



# CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

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## RESIGNATION OF PRIME MINISTER PEARSON

Prime Minister L.B. Pearson, in a letter dated December 14, to the President of the Liberal Federation of Canada, announced his decision to resign from the leadership of the Liberal Party as soon as a successor could be chosen at a national convention.

The Prime Minister pointed out that he had been in public service for 40 years, head of the Liberal Party for ten years and Prime Minister for nearly five years. He expressed his gratitude for the loyal support of the Liberal Party and for the opportunity of serving his country through the Party.

Mr. Pearson was born in April 1897 at Newtonbrook, Ontario and graduated from the University of Toronto in 1919 with a B.A. degree with honours in history. He continued his historical studies on a Massey Foundation fellowship at St. John's College, Oxford. In 1925, he received an M.A. degree from Oxford.

During the First World War Mr. Pearson served overseas as a private in the Canadian Army Medical Corps, a lieutenant in the Canadian Infantry and a flying officer in the Royal Flying Corps.

He joined the Department of External Affairs in 1928 as First Secretary. In 1931 he was appointed Secretary of the Royal Commission on Wheat Futures. He served in 1934 as Secretary to the Royal Commission Investigating Price Spreads and Mass Buying. In 1935 he was appointed to the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London. In 1941 he became Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs. He was made Minister Counsellor at the Canadian Legation in Washington in 1942 and, in July 1944, was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States. In January 1945 he became Canadian Ambassador to the United States. In September 1946 he became Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

In September 1948, Mr. Pearson joined the Cabinet as Secretary of State for External Affairs. He was elected to the House of Commons in October of the same year.

## NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNER

As Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Pearson headed Canadian delegations to the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh sessions of the UN General Assembly and was elected President of the seventh session (1952-53). He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in December 1957.

In April 1963, Mr. Pearson was sworn in as Prime Minister of Canada.

In the course of his career, Mr. Pearson has been a member of the Canadian delegations to the meetings of the League of Nations, the San Francisco Conference in 1945 that drew up the Charter of the United Nations, and the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. He served as chairman of the Supplies Committee of the UN Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. In April 1948, he was Canadian representative at the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty in Washington, D.C. In 1949 he represented the Prime Minister at the meeting of Commonwealth prime ministers in London. He was chairman of the Canadian delegation to the Commonwealth meeting on foreign affairs in Colombo in 1950, and chairman of the Canadian delegation to the Japanese Peace Treaty Conference in San Francisco in September 1951. The same month, he became Chairman of the North Atlantic Council (NATO). He represented Canada at the Geneva Conference on Disarmament in April 1954.

## MILITARY INVENTIONS FOR SALE

The Department of National Defence and Computing Devices of Canada Ltd. are co-operating in an effort to sell more than \$30-million worth of Canadian-invented products in Canada and abroad. The inventions, largely in electronic navigation and scientific equipment, have been for the most part the work of members of the Armed Forces and federal civil servants.

These inventions have been licensed to Computing Devices of Canada Ltd. through Canadian Patents and Development Ltd., a Crown company. Royalties on the patents alone have earned the Canadian Government more than \$1 million from this firm over the past 15 years. The money so earned is used in the development of other publicly-owned patents.

The \$1-million figure was reached recently, when J.F. Taylor, president of Computing Devices of Canada Ltd., presented a \$9,000 cheque to Air Marshal C.L. Annis, Royal Canadian Air Force (Retired), general manager of Canadian Patents and Development Ltd., at a brief ceremony attended by Mr. Léo Cadieux, Minister of National Defence.

Mr. Cadieux said that the commercial application of equipment invented by personnel of his Department was indicative of the sizable contributions made by the Armed Forces and federal civil servants to the development of Canadian commerce at home and abroad.

The most successful patented product so far released to Computing Devices has been a navigation device called the Position and Homing Indicator (PHI), a computer-indicator of advanced design for use in high-performance fighter aircraft. The device integrates data from all navigation sensors within the aircraft and presents on one instrument all the information the pilot requires to navigate his aircraft. Sophisticated attachments such as a moving display make the PHI extremely adaptable. The latest modifications to the instrument enable it to compute flight profiles of Vertical/Short take-off and landing aircraft and helicopters, in addition to its primary navigation function. Versions of the PHI are currently in operational service with ten NATO countries in a wide range of aircraft, including the Fiat G-91, the Lockheed F-104, the Canadian CF-104 and the French Dassault *Mirage*.

