



CANADA

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## CANADIANS WORK FOR PEACE AND PROGRESS

In an address in Montreal on April 8 to the Corporation of Professional Engineers of Quebec, Prime Minister Diefenbaker said that all Canadians were conscious of "the international dramas" unfolding about them. Few, he added, would contend that events in the Congo and in Laos were "not the business of Canada". Of the Congo crisis, the Prime Minister asked:

"...How was that conflict forestalled? It is my belief that had it not been for the United Nations, the explosive forces within the Congo might well have run unchecked. The problem of restoring public order and stability to the Congo is still trying the courage and the patience of all those associated in the United Nations operation. Fundamentally the servants of the United Nations, whether they are military troops or civilian technicians, are there to help the Congolese people to solve their problems themselves. This is a continuing task and for a considerable time to come there will be a need for United Nations assistance."

Mr. Diefenbaker reminded his audience that Canada had contributed emergency food supplies and medical aid, and had provided civilian technicians to the Congo. In addition, he said, there were in the Congo 300 non-combatant military personnel. All these Canadians, he went on, were exposed to "hardship and personal danger". Recent ugly incidents involving the maltreatment of Canadians serving under the United Nations command were "an inevitable part of the sacrifice which contributing nations

must make in the pursuit of peace." To those who argued that such risks should not be undertaken, Mr. Diefenbaker replied that "the dangers of these essential international endeavours are in no way comparable with those which would arise if a situation leading to war were allowed to develop".

The speaker continued as follows in part:

### CANADA IN INDOCHINA

"...In 1954 Canada accepted responsibilities on three international commissions in Indochina and the task has been difficult, frustrating - even disheartening. We have persevered because of our conviction that security and stability in any part of the world serves the cause of peace everywhere.

"Today Laos, a small nation of two million people desiring only to live in peace and to develop its standard of living, is at the centre of a crisis with worldwide ramifications. That country has fallen prey to civilian dispute and military conflict. It is more than a tug of war between local contending factions. The situation is more dangerous because the support of outside powers has become engaged in a trial of strength and wisdom which is of concern to all of us.

"When agreement is arrived at on a renewed cease-fire and a fresh attempt to negotiate a permanent settlement, an essential part of that agreement may be the resumption of activity by the International Commission for Laos. If that should be the case, Canada will

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again be found ready to assume whatever responsibilities may devolve upon us as a member of that Commission. Civilian and military officers of Canada are at this moment standing by - in Ottawa, at military posts in various parts of Canada, in several of our diplomatic missions abroad - prepared at a few hours' notice to rejoin the Commission and to take up once again the tasks of verifying and, if necessary, supervising the cease-fire.

"Canada is prepared - if invited to do so - to take part as a member in a conference on the permanent settlement of the Laotian question. We shall take that step, conscious that, though Canada's national interests may be less directly affected than those of many other countries, the experience which Canadians have acquired over a period of seven years in the work of the Commissions in Indochina may enable us to make some contribution to that settlement and in this way to the cause of international peace.

#### AID PROGRAMMES

"Important as it is that Canada does its part in meeting the dangers to peace inherent in trouble spots such as the Congo, Laos and elsewhere, I consider that a major element in the quest for world peace lies in measures to improve standards in under-developed countries. Canada's contribution in this regard has been a worthy one.

"...Canada has recognized that its security and prosperity and that of the other countries of the free world depend in large measure on the ability of the under-developed countries to make satisfactory economic progress. Canada has therefore made most substantial contributions to various economic and technical assistance programmes. Since 1950 Parliament has voted \$332 million to support the Colombo Plan. Well over half of this considerable sum has been devoted to projects which involved the services of Canadian engineers.

"An outstanding example of these projects is the Warsak hydro-electric scheme in the Northwest Frontier area of Pakistan, which was recently completed. Some 150 Canadian engineers and other technical personnel participated in the design, supervision and construction of Warsak over the past five years. They brought this large and complicated project to a successful conclusion in a manner that has brought credit to themselves and to Canada. With the power from its 160,000 KW installed capacity and the water it will provide for the irrigation of 120,000 acres of land, Warsak is now transforming the economy of a large area of Pakistan. In addition, about 10,000 Pakistanis were introduced to modern techniques in the course of construction of the dam and powerhouse.

