

## EXPO '67 - CANADA'S PRESTIGE CENTENNIAL SHOW

The following is a partial text of a speech by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, to members of the Twenty-first U.S. Editors Goodwill Tour, in Ottawa on June 15:

...One of the great advantages of a world exhibition that has been approved and registered by the International Bureau is that it obliges nations to stake their prestige on an official pavilion. In these events governments build pavilions and bring to the exhibition their musicians, artists, entertainers, scientists, engineers, businessmen and the like. Each country endeavours to put its best foot forward and to display in a competitive but nevertheless constructive way what it has to offer to the world. The French, as usual, have an elegant way of explaining the process - *Le prestige est engagé*. There will be at least 50 national pavilions at Expo '67, and a programme of music, ballet, sport and entertainment of extraordinary proportions. The programme will range from grand opera to a Wild West rodeo, from symphonies and string quartets to water shows and ice extravaganzas, mass bands and tattoos to folk dancing and sing songs. We will have the greatest opera season ever staged. Our new Place des Arts in Montreal has been booked for the entire six months, and arrangements are now in hand for performances by the Vienna Opera, La Scala of Milan, Covent Garden, the Paris Opera, the Metropolitan, the Bolshoi and Bayreuth.

### CANADA'S ACHIEVEMENTS ON DISPLAY

We are naturally determined to show to the world in 1967 what Canadians have achieved, where we are heading. The Federal Government is building a \$21-million exhibition, and located beside it will be those of the ten provinces. The government of Ontario is well advanced in its planning, and can be counted on for an impressive and imaginative display. There will be, in addition, at least 40 large industrial pavilions and, throughout the Exhibition site, band shells and performing areas for amateur groups from across the country.

The Canadian story at the Exhibition will be one of a young, energetic, growing and diverse

family celebrating the hundredth anniversary of its Confederation as a nation. We will make the point that it is possible, and, indeed, enriching, to live in a country where different cultures react on each other with vigour to the advantage of all, where diversity is not a source of weakness but of strength. The Canadian story as told in the pavilion of Quebec will be different from, but in harmony with, the story told in the pavilion of Ontario, and, indeed, with the stories told in the pavilions of large companies and business associations. We shall make the point as strongly as we can that in Canada democratic free enterprise yields good results under the guidance and leadership of governments freely elected by the people. We must tell this story well, for I can assure you that the Soviet bloc will be at Expo '67 in force and will put on a great show....

### THEME OF EXHIBITION

The theme of the Exhibition is "Man and his World". This is an international study in exhibit form of how man has dealt with the continuing challenges before him and where this pattern of challenge and response can be expected to lead in the foreseeable future. We will be examining internationally man's success, his vitality, his intelligence - and sometimes his lack of intelligence, and I submit that it will be good for all of us to take the time to ponder the human situation. We are sure that in our theme buildings we can make considerable progress in examining problems that are common to people in many countries. It will be interesting and encouraging, for example, to see what the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France agree on in the space pavilion. The West Germans, Japanese and the Scandinavians will have much to contribute in respect to the oceans and their possibilities for human betterment.

I have no doubt that Expo '67 will be the greatest show ever staged in this country, and I suggest that we hold our meeting together in 1967 in Montreal in the Canadian pavilion. We will be right next door to Ontario and just a few minutes' run on the rapid transport system to the pavilion of the United States of America.

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### STAND-BY TROOPS TESTED

Joint exercises designed to test Canada's standby battalion group, involving the movement of some 900 troops from Camp Picton, Ontario, to Camp Gagetown, New Brunswick, were recently conducted by the Canadian Army and the Royal Canadian Air Force.

The first exercise, called "Qui Vive 4", was designed to simulate action in the event of a United Nations request for Canadian peace-keeping troops. It called for the standby 1st Battalion, The Canadian Guards, with its weapons and equipment, to be flown over the 1350-mile distance by the RCAF's Air Transport Command. The first stage took the

troops in "Yukon" aircraft over 900 miles from Trenton, Ontario, to Goose Bay, Labrador, which represented an advance base. The second stage involved transportation from Goose Bay to Fredericton, New Brunswick, a distance of 450 miles, in "Hercules" aircraft. Moves from Camp Picton to Trenton and from Fredericton to Camp Gagetown were carried out by road.

The second exercise ("Noname") was designed to test and practice the standby battalion in all phases of security operations. The week-long exercise included anti-terrorist sweeps, ambushes, cordon and area searches, crowd control and the establishment of roadblocks.