

# CANADIAN WEEKLY BULL

INFORMATION DIVISION . DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS . OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 16 No. 13

March 29, 1961

## CONTENTS

A Major Commonwealth Crisis	Geological Survey Finds, 1960 4
Garment Sizing Regulations 3	Fairs in Accra and Lagos 5
New Edition of Career Monograph 3	Alberta Municipal Loans 5
New Ottawa Protocol Head 3	Toward a Nuclear Test Ban 8
Commercial Failures in 1960 3	Seaway Traffic Report, 1960 8
Balance of International Payments 4	Deaway Hallic Report, 1300

## A MAJOR COMMONWEALTH CRISIS

On March 17, Prime Minister Diefenbaker reported to the House of Commons in the following words concerning the discussion, during the recent conference in London of Commonwealth Prime Ministers, of South Africa's racial policy and the future relations of that country with the Commonwealth:

\*...My primary purpose in rising today is to bring before the House something of the events of the last two weeks. The meeting of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers began in London on March 8 and, as the House knows, I was accompanied there by the Minister of Justice and the Secretary of State, and was assisted during the Conference by the High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, Hon.

George Drew.

"The Prime Ministers' Conference is a most unusual convocation. We sit around a small table with practically all the races of man and five of the leading religions, Christian, Jewish, Buddhist, Hindu and Mohammedan, re-Presented there. While during the discussions there are always disagreements in detail, there is that feeling that came to me as I visited the Commonwealth countries in Asia and Australia and New Zealand some years ago, a feeling that defies explanation or understanding. It is just impossible to believe that any of the members of the Commonwealth could ever be at war with one another.

#### SETTING LESS DARK

"We met in an international setting not as dark as in May 1960, when the last meeting was held, but there are disturbing elements. While the Soviet campaign of vilification against Washington has subsided, and this is encouraging, there has been no sign of restraint in other ways by the Soviet leaders. They have relentlessly pursued Communist aims in countries as far apart as the Congo and Laos. I am not going to deal ... with the Congo except to say that there the United Nations is on trial. and if it does not succeed in restoring law and order in that country the hopes and aspirations of mankind with respect to that institution may very well be diminished.
"While all of us know the situation in

Laos, those who live in Asia regard it as fraught with terrible danger.

"The Soviets have maintained with increasing vigour their assault on the Uhited Nations and also on the Secretary-General. Notwithstanding smiles toward Washington, there is much evidence that the Soviet Union is not preparing genuinely for a period of calm and conciliation.

### SHADOW OF RED CHINA

"Everywhere over that Conference came the shadow of Communist China, the leaders of which country show an even greater thirst for domination and influence in the uncommitted