"In Ceylon, Canadian engineers are supervising the construction of electrical transmission lines. In India they are helping with the huge Kundah hydro-electric scheme. In Burma a

firm of Canadian engineers carried out a highway survey two years ago and later undertook the survey and design of a bridge at Rangoon, which Canada has now agreed to help construct as a Colombo Plan project. In The West Indies, Canadian engineers have recently completed preliminary studies on a dock which we expect to build under the Canadian programme of aid to The West Indies....

#### BENEFITS TO CANADIAN INDUSTRY

"The direct and indirect benefits of Canada's aid programmes to Canadian industry are not always as well known as they should be, and I would like to take this opportunity to emphasize that our economic assistance programmes are not simply a charitable undertaking. Canada does not just make cash gifts to the under-developed countries in the Colombo Plan. It provides them with Canadian goods, equipment and services carefully selected to make a basic contribution to economic development. Practically the whole amount of \$50 million that Canada is currently contributing annually to the Colombo Plan is, therefore, paid out to Canadian firms and individuals and represents a substantial amount of business.

"The objective of all programmes of economic assistance is, in broad terms, a more rapid expansion of the world economy. Canada as a trading nation has a vital stake in the growth of markets overseas and therefore it is in our own immediate interest to assist, to the best of our ability, the process of development throughout the world. The more quickly the less-developed countries can become self-supporting, active participants in a greatly expanded world trading community, the greater will be the opportunities for Canadian exports. This question of economic development is one of the great challenges of our time and it is a task in which the engineer has a key role to play.

"Strong in the belief that only through national development, encouraged by the Federal Government, can this nation achieve its destiny - a massive national development plan greater in extent than ever before has been launched...."

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#### BIG AIRCRAFT PURCHASE

Mr. Raymond O'Hurley, Minister of Defence Production, recently announced the purchase of 24 Model UH-12E light observation helicopters from the Hiller Aircraft Corporation at Palo Alto, California, and 2 Vertol Model 107-II heavy helicopters from the Vertol Division of Boeing of Canada, Limited, Amprior, Ontario. The latter aircraft will be built at the Boeing plant at Morton, Pennsylvania, with final acceptance by the RCAF at Amprior. These aircraft will be used for search and rescue work and for general utility.

### ARCTIC SHIPPING PROGRAMME

The Department of Transport's northern navigational operations are to get under way earlier than usual this year. Details of schedules, cargoes and operations were discussed when 14 captains of department ships met in Ottawa March 28-29.

The larger icebreakers, the CMS "John A. Macdonald", CMS "Labrador" and CMS "d'Iberville", will carry out the resupply of Eureka, Alexandra Fiord, Resolute and other points and will then engage in hydrographic and oceanographic work in co-operation with the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. In addition, the "Labrador", leaving Montreal early in July, will be joined by the "N.B. McLean" and the "Montcalm" to open up Hudson Strait and the shipping lanes into Churchill. The opening date of the Churchill shipping season will be July 22.

The only Western Arctic icebreaker, the "Camsell", will leave Victoria, B.C., about June 15, while the fleet of northern supply vessels - "Puffin", "Raven", "Eider", "Skua", "Gannet", "Auk" and "Nannok" - will begin their operations about the same time, a month earlier than last year.

The CMS "C.D. Howe" will again be charged with the Eastern Arctic patrol. The vessel will leave Montreal on July 4 and, before returning to Quebec City on October 10, will assist the Departments of National Health and Welfare, Northern Affairs and others in carrying out their various projects for the population of the Eastern Arctic.

