

the mainstream and major tributaries of the Mekong, projects that have helped the Committee in its planning functions.

The Prek Thnot project is Cambodia's first multi-purpose river project under the Mekong scheme. It is designed to provide in the first stage a mean yearly output of 50 million kilowatt-hours of power, irrigation for some 12,500 acres (with further major extensions planned in the later stages) and flood control. Located about 45 miles from the capital of Phnom Penh,⁽¹⁾ the project, which is expected to be completed in about three and a half years, will include a dam, a power-station, a diversion weir, an irrigation system and a transmission-line. It will provide power for industries and other consumers in the Phnom Penh area and eliminate the hazards of drought and flood suffered by the region's farmers.

By co-operating with the Cambodian Government on these various programmes, Canada has been able to make a modest but useful contribution, with a number of other countries friendly to Cambodia, to the efforts the Cambodian Government is itself making to increase the nation's economic development.

Canadians in Cambodia

Canada has not established a diplomatic mission in Cambodia (or, indeed, in any of the successor states of Indochina), and is represented only through the Canadian delegation on the International Commission. The present delegation, consisting of four members of the Department of External Affairs and one member of the Department of National Defence, is small in comparison with the original 32-member delegation of 1954. Yet, over the years, many Canadian diplomatic and armed services personnel have seen service in Cambodia as a result of Canada's commitment on the International Commission — probably even more than in some of the smaller Canadian diplomatic missions during a comparable period, because of the short tours of duty. To these have been added teachers and other experts sent on assignment under the Colombo Plan programme. Many more Canadians from the Commissions in Laos and Vietnam have, at one time or another during their tours of duty, made visits to Cambodia to see the ancient temples of Angkor Wat and the attractive capital of Phnom Penh.

During Canada's centennial celebrations, thousands of other Canadians were given a glimpse of Angkor Wat in the *Labyrinth* pavilion at Expo 67. Scenes of the magnificent ruins of the ancient Khmer civilization at Angkor were filmed by a unit of the National Film Board that visited Cambodia in 1966. Prince Sihanouk, who is enthusiastic about film production, took a personal interest in the project and facilitated the work of the film crew. A special volume of photographs of Angkor Wat taken by the NFB crew was presented to Prince Sihanouk on behalf of the NFB by the Canadian Commissioner during his audience with the Head of State on September 2.⁽²⁾

For their part, Cambodians had an opportunity to see the high quality of

(1) See map, Page 521

(2) See photograph, Page 518