

TECHNICAL PROBLEMS OF KEEPING THE PEACE

The following is the text of the *communiqué* issued at the end of the recent conference in Ottawa of military experts from countries belonging to the United Nations:

A meeting of military experts to consider the technical aspects of United Nations peace-keeping operations took place in Ottawa from November 2 to 6 inclusive at the invitation of the Government of Canada. Commodore R.W. Murdoch of Canada acted as chairman. Representatives from the following countries attended: Brazil, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, Ghana, India, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Liberia, Malaysia, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Tunisia, the United Arab Republic. Major-General Indar Rikhye, Military Adviser to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, attended the meeting as an observer.

WORKING GROUPS

Three working groups were established. Group 1, under the chairmanship of General Kittani, Morocco (vice-chairman, Major-General Kaldager, Norway) studied the questions of composition, command, control and liaison, training and operational problems. Group 2, under the chairmanship of Major-General Ankrah, Ghana (vice-chairman, Colonel Amati, Italy), studied questions relating to environmental operating information and logistic support. Group 3, under the chairmanship of Mr. B.C. Mishra, India (vice-chairman, Mr. O Bierring, Denmark), studied personnel administration, public relations accounting procedures, and legal problems.

The chairman of the working groups reported to the delegates on the work of their groups at the final plenary session, following which there was discussion of some of the points made in the reports.

The meeting did not attempt to reach formal conclusions on the items discussed. However, delegates hoped that the exchange of views, both written and oral, would contribute to the effectiveness of such national forces as might be made available to the United Nations in the future and had therefore served the general purpose of strengthening the capacity of participating nations to support the United Nations to engage in peace-keeping operations.

The meeting expressed its gratitude to the Government of Canada for its invaluable assistance in the operation of the meeting.

ARCTIC SUPPLY SEASON ENDS

Seventeen Canadian Coast Guard ships, including seven icebreakers, and 19 cargo vessels are back at their home ports or in the last stretch of their course southward after completing the Department of Transport's 1964 supply operations in the Canadian Arctic.

The total cargo handled by these ships amounted to some 90,000 tons. Calls were made at more than 40 ports between the southern end of James Bay and Eureka, on Ellesmere Island. This year's total tonnage was about 10,000 tons less than last year's,

owing mainly to the fact that the transport of building materials to some northern settlements diminished as construction projects under way at those points reached completion.

NORTHERNMOST VOYAGE

A notable feature of the season's operations was the penetration by the icebreaker CCGS "Labrador", on September 7, into Robeson Channel. The ship reached a latitude of 81 degrees, 45 minutes North, between the northeastern tip of Ellesmere Island and Greenland. It was the most northerly point ever reached by a Canadian vessel and only about 60 miles from the Canada-U.S. weather station at Alert.

EXPO '67 AND THE BUSINESSMAN

Expo '67 will become an instrument to link businessmen in Canada more closely with their fellows in other countries and a meeting-place for visitors from all parts of the world who are interested in the Exhibition theme "Man in his World," Trade Minister Mitchell Sharp said recently as he announced the establishment of a Business Development Bureau by the 1967 World Exhibition Corporation.

As part of the Corporation's operations department, the Bureau will lead a campaign to attract as many foreign businessmen as possible to visit EXPO '67. It will also set up an organization to provide reception facilities for business visitors, to advise them according to their interests, and to guide them to the services existing in government and industry, so that their visits to other parts of Canada may be as enjoyable and profitable as possible.

FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS CO-OPERATE

The BDB will rely heavily on the existing services of the Department of Trade and Commerce, at home and abroad. In addition, the Department of Industry is expected to be closely involved in the informational and counselling services to be provided on the Exhibition site. Visitors wishing to have more formal contact with government departments will be encouraged to visit Ottawa for discussions with officials.

Provincial departments of trade and industry will give every assistance to visitors travelling to other parts of Canada in pursuit of their commercial interests. The business visitor will thus be assured of expert help in making the Canadian contacts most useful to him. The Bureau also expects to receive the full co-operation and support of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Export Association and many other affiliated or allied bodies.

In preparation for 1967, the Bureau will this winter launch a promotional campaign to encourage foreign businessmen to combine a visit to Expo '67 with a business tour of other parts of Canada. This campaign will be conducted primarily through Canada's trade commissioners in 65 cities in 47 countries, who will emphasize the advantages of adding the business motive to the more obvious reasons for visiting the great spectacle in Montreal.

(Continued on P. 5)