## MARITIME SAFETY ADVISORY COUNCIL

Transport Minister Paul Hellyer recently announced that a Maritime Safety Advisory Council, made up of representatives of government, management and labour in the Canadian commercial shipping industry, would be established in 1968.

The Council will be a permanent body with which the Department of Transport can consult on all matters affecting the safety of ships and their crew members. It will not, however, be responsible for the initiation of marine-safety programmes.

The new body will study and report on the characteristics of Canadian ships now in service and on the probable characteristics of those coming into service in the future, in so far as these are, or may be, related to the qualifications and training required of officers and crew members. The Council will also study and recommend the general nature of the qualification and training programmes for officers and crew members, including basic safety training of ships' personnel, the training of specialists and upgrading and refresher training.

While such matters as certification and training are of immediate interest, the terms of reference of the Council will be broad enough to cover any questions on marine safety that may be referred to it by the Department.

## MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Government membership in the Council will include representatives of the Department of Transport and, as circumstances require, officers of the Department of Manpower and Immigration, the Department of Labour and the Department of Fisheries. Members from the three latter departments will be concerned with matters related to training problems, safe working practices and fishing vessels, respectively.

At present it is proposed to keep the Council small, the national body consisting of representatives of ship-owners, the marine unions and other government departments that may be concerned with the business at hand.

Regional committees are expected to be set up to consider the special problems of the various sectors of the industry. These are to report to, and will be co-ordinated by, the national council, in this way ensuring that full recognition will be given to regional and local problems.

The Department intends to bring together in the new year, the organizations concerned to discuss the structure of the Council and its committees.

## EXPORTS UP

Preliminary figures from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicate that Canadian exports in October rose 11.8 per cent, to \$1,007,300,000, from \$900,600,000 in October 1966. Exports to Britain rose 15.6 per cent, to \$101,400,000, and to the United States 19.0 per cent, to \$680,100,000. Exports to Commonwealth and "preferred" countries (except Britain) declined 4.5 per cent, to \$43,600,000 and exports to all other countries declined 6.8 per cent, to \$182,100,000. Exports during January to October 1967 rose 11.1 per cent, to \$9,354,900,000, from the total of \$8,423,800,000 in the same period last year. Exports to Britain rose 2.9 per cent, to \$969,600,000; to other Commonwealth and preferred countries, 20 per cent, to \$547,100,000; to the United States, 17.7 per cent, to \$5,955,700,000. Exports to all other countries during the ten-month period declined 4.2 per cent, to \$1,882,600,000.

## UN HUMAN RIGHTS DAY

Prime Minister L.B. Pearson sent the following message to the Secretary-General of the United Nations on Human Rights Day, December 10:

On the nineteenth anniversary of the adoption by the United Nations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Canadians, in common with peoples all over the earth, recall with gratitude this great achievement of the organization. Succeeding generations will come to regard this document as an historic charter of their rights and liberties.

On the eve of International Year for Human Rights, Canadians are actively planning a programme to further the aims expressed in the resolution of the General Assembly proclaiming the international year, and to confirm our dedication to the achievement of the basic liberties set out in the United Nations Charter and in the declaration. The voluntary organizations have banded together to form a Canadian Commission for International Year for Human Rights. His Excellency the Governor General has given his patronage to this Commission, and I have accepted the honorary presidency. A distinguished Canadian, Dr. John P. Humphrey, who has laboured for some many years in the human rights field, is the president of the Commission.

### CANADIAN CONFERENCE NEXT YEAR

The Canadian Government is determined to do all it can to assure protection for human rights to every Canadian, regardless of "race, sex, language or religion", as proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations. To this end, the Canadian Government is calling a conference with the provinces in 1968, to discuss ways in which a Canadian bill of rights may be embedded in the constitution.

The Canadian Government is looking forward to the Conference on Human Rights, to be held in Tehran in 1968, as a significant opportunity for members of the United Nations to take stock of what has been done in the last 20 years, and what remains to be done to reach the "common standard of achievement" proclaimed in the universal declaration.

