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NEW APPROACH TO DISARMAMENT

On June 15 the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Green, made the following statement to the House of Commons in reply to a question about the current disarmament negotiations and in anticipation of further questions concerning the exchange of letters between Mr. Diefenbaker and Mr. Khrushchov on the subject of the latest Soviet disarmament proposals:

"...In the Canadian view it is important that in these negotiations all ten nations represented on the Committee should lose no opportunity to explore every possible avenue of progress in disarmament. The Canadian delegation has constantly in mind, and tries to make certain that the whole Committee bears in mind, that not only two nations or ten nations but all the nations of the world have a vital interest in disarmament. It is certain that the members of the Committee will be held to account by the other nations of the world if they neglect opportunities for progress in disarmament.

SEARCHING STUDY

"It was in this spirit that the Prime Minister replied to Mr. Khrushchov's letter forwarding the latest Soviet proposals. The Canadian Government wants these proposals to receive a patient and searching examination in the Ten-Nation Committee, as marking the opening of a phase of detailed, business-like and uninterrupted negotiations. We believed there should be no hasty, ill-considered

reaction to the new Soviet proposals, but the most careful and constructive examination of these proposals in the Committee which circumstances permit. General Burns has been instructed accordingly, and I am happy to say that the other members of the Western Five on the Committee fully share this view.

"I am particularly glad to report this unanimous view of the Western representatives because, as the House is aware, the members of the Western group have had their differences from time to time in the past. The Canadian delegation for its part has, on several occasions, been instructed to present views contrary to those expressed by other members of the Western Five, whenever this seemed warranted. We would not hesitate to authorize the Canadian delegation to follow a similarly independent line again if circumstances so dictated. But for the present no such need exists, and M. Moch has rightly stressed the solidarity of the Western Five...The Western Five advanced their proposals some time ago and indicated their willingness to enter upon detailed negotiations. The Eastern nations are now speaking in support of the new Soviet proposals of June 2 and have indicated that these provide a basis for negotiation. These latest proposals are now being further explained by the Eastern countries, partly as a result of questioning by the Western members of the Committee.

"In the course of this clarification, on June 9, General Burns pointed to several

examples of ways in which the new Soviet proposals represent an advance over earlier Soviet positions; for instance, with respect to the prohibition of weapons of mass destruction in outer space; the control over launching of rockets for peaceful purposes; the provision for a joint study of the cessation of production of nuclear weapons and destruction of stock-piles; and the inclusion of measures for peace-keeping machinery in accordance with the United Nations Charter. In making this statement, General Burns emphasized that the Canadian delegation wished to approach the new Soviet proposals in the most constructive way. He chose the examples I have mentioned because they are among the measures to which the Canadian Government attaches special significance.

BALANCED CONCESSIONS

"It is my view that the time has come, perhaps through an examination of equivalent features of new Soviet proposals and the Western proposals, to begin a process of negotiation of balanced concessions. This was the sort of package approach to which I referred earlier in the House when I reported on the NATO Ministerial Meeting at Istanbul. I should like to emphasize, however, that, by 'package', I do not mean that the one side or the other should hold out for its present proposals on an all or nothing basis; the packages I have in mind, as I have tried to explain, are smaller and would contain provisions of equivalent significance to both sides. The goal would remain general and complete disarmament under effective international control, but it would be accomplished by a stage-by-stage process throughout which concessions would be balanced in such a way that neither side would obtain a temporary military superiority.

"For the first time in these negotiations the Soviet delegation has admitted that there will have to be some sort of international machinery to maintain peace in a disarmed world. The proposals are also considerably more detailed and therefore less obscure than the proposals Mr. Khrushchov made to the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1959. They also make some provision for the initiation of a process of study before measures of disarmament are actually taken. This is important, because no responsible government will agree to any disarmament proposal, much less a complex of disarmament measures, until it has reached a clear understanding with the other governments concerned of the exact implications of agreement.

"Therefore I believe that attention should now be given to the possibility of negotiating on parts, if not on the whole, of the two plans. In the course of the next few days in Geneva, General Burns will be making suggestions as to how this necessary process might be undertaken through joint studies."

NEW ISRAELI ENVOY

His Excellency Yaacov David Herzog recently presented to the Governor-General his Letter of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Israel to Canada. The ceremony took place at Government House. The Chief of Protocol of the Department of External Affairs, Mr. H.F. Feaver, presented the Ambassador to the Governor-General. Mr. Henry F. Davis, Acting Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Mr. Esmond Butler, Secretary to the Governor-General, were in attendance. The Ambassador was accompanied by Mr. Raanan Sivan, First Secretary.

