

## NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY

Mr. Paul Martin, Secretary of State for External Affairs, made the following statement on August 24:

On August 11, I welcomed the news that the United States and the Soviet Union might shortly be tabling a joint draft nuclear non-proliferation treaty in the Geneva Disarmament Committee. It is good that this has now taken place, for we attach high priority to such a treaty. Unless preventive steps are soon taken, the world may be plunged into a general nuclear arms race, the dire consequences of which I need hardly dwell upon. The members of the Geneva Committee, of which Canada is one, will now be turning their attention to the specific provisions of the draft treaty.

### SAFEGUARDS CLAUSE NEEDED

We consider the draft to provide a valuable basis for negotiation. Its basic provisions would prevent the emergence of new military nuclear powers. We are confident that these provisions would impose no restrictions on the right of signatories to participate in defensive alliances, or to exploit nuclear energy for legitimate peaceful purposes. The draft treaty is, however, not yet complete; it lacks an important verification article, which would apply international safeguards to the peaceful nuclear activities of signatories. We hope the co-sponsors of the draft treaty will soon reach agreement on a generally acceptable provision for international safeguards.

Some non-nuclear countries have expressed concern that the draft treaty has a "discriminatory" aspect. Some element of discrimination is, of course, unavoidable by virtue of the very nature of the treaty which seeks to prevent additional military nuclear powers from developing. I hope, nevertheless, that the nuclear powers will be able to compensate non-nuclear signatories for their voluntary renunciation of nuclear weapons by offering them reasonable assurances in respect of both their national security and the prospects of controlling and reducing existing stocks of nuclear weapons.

At all events, a non-proliferation treaty is vital and urgent and the time is short. In the weeks ahead Canada will strive with other countries to bring negotiations to a satisfactory conclusion and to make the treaty a working reality.

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## DISTAFF PROFESSIONALS

A new staff-recruitment programme, launched by the Public Service Commission of Canada, will now permit married women holding university degrees and interested in part-time employment to pursue their careers. "This staffing approach represents a 'first' in terms of professional employment for married women in Canada, since it permits the tapping of human resources which up to this time had been virtually ignored," Miss Ruth E. Addison, Public Service Commissioner said in announcing the programme. "Married women who have the right quali-

cations will now have an opportunity to make a major contribution to their profession."

The new programme, which should be of particular benefit to married women who have family responsibilities but who can still work a few hours a day, will at first be opened to women who are qualified as economists, statisticians and librarians. Further expansion of the programme will depend on results achieved within the next year.

### ACUTE STAFF SHORTAGE

The extensive needs of government and industry for economists, statisticians and librarians and the resulting shortage of qualified personnel in these areas led to the creation of this programme. Studies have revealed the existence of graduates, the great majority of whom are married women, who could make a major contribution to their profession. Many of these are not attracted to full-time employment because of other responsibilities, but some have more time available now that their children are further advanced in school.

### SALARIES AND HOURS

The salary ranges for the positions available are those established for the economist, statistician and librarian classifications in the Public Service. The salaries offered will be based on the qualifications of each candidate in relation to the requirements of the position, and will be pro-rated according to the number of hours worked.

The successful candidates in this programme may work between four and six hours a day, arranged to fit into school-hours. The working year would also be arranged to fit into the term, from September to June, with time off granted during the Christmas and Easter holidays.

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## GAUVIN ACCREDITED TO MALAGASY

Mr. Paul Martin, Secretary of State for External Affairs, has announced the accreditation of Mr. Michel Gauvin, Canadian Ambassador to Ethiopia, as the first Canadian Ambassador to the Malagasy Republic. Mr. Gauvin will continue to reside in Addis Ababa.

Mr. Gauvin joined the Department of External Affairs in March 1947, and was on loan to the Office of the Prime Minister until 1950. He served abroad in Ankara and Lisbon and as adviser to the Canadian Commissioners International Control Commission to Indochina. In February 1961, he was appointed acting Consul General in Léopoldville and he became chargé d'affaires *a.i.* in June 1962. In 1963-64 he attended the National Defence College, Kingston. Mr. Gauvin was sent on special missions in November 1964 to the Congo in connection with the release of Canadian hostages held in Stanleyville, and in May and June 1965 to the Dominican Republic. He was appointed Ambassador to Ethiopia in November 1965.

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