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### STRATFORD FILM FESTIVAL, 1961

Five feature films from as many countries, plus an assortment of short subjects, have already been entered in the Stratford Film Festival, John Hayes, director, announced recently. In all, 48 countries were approached with requests for films of exceptional merit, Mr. Hayes said. It is hoped that many of them will be represented at the Avon Theatre when the Film Festival opens on August 21. During the two-week run of the Festival, which continues until September 2, showings will be twice a day except on the opening day, when there is no matinee.

The Film Festival is particularly pleased to announce that among other top feature films Czechoslovakia's much-praised "Romeo, Juliette et les Ténèbres" will be shown. This tragedy of lost love under the Nazi occupation of Prague, in which a young student hides a Jewish girl out of kindness and then finds himself falling in love with her, has been singled out by critics for its excellent characterizations. It won the "Golden Shell", top award of the San Sebastien Festival.

Another award winner on the Stratford schedule is the French "Les Jeux de l'Amour" directed by the celebrated Philippe de Broca.

A "New Wave" comedy, it is set in Paris and features the young comic actor Jean-Pierre Cassel. This film won the award of the "Silver Bear" at the Berlin Film Festival last year.

### EASTERN EUROPE

Hungary's feature-film entry is "Be Good Till Death", whose child star, Laci Tóth, received an honourable mention for his portrayal of the central character. A film concerned with children is also Yugoslavia's choice - "The Missing Pencil".

One of the highlights of the Festival should be the Greek entry, "A Matter of Dignity" starring Ellie Lambetti.

Another feature film is "I like Mike", from Israel, which is also an entry in the coming Cannes Film Festival.

Requests have also been made for the best of recent short subjects, and several have so far been obtained. They include entries from the United Kingdom ("Seawards the Great Ships"), and several cartoon subjects from Czechoslovakia and Poland. From New Zealand, participating for the first time, comes a documentary on the International Geophysical Year. Denmark is sending "A City Called Copenhagen".

The Stratford Film Festival, first of its kind in North America when it opened in 1956, shows the best films currently being produced before they are seen in the commercial theatres. This year, more than ever, countries are sending films specifically requested by the Festival directors.

Other notable films for which the Festival is at the moment negotiating are Japan's "No Greater Love", a controversial prisoner-of-war film, Germany's "Kirmes", and the Netherland's "Fiery Love", a vivid pageant of sights and sounds in Dutch Guiana. This film won the most distinguished documentary award at the Berlin Festival. The Berlin Festival's top award went to "Lazarillo de Tormes" a Spanish feature entry, and it is hoped that this film, with its splendid pictorial use of Spanish landscapes and the old streets of Salamanca and Toledo, will also be seen at the Stratford Festival. Indonesia has been asked for "Tiga Dara", currently entered in the Venice Festival, and Mexico for "Macario", seen last year at Cannes and Edinburgh.

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### ESKIMO AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Industrial development, housing, education and health were among the topics discussed by the Eskimo Affairs Committee when they met in Ottawa on April 10 and 11. R.G. Robertson, Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, presided at this twelfth annual meeting of the Committee. Other members involved in the discussions were B.G. Sivertz, Director, and other officials of the Northern Administration Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, representatives of the

Hudson's Bay Company, the Anglican Church and the Catholic Church, Commissioner C.W. Harvison of the RCMP and Dr. P.E. Moore, Director, Indian and Northern Health Services, Department of National Health and Welfare.

Eskimos attending the meeting were David Haniliak, Cambridge Bay, David Panioyakak, Cambridge Bay (representing DEW line workers), Osawetok, Cape Dorset, and Anawakalook, Frobisher Bay.

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### VISIT OF ICELANDIC PRESIDENT

Prime Minister Diefenbaker recently announced that President Asgeir Asgeirsson of Iceland had accepted an invitation from the Canadian Government to visit Canada in September of this year. President Asgeirsson, who will be accompanied by his wife, will also visit Manitoba as the guest of the Manitoba Government and will thus have an opportunity to meet with members of the Icelandic-Canadian community in that province. After the official visit President and Mrs. Asgeirsson may also visit other areas in which there are communities of Icelandic origin.