PEARKES SAFETY TROPHY

The Pearkes Trophy, a Department of National Defence award for traffic safety, has been won by the 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group in Germany.

The annual trophy was awarded to Canada's 5,500-man NATO Brigade for showing the greatest improvement in accident rate achieved by any Canadian military unit or formation during 1959.

Last year, Canadian Army trucks, jeeps and commercial pattern vehicles travelled 9,057,888 miles on German roads with 3.1 accidents every 100,000 miles. The accident rate for the year 1958 was 4.8 every 100,000 miles.

The annual improvement of 1.7 in the accident ratio was greater than for any other military unit or formation in the three armed forces or the Defence Research Board.

The Pearkes Trophy was presented to the Minister of National Defence by the Automotive Transport Association of Ontario in appreciation of the contribution made by the armed services through participation in the National Truck "Roadeo" competitions during the years 1948-57.

WHEAT POOL ACCOUNT

In the absence of Mr. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce, it was announced on June 15 by Mr. D.S. Harkness, Minister of Agriculture, that the 1958-59 Pool Account for wheat had been closed on May 20 and the final accounting completed.

Producers delivered 367 million bushels of wheat to the 1958-59 Pool, compared to 376.9 million bushels to the 1957-58 Pool. An interim payment was made last March in respect to the 1958-59 Pool, involving the distribution of \$36,699,415.19.

After providing for payment costs and the Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy, the final payment will amount to \$33,919,322.24. The average final payment will be 9.2425 cents a bushel, basis producers' deliveries.

ADVANCED ELECTRONICS

Equipped with the latest electronic devices, a team of Department of Transport radio engineers and technicians, working in a fine new laboratory on Ottawa's outskirts, is providing valuable service to business, industry and communications. Their work was reviewed by Transport Minister George Hees recently, when he toured the new laboratory, accompanied by top officials of the department's Air Services.

The laboratory staff performs a number of tasks, including type approval of new electronic and radio equipment, evaluation of new techniques of communications, calibration of field equipment, combatting radio interference, repairing, maintaining and, in some cases, fabricating departmental equipment.

Their type-approval work includes the testing of prototype units of electronic and radio devices, against departmental specifications to determine their suitability for licensing and marketing. In this field they examine such items as land, sea and air mobile gear, including radio receivers and transmitters, and point-to-point communications units.

New developments in communications are studied and carefully tested in order to assess their value accurately and fairly and to determine their possible worth in the departmental operations.

Calibration of field equipment is an important part of the laboratory's work, for the complicated electronic precision measuring devices used by field men must be kept at the highest possible pitch of accuracy.

STUDYING INTERFERENCE

About a quarter of the laboratory work involves the testing of new radio, electronic and other devices to determine their potential for radio interference and to find means of reducing or eliminating such interference. For this purpose, the staff co-operates with manufacturers and importers of such equipment, so that their products, when put on the Canadian market, will be free of interference. Many devices fall into this category, from electrically-controlled garage doors to everyday household appliances.

The laboratory is also used for training staff in measurement techniques and the use of the equipment of the Radio Regulations Division.

In the workshop and garage, engineers and technicians check and install the special equipment used in the 72 radio interference-tracking cars operated by the field inspection offices of the department's Telecommunications and Electronics Branch. These cars are kept at various points across Canada and serve as electronic "watchdogs", by tracing radio interference from many common sources, ranging from faulty telephone or hydro installations to the worn out motor on a floor polisher.

Features of special interest in the laboratory include an environmental-test chamber and three "screened rooms". The former looks to the layman like an oversized refrigerator with a window in the door. Conditions inside can be adjusted to simulate any atmospheric change to which equipment might be subjected during normal use. Atmospheric pressure can be changed to duplicate conditions at altitudes up to 80,000 feet, a necessary factor in checking, for instance, airborne radio devices. The temperature can be dropped to 50° Fahrenheit and the humidity range runs from bone-dry to sopping wet.

The "screened rooms" are so designed that radio equipment can be taken into them and tested, with the certain knowledge that no outside electrical interference is possible. No unwanted signals will enter the cage. One room is enclosed by two layers of fine copper screen. The other two have double-walls of steel. All have to be air-conditioned so that engineers can work inside them with all the doors closed to provide complete "shielding" of the equipment being tested.

