

NATO AFTER SIXTEEN YEARS

The Department of External Affairs issued the following statement on April 4:

Sixteen years ago, on April 4, 1949, the North Atlantic Treaty was signed in Washington. Canada played an important role in working out the conception of an Atlantic Alliance, and full participation in this association of free nations has been a major element in Canadian foreign and defence policies.

Canada's attitude to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization has been based on the fundamental belief that, only through a broadly-based Western community that can ensure national as well as collective security and promises to retain our historic ties with Europe and our friendly relations with the United States, can Canada play a responsible independent role as a middle power in the Western Alliance.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ASPECTS

Canada has always believed, and still believes, that the Atlantic Alliance must be more than a military alliance for the defence of Europe. We have, therefore, been amongst those who have urged over the years a much greater degree of economic and political co-operation within the Alliance. The Canadian Government is convinced that, through a dynamic and forward-looking NATO, we can work towards our main goal, an Atlantic Community based on a permanent

NRC SCHOLARSHIPS

A record 1,231 scholarships, worth \$3,200,000, have been granted for 1965-66 by the National Research Council of Canada. This compares with last year's 986 scholarships, valued at \$2,465,400, an increase of 26.7 per cent. This year, 2,263 applications were received, compared to 1,665 in 1964 and 531 ten years ago.

Of the awards, 361 are for bursaries of \$2,500 each and 711 for studentships worth \$3,000 each, both for graduate work at Canadian universities.

Awards for study outside Canada include 67 special scholarships, valued at \$3,000 each, granted to holders of masters degrees already engaged in graduate study outside Canada. Of these, 40 will be held in the United States, 26 in Britain and one in France.

Sixty-four postdoctorate overseas fellowships, valued at \$5,000 for married and \$4,000 for single fellows, have been awarded for work in the following countries: 37 in Britain, eight in France, seven in Sweden, six in Germany, four in Switzerland and one each in Australia and Israel.

Of the total amount awarded, \$130,000 represents NATO science scholarships and fellowships and \$25,000 Fisheries Research Board awards. Both programmes are administered by the National Research Council. Fisheries awards, all, this year, renewals of scholarships already held, are granted to those working in fields related to fisheries. NATO awards are to stimulate exchange of post-

association of peoples with common traditions and ideals.

NATO has been successful in preserving the freedom and security of its members, who have learnt that, in the nuclear age, only collective defence can deter war. The common defence effort has also provided the stability necessary for political negotiations and NATO members must be willing to explore continuously and seriously any avenues that may lead to satisfactory arrangements for European security and a reasonable and civilized relation with the Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe.

RE-EXAMINATION OF PARTNERSHIP

The time has now come for members of NATO to re-examine their partnership in the light of the many new international factors and in preparation for dealing with the problems of the coming decades. Canada is particularly pleased that the Alliance has already commenced a full examination of its defence policies, as well as a review of the state of the Alliance and the purposes and objectives commonly accepted by all members. Canada considers that, if NATO is to remain a strong outward-looking transatlantic alliance, it must not give up the common experiences of the last 16 years for new and undefined relations but, rather, should draw on these experiences in evolving new methods of consultation and co-operation.

graduate students among member countries and this year number 28.

All awards are for 12 months. Studentships, special scholarships and postdoctorate overseas fellowships may be renewed once.

ANOTHER HARBOUR BOARD RECORD

For the second successive year, the cargo tonnage handled at Canada's national harbours established new records. Aggregate cargo volume registered an 8 percent growth over that of 1963, the previous record year, and was accompanied by increased numbers of vessel entries and greater net registered tonnage. The twenty-ninth annual report of the National Harbours Board tabled in Parliament by Mr. J.W. Pickersgill, the Minister of Transport, indicated that the unprecedented rate of harbour activity was shared by all ports but Churchill and achieved for the Board a record high in operating income.

Port business at NHB establishments in 1964 produced revenues of \$30.1 million, 10 percent greater than in the previous year, while expenses increased by less than 7 per cent. A net operating income at year-end of \$10.8 million was an improvement of more than \$1.5 million over the 1963 figure. Income from investments and other sources brought total income to \$13.7 million.