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### INDIAN HOUSING IMPROVED

Indian Affairs Minister Arthur Laing announced recently that over \$6 million had been spent during the last six months to improve living conditions on Indian reserves in Canada. The 5-year, \$112-million improvement programme was designed to hit hard at the low standard of living in many Indian communities. "The Indian people want more and better-quality houses, with electricity and proper plumbing," the Minister said. "This is what our programme is for - to bring the standard of living of every Indian on every reserve in Canada up to the level enjoyed by other Canadians."

More than three-quarters of this money has gone toward housing. So far this year, 580 houses have been built, and another 1,178 are under construction. Electricity has been extended to 991 Indian houses,

at a cost of \$274,198. A total of \$357,693 has been spent to install pressurized water in 330 homes and to provide another 232 with sewers or septic tanks.

One hundred and seventy miles of new roads are making it easier for Indians to get to and from schools and centres of employment. Another 170 are being constructed, bringing the total cost to \$602,403.

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### IJC PEMBINA RIVER REPORT

Mr. Paul Martin, Secretary of State for External Affairs, has announced the tabling in the House of Commons of the International Joint Commission report on the Co-operative Development of the Pembina River Basin in Manitoba and North Dakota. This report, which was received from the Commission by the Canadian and United States Governments, in response to their request of April 12, 1962, is the product of an extensive investigation by the Commission's International Pembina River Engineering Board, composed of three senior officials from each country, of public hearings in June 1965 in Manitoba and North Dakota, and of additional studies undertaken by the Commission.

### TWO DAMS RECOMMENDED

The construction of two dams on the Pembina River is recommended - one just west of Walhalla, North Dakota, and the other south of Manitou, Manitoba. The project would be intended to provide adequate flood-control protection, a supply of water of suitable quality for municipal and industrial purposes, and irrigation. It would also be designed to provide water recreational sites, and to improve the quality and quantity of game fish in the area.

Canadian and authorities are studying the report with a view to joint consideration of its recommendations.

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### CANADA COUNCIL MEDALLISTS

Four Canadians - Wallace K. Ferguson, historian, H. Northrop Frye, literary scholar, Jean-Paul Lemieux, painter, and Frank H. Underhill, social critic and historian, have won Canada Council medals in recognition of outstanding cultural achievement.

At a recent reception, the Chairman of the Canada Council, Jean Martineau, presented the awards, each of which was accompanied by a cash prize of \$2,500. Mr. Martineau spoke of the internationally-recognized achievements of the Renaissance scholar Wallace K. Ferguson, senior professor of history at the University of Western Ontario. Northrop Frye, university professor at the University of Toronto, was cited for his pre-eminent status as a critic and literary scholar. Mr. Martineau praised the work of the Quebec City painter, Jean-Paul Lemieux, and pointed out that the teaching of Frank Underhill, now in retirement in Ottawa, continued to exercise a strong influence on Canadian attitudes to their own history.

(Over)

The Canada Council Medal, awarded for outstanding achievement over a span of time in the arts, humanities and social sciences, is one of Canada's highest tokens of recognition. The Medal, which was designed by the Canadian artist Dora de Pedery Hunt, of Toronto, is cast in bronze. Last year's winners were novelist Morley Callaghan, economist W.A. Mackintosh, film-maker Norman McLaren and painter Jean-Paul Riopelle.

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### ON THE RUN

Dave Thompson, an employee of Du Pont of Canada, has more than passed his goal of running one mile for every year of Canada's existence as a nation. Dave, who is taking part in the 100-mile centennial run of the YWCA-YMCA in Brockville, Ontario, had completed 150 miles by mid-October and will continue running until December 31.

His timing was perfect for Canada's hundredth birthday, July 1, when he finished exactly 100 miles. Two days later the chairman of the Y programme committee presented him with a specially-designed spoon as the first participant to complete a "century" of running begun on May 23.

A cross-country veteran in his native England, Dave Thompson notes that there the climate is more favourable for the sport. He comments: "Three miles here in Canada feel more like a six-mile run in England."

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### CN CONTAINER STUDY

Canadian National Railways has established a special task unit to study the co-ordinated use of cargo containers on an international basis.

