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CONTENTS

International Peace and Development -	
Canada's Contribution	1
Monster Mine for the Yukon	3
NATO Air Division Moves	3
Domestic Aid Programme	3
Canada's Labour Force	4

Children's Art at Expo '67	4
International Design Conference	4
Canadian Executive Service Overseas	5
Cargo of Caribou	5
Soviet Visitors	5

INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT - CANADA'S CONTRIBUTION

The following excerpts are from an address by Mr. Paul Martin, Secretary of State for External Affairs, at the International Day luncheon of the directors of the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto on August 26:

...Among the objectives underlying Canadian foreign policy are world peace, the rule of law, the dignity of man, economic growth and the preservation of national unity. Canadians are generally agreed on this. Today I should like to discuss some policies we are pursuing in order to achieve these underlying objectives. The list is long (foreign aid, NATO, peace-keeping, arms-control, China, Vietnam), but it reflects an important point about Canadian involvement in and attitude toward the world. Increasingly, we are becoming concerned about problems in all parts of the globe through the United Nations, through our participation in alliances, or through bilateral relations with many countries. We are concerned about the whole gamut of relations among countries, whether they be political, economic or cultural. And we are particularly concerned with the opportunities for a positive contribution to the solution of international problems in all these areas.

UNDER-DEVELOPMENT AND AID

The first major area of foreign policy that I should like to mention is under-development and foreign aid. Some have argued that, even if development is a problem in the poor countries, it is not Canada's problem and we need not become involved. To my way of thinking, no point of view could be more short-sighted; the needs are so great and the alternatives to rapid growth so unacceptable that more, not fewer resources must be channelled to the less-

developed countries. Canadians have acknowledged the need and have responded positively to the idea that Canada has a significant part to play in the development of the "third world". Over the past two decades, our country has built up an aid programme which this year will exceed \$300 million in equipment round the world in Asia, Africa and the West Indies. You may be aware of the fact that some other aid-giving countries have been levelling-off their contributions or actually allowing them to decline. In the face of this movement, we have even greater responsibility to set an example by maintaining, out of an expanding economy, the upward trend of our foreign aid.

We are doing just that. It is the Government's firm intention to increase our aid budget significantly in the next five years. We are committed to raising our contribution to one per cent of our gross national product by the early 1970s. In dollar terms, we can look to annual expenditures of over half a billion dollars within five years....

NATO INDISPENSABLE

Another major concern of Canada is the preservation of peace and security in the nuclear age. Some people have argued that world conditions are such that Canada could reduce radically or even dispense with its military contributions towards collective and co-operative defence arrangements.

As to NATO, no one would deny that significant changes have taken place in the years since the alliance was founded. Europe has recovered economically and is better able to provide for its own defence. In addition, tension in central Europe has declined, bringing some improvement in East-West