



CANADA

CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION • DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS • OTTAWA, CANADA

January 20, 1960

Vol. 15 No. 3

CONTENTS

Canada Abroad During 1959	1
Speech From The Throne	3
Colombo Plan - Tenth Anniversary	3
Welland Canal	4
Wheat Mission to Far East	4

IDB Report	5
Seaway Traffic-1959	5
Soil Experts to West Indies	6
New Sergeant at Arms	6

CANADA ABROAD DURING 1959

"Addressing the Advertising and Sales Bureau of the Vancouver Board of Trade on January 4, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Green, said that Canada, "because of her dependence on export trade", would be one of the countries to suffer most from the lack of stable conditions throughout the world. Mr. Green observed that the big powers were "insulated against the economic consequences of world tension" by their huge populations and large domestic markets. "That is one reason," he continued, "why Canada not only must play her full part in international affairs but also must seek constantly to give leadership in building the kind of world society in which we can develop our country within the framework of an expanding world economy." Mr. Green then described Canada's main international undertakings during 1959, as follows in part:

NATO ROLE

"...I think the fact which emerged most clearly at the recent meeting of NATO was that the nature of the Soviet challenge was in the process of change--that we are entering upon a new phase of international relations in which, while the threat of war may well recede, competitive co-existence in the economic and ideological spheres will continue unabated. These new circumstances pose problems for NATO no less demanding than the threat of open aggression which first led to the creation of the Alliance--and they will require certain adjustments in NATO activities.

"I came away from Paris convinced that all member nations realize this fact--and convinced also that there is a deep feeling of mutual confidence which will enable the Alliance to meet this new challenge. That spirit of inter-dependence is vital and to maintain and strengthen it calls for the fullest consultation at NATO meetings on all matters which significantly affect the Alliance.

"It was for this reason that, when I addressed the Permanent Council in Paris last October, I urged that the December Ministerial Meeting, which was to coincide with the meeting of the Heads of Government of the United Kingdom, the United States, France and West Germany, should be so arranged as to allow for consultation with the other NATO members both before and after the Western summit meeting.

"As you know, this suggestion was adopted with the result that the three powers who will represent the West at the summit talks with the Soviet Union not only had the benefit of the views of the Alliance as a whole prior to the Western summit meeting in Paris but were able to review their tentative conclusions with the other NATO partners in the meeting which followed on December 22. I can assure you that this was no perfunctory reporting on conclusions already reached. Indeed it produced one of the best spontaneous discussions of East-West problems that NATO has ever known....

(Over)