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### CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES

Consumer prices increased 0.2 per cent from 128.9 to 129.1 during February and March 1961, as measured by a revised consumer price index based on 1957 rather than 1947-48 expenditure patterns. Increases in the housing and clothing indexes offset decreases in the transportation, health and personal-care, and recreation-and-reading indexes. The food and tobacco-and-alcohol indexes were unchanged.

The food index was unchanged at 124.0. Lower prices were reported for beef, poultry, canned salmon, powdered skim milk, coffee, cheese, grapefruit, fresh tomatoes, lettuce and celery. There price decreases were balanced by higher prices for eggs, pork, fats and a number of other fresh fruits and vegetables, particularly apples and carrots.

#### HOUSEHOLD PRICES

The housing index rose 0.1 per cent, from 133.1 to 133.2, reflecting a small increase in the household-operation index. The shelter index was unchanged. In the household-operation group prices were higher for fuel oil and furniture but price decreases occurred for some items of household supplies. In shelter, both the rent and home-ownership indexes were unchanged.

The clothing index increased 0.3 per cent from 111.5 to 111.8 as a result of higher prices for women's and children's wear, footwear and piece goods. Price decreases were reported for some clothing services, while men's wear and jewellery indexes were unchanged.

### COSTS OF TRANSPORTATION

The transportation index declined 0.1 per cent, from 141.1 to 141.0, with a decrease in the automobile-operation index outweighing an increase in the local-transportation index. The travel index, covering train, bus and plane fares, was unchanged. In the automobile-operation group, prices were lower for new passenger cars, body repairs and brake relining but gasoline, tire and battery prices were up. Street-car and bus fares in local transportation were higher in several cities.

The slight decline of 0.2 per cent in the health and personal-care index, from 154.6 to 154.4, resulted entirely from lower prices for some personal-care items, as the health care index was unchanged. The recreation-and-reading index declined 0.1 per cent, from 146.7 to 146.6, reflecting a decrease in the recreation index resulting from lower prices for bicycles. The reading index was unchanged. The tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged at 115.7.

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### ENVOY TO SIERRA LEONE

The appointment has been announced of Mr. T. LeM. Carter as High Commissioner for Canada in Sierra Leone. Mr. Carter, who is at present High Commissioner for Canada in Nigeria, will be concurrently accredited to the Government of Sierra Leone and will continue to reside in Lagos, Nigeria. He will visit Sierra Leone regularly and frequently. Sierra Leone will become independent on April 27, 1961. Its admission to the Commonwealth was unanimously approved during the last conference of the Commonwealth prime ministers.

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### ECIC REPORT

Mr. George Hees, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, recently tabled in the House of Commons the annual report of the Export Credits Insurance Corporation, which indicates that exports valued at \$63.5 million were insured in 1960. This is an increase of \$16 million, or 34 per cent, over 1959. In addition, goods valued at \$38.2 million were insured by authority of Section 21, under which the Consolidated Revenue Fund, not the Corporation, carries the risk.

Since the establishment of the Corporation in 1945, a total of \$920 million of export sales have been insured. It has paid out in claims to Canadian exporters a total of \$10.3 million, of which \$7.4 million have been recovered.

The excess of premium income over expenses and policy-holders' claims amounted to \$422,196 for the year, and \$1,155,926 from the inception of the Corporation.

There were 247 policies current at the end of 1960, which is the largest number in force

in any year in the Corporation's experience. These covered a wide variety of products shipped to some 90 countries, and the classification of these policies by export volume shows that insurance protection was obtained by large, medium and small exporters. Liabilities under these policies totalled \$63.4 million.

The business of the Corporation is to provide insurance, at an appropriate premium, for Canadian exporters of goods and services to protect them against non-payment by foreign buyers, due to credit and political risks. Exporters are unable to protect themselves against these risks by means of ordinary commercial insurance, except in the case of sales to the United States. There is also the risk of cancellation of an import licence, and the risk of adverse changes in foreign exchange regulations in the buyer's country. These are risks over which the exporters themselves have no control, and against which ordinary commercial insurance is not available. Generally, the policies protect against losses arising from circumstances beyond the control of both the buyer and the seller.

