

HUMAN RIGHTS MESSAGE

The following message was sent to the Secretary-General of the United Nations by Prime Minister L.B. Pearson on December 10, the sixteenth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

December 1964 marks the sixteenth anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, so today we are again celebrating Human Rights Day. We note with satisfaction that the valuable work of the United Nations, governments, private groups and individuals in the field of human rights has continued uninterrupted.

In the past 16 years, we have seen arise from the deliberations of the United Nations such varied and important legal documents and studies as those on the political rights of women, the abolition of slavery, the status of refugees, nondiscrimination in education, the abolition of forced labour, the rights of children, the right of asylum and the protection of minorities. The United Nations has already made significant progress in its efforts to

fulfill the aim of its Charter - "to achieve international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion".

Significant progress, does not, however, justify relaxation of our efforts, because areas of glaring injustice remain untouched. To this end, Canada, especially through its membership on the United Nations Human Rights Commission, is now sharing in the task of drafting international declarations and conventions on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination and religious intolerance. As individuals we must demonstrate in the daily conduct of our lives, our national dedication to the great principles enshrined in the Universal Declaration.

It is thus on a note of optimism coupled with a realistic appraisal of what remains to be done that Canada joins with other states in the celebration of Human Rights Day, December 10, 1964.

*** **

CANADIAN FUNDS FOR LATIN AMERICA

The Canadian Government recently entered into an agreement with the Inter-American Development Bank under which Canada would make available up to \$10 million to finance economic, technical and educational assistance projects in Latin America. The agreement setting out the arrangements under which the Bank would act on behalf of Canada as the administrator of agreed projects was signed in New York by Mr. Paul Martin, the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, and by Mr. Felipe Herrera, President of the Bank.

USE OF FUNDS

The Bank will use the funds to make loans for such programmes and projects as may be agreed on for periods of up to 50 years, depending on the type of project to be financed. The loans may be free of interest or made under such other concessional terms as are agreed on by Canada and the Bank. Repayment will be in Canadian dollars, and loans will bear appropriate service charges.

In the past, Canada has co-operated with the Inter-American Bank through parallel financing operations and through the purchase by Canadian banks of participations in Inter-American Bank loans for economic development in Latin America. In addition, Canadian investors have purchased bonds sold by the Bank in the U.S. market.

ROLE OF BANK

Under the agreement, the Bank will have the primary responsibility for selecting and processing loan projects and for establishing the terms and conditions for the loans in accordance with the provisions of the agreement, applying the operational procedures it normally uses in operations with its resources. The Bank will consult Canada during the various

stages of project consideration. Loan contracts agreed on will be signed by the Bank on behalf of the Canadian Government.

Proceeds of the loans extended under the agreement will be used for the purchase of goods and services in Canada under a competitive bidding system among Canadian suppliers.

Provision has been made for the possible allocation of additional funds in the future.

The agreement represents a further step in the Bank's efforts to mobilize resources for Latin America's development. The Bank previously has sold bond issues and participations in its loans and promoted parallel financing operations as the means of increasing the flow of capital from non-member countries to Latin America.

*** **

FILM PRODUCTION

The gross revenue of private firms primarily engaged in the production and printing of motion pictures totalled \$12,214,008 in 1963, slightly above the preceding year's \$12,108,816. Production accounted for \$7,866,885 (\$7,312,205 in 1962); printing and other laboratory operations, \$3,939,275 (\$3,946,179); and other sources, \$407,848 (\$850,432).

VIDEO TAPE

The gross revenue of firms primarily engaged in video-tape production was \$2,340,804, an increase of 20.8 per cent over the 1962 figure of \$1,938,509. Production accounted for \$1,926,199 (\$1,490,076 in 1962), and revenue from other sources was \$415,605 (\$448,433).

Salaries and wages paid by firms engaged in the production and printing of motion pictures totalled \$3,901,379 in 1963, compared with \$3,728,592 in the previous year; salaries and wages paid by firms engaged in video-tape production were \$358,629 in 1963, compared with \$329,733 in 1962.