is the judicial arm of the United Nations -- in the strengthening of peace-keeping machinery. The compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court, in the opinion of the country I represent, is of paramount importance. All members of the United Nations are automatically parties to the Statute. Canada accepts the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court except in matters of a domestic nature, but does not itself decide what is of a domestic nature, and leaves it to the Court to decide. I hope that the nations in this organization will declare their read-