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### CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO IRAQ

The appointment of Mr. Paul Beaulieu as Canadian Ambassador to Iraq has been announced. Mr. Beaulieu will continue to be Ambassador to Lebanon and to reside in Beirut. He will, however, visit Iraq regularly and frequently.

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### MAN-HOURS AND EARNINGS

Average weekly wages in manufacturing in January rose to \$72.73 from \$70.60 in December, while average hourly earnings fell to \$1.81 from \$1.82 and the work week increase to 40.1 hours from 38.7. Weekly wages in January last year averaged \$71.89, hourly earnings \$1.77 and the work week 40.7 hours.

In durable-goods manufacturing in January, average weekly wages rose to \$79.21 from \$77.47 in December and the work week to 40.2 hours from 39.3, while average hourly earnings were unchanged at \$1.97. Reduced hours in smelting and refining and a longer work week in industries paying below the general average offset the effect of wage-rate increases in sheet-metal products, motor-vehicle parts and accessories, and aircraft and parts, and overtime work in electrical apparatus.

In non-durable goods manufacturing in the month, average weekly wages increased to \$66.90 from \$64.39 in the preceding month and the work week to 40.1 hours from 38.1, while average hourly earnings decreased to \$1.67 from \$1.69. These changes were due in part to reduced overtime in pulp and paper mills and in chemical plants, and the return to normal operations in clothing and leather factories that employ many women.

### TCA POSTPONES RATE REDUCTIONS

The reduction of trans-Atlantic air-freight rates planned by Trans-Canada Air Lines for April 10 has been suspended, at least until June 30. New, low air-freight rates were filed by TCA after 16 member air lines of the International Air Transport Association failed to reach agreement on a new trans-Atlantic rate structure at two meetings in October 1960 and February 1961. A third meeting will be called by IATA next month.

TCA, with the other carriers, has agreed to postpone the effective date of its new fare structure to June 30, while the carriers attempt to reconcile their divergent views. But the Canadian line will continue to press for a general lowering of air-freight rates at the forthcoming IATA meeting to pass on the economies of jet-cargo service to the shipping public.

Lower freight rates are designed to fill the vastly increased cargo capacity of the big jets. Stability in North Atlantic rates will benefit both air lines and shippers. But, says TCA, the shippers deserve to profit from the increased capacity and economies of the jets through lower rates.

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### NRC SCHOLARSHIPS, 1961-62

The National Research Council of Canada has granted 588 scholarships for 1961-62, with a total value of \$1,270,000. Five hundred and twenty-two are for graduate work at Canadian universities; they include 186 bursaries worth \$1800 each and 336 studentships worth \$2200 each.

Awards for study abroad include 38 special scholarships worth \$2000 each, of which 33 are to be held in the United Kingdom, four in the United States and one in Belgium.

Twenty-eight postdoctorate overseas fellowships, valued at \$4500 for married and \$3500 for single fellows, have been granted for work in the following countries: 19 in the United Kingdom; four in France; and one each in Belgium, Germany, Israel, Sweden and the United States.

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### CANADA RATIFIES OECD PACT

The Department of External Affairs announced on April 10 that the Canadian Instrument of Ratification of the Convention on the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) had been formally deposited with the Government of the French Republic, which is designated as depository government under the Convention. The Canadian Ambassador in Paris, Mr. Pierre Dupuy, handed the Canadian Instrument to Mr. Pierre Siraud, Chief of Protocol of the French Foreign Office, at a brief ceremony at the Quai d'Orsay.

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Canada is the first of the 20 signatory countries to have deposited its Instrument of Ratification. It is expected that ratification procedures in the other signatory countries will be completed by autumn, when the OECD will take over from the Organization for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC).

The prompt ratification of the Convention by Canada is an indication of the importance attached by the Canadian Government to the new organization for Western economic co-operation and to the attainment of its three basic objectives: the achievement of a high rate of economic growth in member countries, the expansion of world trade on a multilateral, non-discriminatory basis, and the sound economic expansion of less-developed countries throughout the world.