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ESKIMO GRAMMAR

When an Eskimo says "Kuyanamik" he means "Thank you", but, literally translated, his word means "Oh, the cause for gratitude". This is one of the simpler idioms taught in "A Grammar of the East and West Coasts of Hudson Bay", just published by the Department of Northern Affairs.

"Many people working in the north must learn to speak Eskimo fluently" Northern Affairs Minister Alvin Hamilton said in announcing the new book. "As the north opens up, knowledge of the language is important not only for administration and business but also as a bridge between the culture of southern Canada and that of our Eskimo citizens". The result of twelve years' work by Alex E. Spalding, a Winnipeg lexicography student, the new publication is the first adequate grammar in English of central and eastern Arctic dialects. Eskimo grammars have been published in Danish and German, but they were based on the Greenland and Labrador dialects. Recent translating dictionaries are available in Eskimo-English and Eskimo-French, but they deal primarily with the vocabulary of the language, rather than its structure.

Mr. Spalding's work illustrates the grammatical points with a running commentary of idiomatic dialogue in the dialect of the west coast of Hudson Bay. Footnotes give the east-coast equivalents. Besides being a text-book, the study makes a valuable contribution to knowledge of the language and to the development of a standard way of writing and spelling it in Roman script.

The 250-page book, distributed (at \$1.00 a copy) by the Queen's Printer in Ottawa, con-

tains 71 lessons and three indexes. It includes a vocabulary ranging from "abdomen" ("akiavinerk") to "zipper fastener" ("siktaktok").

Mr. Spalding, who at 36 is one of the few authorities on the language spoken by Canadian Eskimos, makes no pretense at having written a complete work. He wrote it, he says in his preface, "because it was an adventure and a work of love at the same time". He is fond enough of language "to hope that there are still a few devoted souls...who are yet interested in the structure of a remote and used-by-few language".

Mr. Spalding has dedicated his work to one of Canada's foremost Eskimo language experts, the late Leo Manning, "who pretended little and knew much, who asked little and gave much".

LIBRARIAN FROM ASIA

The Department of External Affairs announced on June 8 that each year, under the auspices of the Colombo Plan, two qualified librarians from Colombo Plan countries in South and Southeast Asia would be given the opportunity to receive practical training on the staff of the Toronto Public Library.

The arrangement worked out between the Economic and Technical Assistance Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce and the Toronto Public Library Board calls for the commencement of this programme in 1960-61. Accordingly, details of the offer have been forwarded to the authorities in India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, Malaya, Singapore and the Philippines.

The Toronto Public Library has undertaken to provide qualified candidates with opportunities to work in all parts of the library system, including the obtaining of experience in reference and research divisions, general public circulation libraries and boys and girls libraries. In addition, the trainees may be able to attend courses at the University of Toronto Library School and to engage in other study and research during the period of their employment.

Successful candidates will be granted Colombo Plan Resident Fellowships by the Department of Trade and Commerce, consisting of full travel expenses to and from Canada, an allowance of \$200 a month, and a clothing and book allowance if the trainee takes courses at the Library School. To supplement this, the Toronto Public Library Board may make a contribution to bring the monthly allowance into line with the wage now paid to other library trainees from overseas countries.

Librarians from the Colombo Plan countries will be eligible provided they have obtained a university degree and qualifications equivalent to a graduate degree in library science or the certificate of a chartered librarian of the Library Association of Great Britain.

TRUCKS FOR CHILE

The initial cash grant of \$10,000 offered to Chile from the International Relief Fund administered by the Canadian Red Cross Society has been used for the purchase of transport vehicles to help meet the urgent need for transportation in relief operations in Chile. They were presented to the Chilean Red Cross Society on June 7 by the Canadian Ambassador in Chile and a representative of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

FESTIVAL FILM AWARDS

The Canadian Federation of Film Societies plans to present awards at the Vancouver, Stratford and Montreal film festivals this summer. These awards will be presented to a film at each of these internationally-recognized festivals for the most "significant advance in content, means of expression and technique". (Lionel Rogosin's "Come Back Africa" received the Award at Vancouver last season.)

The presentation of the CFFS Award, designed by Allan Fleming, provides an opportunity to give recognition to films of special interest to film societies. Award judges are active members of the film society movement or are familiar with the film society approach.

Ontario film society leaders are working on plans for viewing and judging the Stratford Festival entries. A committee has yet to be appointed for the new Montreal festival.

All films shown at the festival, whether feature or short, are eligible. It is felt in the final analysis the freedom of the short subject film-maker compensates for the advantages enjoyed by feature-film makers.

