

dedication to the cause of peace and human progress. In all that time, Canadians have firmly maintained their faith in the United Nations and have supported its extensive activities. Perhaps in no other country is the work of the United Nations supported more strongly by private citizens than in Canada. Much of the credit for this must go to groups like the United Nations Association in Canada which have promoted an understanding of the aims and achievement of the United Nations through talks, seminars, campaigns and the organization of such special observances as United Nations Day. Their dedication to the United Nations is evidence of the growing international outlook of Canadians and of a deep concern for the well-being of humanity.

"On the occasion of United Nations Day, I ask all Canadians to rededicate themselves to the purposes and principles on which the United Nations is founded; and I urge them to continue to take an active interest in the United Nations in the coming year. It is only if each one of us gives his full support to the United Nations that the organization will be able to realize its full potentialities and live up to the expectations of mankind."

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### NEW AECB PRESIDENT

On October 24, Prime Minister Diefenbaker announced the appointment of Dr. George C. Laurence as President of the Atomic Energy Control Board. Dr. Laurence, Director of the Reactor Research and Development Division of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, has been appointed to succeed Dr. C. J. Mackenzie.

In addition to his contributions to the Canadian research programme between 1940 and 1945, Dr. Laurence served in 1946-47 as Scientific Adviser to the Canadian delegation to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission and in 1956 was appointed Chairman of the Reactor Safety Advisory Committee set up by the Atomic Energy Control Board to advise it on the health and safety aspects of non-government reactor projects.

### TRIBUTE TO RETIRING PRESIDENT

In announcing Dr. Laurence's appointment, Mr. Diefenbaker also paid warm tribute to the retiring President, Dr. C. J. Mackenzie, who had served as a member of the Board since its establishment in 1946 and as its President since 1948. Earlier, as President of the National Research Council, he had arranged for the establishment of the wartime atomic-energy project under Council direction and later he also served as the first President of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited when that company was established in 1952 to take over direction of the postwar atomic-energy research programme. Canadian atomic-energy achievements in the past 20 years, the Prime Minister pointed out, were owing in large measure to Dr. Mackenzie's foresight and direction. It was, therefore, he added, a pleasure to announce that, despite this formal retirement, Dr. Mackenzie's advice and counsel would still be available to the Canadian atomic-energy programme.

### DIEFENBAKER CONFUTES KHRUSHCHOV

Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker made the following statement on October 17 regarding Premier Khrushchov's speech to the recent Congress of the Communist Party in Moscow:

"The full text of Mr. Khrushchov's speech is not available and it is not possible to do more than give a few general comments at this time.

"Mr. Khrushchov has seen fit to use this important occasion to deliver a new attack on the colonial record of the Western powers. It is difficult to understand how he can take such an attitude when in the very hall where he is speaking sit men and women from the Baltic countries, the Ukraine, Soviet Central Asia -- all colonies themselves dominated by Moscow -- lacking the prospect of national emancipation.

### FANTASY NOT REALISM

"Mr. Khrushchov claims that the Western alliance is so torn by opposing conflicts that it is bound soon to give way to Communism. Mr. Khrushchov, who proclaims himself a realist, should know that what he says about Western disunity is fantasy, not realism.

"Mr. Khrushchov's statements about Germany and Berlin have changed before and may change again. What he said this morning on this problem was more reasonable than we have become accustomed to from him. The deadline, postponed so often, has apparently been postponed again. When Mr. Khrushchov says that the West is becoming more reasonable, he usually means that he is becoming more reasonable himself. I hope this turns out to be true."

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### RADIO AND TV REVENUES

The total net revenue (excluding representative and advertising agencies' commissions) of the Canadian radio and television broadcasting industry amounted to \$151,262,000 in 1960 and \$139,355,000 in 1959, according to a preliminary estimate released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The net revenue of radio stations increased by 4.9 per cent in 1960, while television revenue rose by 11.6 per cent. In 1960, radio stations received 44.5 per cent of the total net revenue and television stations received 55.5 per cent, whereas, in 1959, radio stations received 46.0 per cent and television stations 54.0 per cent.

### PRIVATE REWARDS

Privately-owned television stations received \$23,405,000 in net advertising revenue in 1960, while the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation obtained \$12,609,000; privately-owned radio stations received \$46 million, while the CBC secured only \$1,510,000. The bulk of revenue received by privately-owned radio stations originated from local