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### FREIGHT INCREASE SUSPENDED

Prime Minister Diefenbaker announced on March 30 that the Government had taken action to suspend the going into effect of Order No. 103860 of the Board of Transport Commissioners, dated February 23, 1961, which would permit an increase in freight rates on shipments of bulk grain for export from Georgian Bay and related ports to Montreal, Sorel, Three Rivers, Quebec, Saint John, West Saint John and Halifax, and from Kingston, Prescott, Montreal, Sorel, Three Rivers and Quebec to Saint John, West Saint John and Halifax. The Order was to have gone into effect on April 1.

Operation of this Order is to be suspended for a period of 90 days so that consideration can be given to the report just issued by the Royal Commission on Transportation, and also to permit consideration of such additional representations as may be made.

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### ARCTIC ART TOUR

Art dealers and representatives of some of Canada's leading galleries may be wearing parkas and mukluks this summer, and Eskimo graphic artists, creators of the Cape Dorset prints, may have an opportunity to meet some of the people who are buying their work.

The Department of Northern Affairs is planning one or more art tours to Cape Dorset, probably in August, to bring artist members of the West Baffin Eskimo Co-operative and buyers together. Planned primarily for art-dealers and galleries, it will be open to art-lovers who merely wish to visit the Cape Dorset Craft Centre, watch the artists at work, visit them in their homes, and spend a fascinating six days a long way north of more formal showrooms and galleries.

### LIVES OF ARTISTS UNFAMILIAR

Recognition has come so fast to Eskimo graphic art (demand for prints this year soon outran even a greatly enlarged supply) that

those who are selling the prints have had little time to learn much about the artists. Dealers and galleries now find themselves at a disadvantage faced by questions such as: Where and how do the Eskimos do their work? What kind of people can live so far from the world of art yet gain recognition so quickly? What sort of place is Cape Dorset? How hard is it to get to? How much would such a trip cost? How would the Eskimos feel about strangers coming there to watch them work?

The idea of offering an Arctic art tour has been in the minds of Northern Affairs and the Eskimo Co-operative for some time. Cape Dorset is growing used to visitors. The Eskimo artists are pleased, though not carried away, by their fame. They form a small and talented community enjoying its success and glad to see visitors.

Travel in the Arctic is expensive. But this tour will have some unusual attractions to offer. The greatest may be an opportunity to acquire an exclusive "Dorset Issue" from a few complete sets of prints held in the community and not for sale outside. Apart from the graphic art, some of the finest Eskimo handicrafts are always to be found at the Craft Centre. And it is not every art tour that includes the chance to cruise the Arctic fiords in a Peterhead and watch Eskimos hunt the silver jar and bearded seal.

Cape Dorset is situated on a small island off the south coast of Baffin Island in Hudson Strait. It lies about 1300 miles north of Montreal, 1450 miles north of Toronto, and 1600 miles north of New York. Two-way radio maintains communication between Cape Dorset and southern Canada and the United States through Frobisher Bay, main transportation and communications centre in the Eastern Arctic, some 250 miles to the West.

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### SAFETY EXPERTS TO MEET

Canada's top authorities on highway safety are to gather in Montreal on May 1, 2 and 3, for the annual conference of the Canadian Highway Safety Council. Teen-age drivers and their education in driving attitudes and techniques will be among the subjects dealt with. Committee and general sessions will also be concerned with such topics as emergency brakes, pedestrian control, bicycle safety, women's activities in road safety, signalling equipment on cars and trucks, school bus operation, police warnings, and transportation of explosives.

During the conference, citation awards will go to Canadian cities with outstanding traffic safety records, and the winners of the Council's Carol Lane Awards for 1960 will be presented with their trophies. A feature of the programme will be a special youth dinner on May 2, and the Province of Quebec Safety League will hold its annual Fleet Driver Award dinner in connection with the Conference. More than 400 are expected to attend.