COLOURS PARADE IN GERMANY

Canadian guardsmen serving in Germany with Canada's NATO Brigade took part in "Trooping-the-Colours" ceremonies by the British Army of the Rhine, on June 11 at Dusseldorf, in celebration of the official birthday of Queen Elizabeth II. (The Queen's birthday is actually April 21, but it was officially celebrated in Canada on May 23 and on June 11 in the United Kingdom and wherever British forces were stationed.)

More than 70 officers and men of the 1st Battalion, Canadian Guards, joined members of the 2nd Battalion, British Grenadiers, and the 1st Battalion, Scots Guards, for the ceremonial parade. Other Canadian troops in attendance were the 1st Battalion, Canadian Guards Corps of Drums, under Drum Major T.E. Robson of Kentville, Nova Scotia, and the regimental band of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, under the direction of Captain Edward Spooner of Barrie, Ontario.

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AIRPORT FOR MAGDALENS

Transport Minister George Hees was present on June 9 at a ceremony of acceptance by the municipality of House Harbour, Magdalen Islands, of the airport works constructed by the Department of Transport.

The project consists of two hard-surfaced runways, one 3,600 feet, the other 3,725 feet, long, on Alright Island. The work was carried out by the Department through an agreement with the municipality of House Harbour, in which the municipality acquired the airport site and will operate the airport. The House Harbour airport serves as a main aviation link between these islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the mainland, and its construction has overcome difficulties experienced when earlier, unpaved, air-strips became un-serviceable from time to time as a result of bad weather.

Taking part in the acceptance ceremony, in addition to Mr. Hees and a party of Transport Department officials, were His Excellency Most Reverend Paul Bernier, Archbishop of Gaspé; Mayor Didier Cyr of House Harbour, who acted as master of ceremonies; Russel Keays, Member of Parliament for Magdalen Islands, and Carl Burke, managing director of Maritime Central Airways. The ceremony ended with the blessing of the airport by Archbishop Bernier.

During the day Mr. Hees and his party also inspected the recently-established automatic telephone exchange, installed by the Department of Transport on Grindstone Island. The system has replaced the old magneto-type telephone service that once served the Magdalens. There are now 1,600 subscribers and, where, formerly, there were as many as 40 to each party line, the service now provides for about four a line. The various islands are linked by either cable or radio circuits, and it is now planned to triple the radio circuits to Sydney, Nova Scotia, where the Magdalens system is connected with commercial mainland telephone service.

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IMPORTS & EXPORTS

Canada's commodity imports and exports during April were both lower in value than during the corresponding month last year, according to preliminary figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The Easter holidays, which occurred in April this year and in March last year, may have been a factor in these comparisons.

Imports were lower in value in April than in the corresponding month last year from the United States, the United Kingdom, other Commonwealth countries as a group, and in total from all other countries. Exports were up to the United Kingdom and other Commonwealth countries, and down to the United States and other foreign countries as a group. The decli-

ne in the dollar value of imports was slightly greater than in exports, resulting in a smaller imports balance.

Total imports in April are estimated at \$477,100,000, a decrease of 7.8 per cent from \$517,600,000 in April last year, while total exports in the month were valued at \$368,800,000, down 8.3 per cent from \$402,400,000 a year earlier. The excess of imports over exports thus declined to \$108,300,000 from \$115,200,000 in the corresponding month last year.

In the January-April period imports were up 4.1 per cent to an estimated \$1,805,800,000, against \$1,735,100,000 in the same period last year, while total exports were up 14.2 per cent to \$1,660,400,000 from \$1,453,700,000. The excess of imports over exports consequently fell to \$145,400,000 from \$281,400,000 in the like 1959 period.

Imports from the United States in April declined to an estimated \$326,800,000 from \$355 million a year ago, while total exports to that country fell to \$232,800,000 from \$261,300,000, and the import balance was little changed at \$94 million against \$93,700,000. Over the four months imports were larger than in 1959, at \$1,268,900,000 against \$1,225,900,000, as were total exports at \$1,001,100,000 against \$908,900,000. The cumulative import balance was smaller at \$267,800,000 versus \$317 million in 1959.

Imports from the United Kingdom in April were slightly lower this year than last, at \$57,900,000 against \$59,600,000, while total exports showed a small increase to \$57,300,000 from \$56 million. In the January-April period imports were up to \$200,200,000 from \$167,300,000 and total exports to \$266,600,000 from \$219,700,000. There was an import surplus in April of \$600,000 against \$3,600,000 a year earlier and an export surplus in the four-month period of \$66,400,000 versus \$52,400,000.

