

CANADA IN WORLD AFFAIRS

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Meeting in December should be so arranged as to both precede and follow the Western summit meeting between the United Kingdom, United States and France, in consultation with West Germany. This will help to make the NATO Council 'the laboratory of the West' in the formulation of western policies. It is here, too, that Canada will take advantage of the opportunity of having her voice heard in the preparations for summit meetings -- of which there will be a series.

CANADA IN THE UN

"My sixth picture covers a wider canvas -- in a sense as wide as the world itself -- since it is of our role in the world organization, the United Nations. That organization since its inception has received strong and consistent support from Canada....

"...It is in the United Nations that Canada enjoys one of its greatest opportunities to offer constructive leadership. I have been impressed by the respect we enjoy in that forum as a disinterested middle power. The reasons are not difficult to find.... We have many close friends through the associations which I have been sketching in my preceding five pictures, and have earned others by gaining a reputation for independent thought and objective judgment on issues that come before the United Nations. We border on three oceans and have an acknowledged interest in the affairs of all continents of the world; notwithstanding a top-notch fighting record in two world wars, we are accepted by all as a peace-loving nation. We have won friends by lending generous assistance to less-developed nations both through bilateral aid programmes and multilateral ones under the United Nations auspices. Even the Communist states seem to regard us with less suspicion than they do most Western nations.

"I might mention some aspects of Canadian participation in United Nations undertakings which have been occupying our attention at the current session of the General Assembly in New York. The Canadian initiative which has perhaps attracted the most attention was our proposal, eventually co-sponsored by ten other powers and unanimously endorsed by the Assembly membership, to encourage the world-wide collection and central collation of more accurate information on radiation....

"...During the past year Canada has been a member of the Outer Space Committee, where useful work in the technical and legal spheres was accomplished. However, the Soviet Union declined to participate because of the make-up of the Committee. If the Committee is to succeed the Soviet Union must take part and

accordingly some change in the composition of the Committee is necessary. The Canadian Delegation has been applying itself to this problem and, of course, stands ready to participate fully in the Committee's work when its new composition is agreed upon.

"We have also continued our humanitarian contributions to the several United Nations programmes for refugees and took a lead, which we hope other nations will follow, in marking World Refugee Year with a special Canadian project for the admission to Canada of 100 tuberculous refugees and their families....

"...Our support for the United Nations Emergency Force in the Middle East continues undiminished and I believe it is true to say that we have contributed more manpower to various United Nations observation groups -- for example, in Palestine, Kashmir and Lebanon -- than any other single nation....

"...Through our membership in the Security Council, we have played an active and, I believe, constructive part in the Laotian crisis....

NEW ARMS COMMITTEE

"Related to Canada's United Nations work, but nevertheless to be pursued in an outside forum, is the important part Canada is to play as a member of the new disarmament committee. We have accepted the invitation of the United States, United Kingdom, France and the Soviet Union to participate in the work of this 10-power disarmament negotiating committee -- the other four Western members being the United States, the United Kingdom, France and Italy. The activities of this committee, which will, we hope commence early in the new year, are intended not to replace but to supplement the responsibility of the United Nations in the field of disarmament...."

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PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTION

Canadian food processors produced smaller quantities of plain and fancy biscuits, soda biscuits, chocolate bars, jellies, marmalades, baked beans (including beans with pork), tomato ketchup, roasted coffee, salted and roasted peanuts, jelly powders, pudding powders, processed cheese, spirit vinegar, and ready dinners (meat) in this year's third quarter than during the corresponding period of 1958. On the other hand, larger quantities of chewing gum, chocolate confectionery in bulk, sugar confectionery, jams, pickles, canned soups, infant and junior foods (cereals), canned infant and junior foods, ready-to-serve cereals, instant coffee, dry macaroni, peanut butter, blended and packed tea, and luncheon meat were manufactured.