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MORE TRADES TRAINING NEEDED:

"The demand for skilled tradesmen could exceed the supply in any future expansion of the economy unless steps are taken now to develop more industrial training programmes in Canada," Mr. Michael Starr, Minister of Labour, said recently, when announcing the release of a new booklet on apprenticeship training in manufacturing.

"There has been a gradual increase in the number of formal apprenticeship programmes in the manufacturing industries, but it is evident that those companies which are training apprentices are only a minority of the firms which might conceivably establish such programmes," he added.

"In the period immediately following the Second World War, this country's training programmes were inadequate to meet manpower requirements, and although there has been much

commendable progress since those days of acute shortages of skilled help, a similar sharp increase in economic activity could very well create conditions not unlike those of that post-war period," Mr. Starr stated.

He observed that, the bulletin, entitled "Apprenticeship in Manufacturing", was designed primarily as a guide for companies wishing to establish apprenticeship training programmes. It showed that there were many young people waiting to receive training, and, consequently, it provided insight into the lack of training opportunities for youth.

"It is to be hoped that the booklet will inspire many industries to inaugurate training schemes geared not only to the immediate demands of their industry and our country, but to the even greater demands which will undoubtedly arise in an expanding economy," Mr. Starr concluded.

Information for the bulletin was obtained from 45 companies, ranging in size from a machine shop with 15 employees to industrial giants with over 10,000 employees. The data are related to the various features of a formal apprenticeship programme and represent a composite picture of how these companies are meeting their manpower needs through training.

The booklet deals with the planning and administration of an apprenticeship programme; how a company decided how many apprentices it should train; the information contained in and the purpose of the apprentice's contract or indenture; how the term of the apprenticeship is established; how wages are set; and the extent to which apprenticeship committees of labour and management officials are used and what the functions of such committees are.

Another section outlines training methods, both on the job and in the classroom, and tells about the various facilities which are available to industry through the offices of provincial departments of labour and education. Examples of training methods in both large and small companies are given as well as the opinions of numerous officials on the costs of administering apprenticeship training programmes.

YOUTH LEADERS IN OTTAWA

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, was host at a reception on June 13 at the Rideau Club, Ottawa, for some 80 European and American delegates to the recent Conference of NATO Political Youth Leaders, which took place in Washington. The delegates were in Canada on a two-day study tour sponsored by the Canadian Political Youth Organizations and had been co-ordinated by Mr. D. Jung, M.P.

The Conference of NATO Political Youth Leaders in Washington was the first such meeting to be held in North America and was

attended by a large Canadian delegation. The subsequent study tour of Canada by European and American delegates was arranged to acquaint them with Canada as a member of NATO.

REGIONAL PRICE INDEXES

Consumer price indexes decreased in seven of the ten regional cities during April and May 1960, the declines ranging from 0.1 per cent both in Edmonton-Calgary and Vancouver to 0.4 per cent in Saint John, New Brunswick. In Toronto and Winnipeg indexes rose a fractional 0.1 per cent, while the St. John's, Newfoundland, index increased 0.3 per cent.

Food indexes were lower in eight cities and higher in two. Shelter indexes were up in five cities, down in four and unchanged in the remaining one. Clothing indexes showed mixed results as five increased, two decreased and three were unchanged. Household-operation indexes increased in six of the ten regional cities, decreased in two and were unchanged in the other two. Group indexes for other commodities and services rose in five cities, declined in four and were unchanged in the remaining regional city.

FILMS FOR STRATFORD

Twenty-four feature-length motion pictures and an assortment of short subjects, cartoons, documentaries and experimental films from studios in 18 countries have been slated for showing at the Stratford International Film Festival, it was announced recently by Louis Applebaum, director of the Film Festival, and John Hayes, film administrator. Negotiations for other films are under way and it is expected that the full programme will be announced shortly.

The Film Festival will be held in the Avon Theatre during the two-week period from August 22 to September 3. Among the many Canadian premières it will offer will be "The World of Apu" from India. It is the third film in the trilogy directed by Satyajit Ray, which began with "Father Panchali", winner of the Critics' Award at the Stratford Festival in 1958.

In addition to the screen programme, two of Hollywood's most prominent film composers will express their views on the relation between music and film, illustrating their view with excerpts from films they have scored. Slated to appear on August 24 in David Raksin, who has composed and conducted for numerous films including "Laura" and "Separate Tables". The following evening André Previn will appear. This young American composer-conductor-jazz pianist has written film scores, as well as conducting and arranging them. He was awarded an Academy Award for his work in "Gigi".