In its recent announcement of the study, the company indicated that it had been keeping up with developments in "containerization", watching the increased activity both in Canada and abroad, which now calls for a complete co-ordinated appraisal of container operations by railways and other forms of transportation.

### "LAND-BRIDGE" POSSIBILITY

The role Canadian National might play in a transcontinental "land-bridge" service will be included in the study. The "land-bridge", which is already operating experimentally in the United States, speeds containers from the Far East to Europe, moving by rail from the West coast docks to East coast docks and then by ship across the Atlantic. The method avoids the long, slow ocean haul through the Panama Canal.

Another study will be made of the movement of containers from the Far East and European locations to points in inland Canada and return, as well as traffic that might originate or terminate in the United States but enters or leaves the continent through a Canadian port.

Canadian National has been one of the leaders in container-shipping. More than 1,000 containers, (large boxes, eight by eight by 20) are already in use across the CN system. In many cases, they are carried by specially-designed equipment that allows fast and easy transfer from rail-cars to road vehicles. By their use, door-to-door transportation is possible from one shipper to the other. Physical handling of individual items is reduced, breakage and pilferage almost eliminated, and inland-to-inland customs inspections possible, thus relieving pressures on port operations.

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### ISLAND NOT FOR SALE

An 11-year-old Lancaster, Ohio, boy has written to the Department of Transport, Ottawa, offering \$7,270 for Sable Island, a DOT outpost 200 miles off the Nova Scotia coast.

Tom Gander, in a letter that came to the attention of W.F. Whitman, General Manager of the Real Estate Branch, said that, while he couldn't afford to buy Sable Island for several years and though he wasn't sure of the price, he thought "you might sell it for \$7,270 under special terms".

The terms were set out as:

- (1) Residents of the island to remain and live as usual;
- (2) food to be brought to the ponies every winter;
- (3) life-saving stations to be kept in use, repaired and improved if necessary;
- (4) improvements to be made to the island;
- (5) a new lighthouse to be built;
- (6) Canada's government boats to continue visiting the island.

Mr. Whitman, in declining the offer, said that though the island was not for sale now, Tom would be kept in mind in case it became surplus to requirements and could be sold in future.

### LAND OF LITTLE VALUE

According to the Real Estate Branch, Sable Island, 25 miles long and one mile wide, is of little value. Known as the "Graveyard of the Atlantic" because of the number of ships that foundered on or near it, the island is inhabited by a few DOT personnel in its two light-stations and solitary weather-station, and about 200 wild ponies, which roam its desert-like wastes.

### INTEREST AND PRICE TAG

"I first became interested in buying an island," Tom Gander wrote, "when I decided I would like to design machines and buildings as Tom Swift, the story character, does. I would want an island with little or no population."

The boy said he wanted to find out the area of the island in acres so he divided and multiplied to change miles to acres. As he was going to pay \$5 an acre he multiplied \$5 by the number of acres. He did not know the price of lighthouses and was therefore not sure if his offering price was right.

## OTTAWA'S FINAL CENTENNIAL CEREMONIES

Canada's capital is bringing the centennial year to a fitting close with a series of ceremonies on Parliament Hill. The first event, the launching, in co-operation with the provinces, of a "Help-a-Child" programme, took place on December 8. Young Canadians are being encouraged, through their schools, to make a special contribution to the welfare of less fortunate children in other parts of the world. The December 8 ceremony included a fireworks display, the lighting of two huge Christmas-trees by the Prime Minister, the singing of carols and the appearance of several hockey stars and leading theatrical figures. From December 15 to 30, bands and choirs from the Ottawa area will give regular open-air performances.

### FORMAL CLOSING

An impressive programme of events on the evening of December 31 will formally close the festivities of the centennial year. According to Miss Judy LaMarsh, the Secretary of State, this final salute to 1967 will feature a television address to the nation by Governor-General Roland Michener, an appropriate religious ceremony, choral singing and, as before, a display of fireworks. The closing exercise will, in the words of Miss LaMarsh, "provide a final focus on the centennial flame, which has shone so brightly as a beacon of our celebrations throughout the year".

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### POLISH MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS GIFT

Four ancient Polish musical instruments were presented recently to the National Museum of Canada by the Canadian Polish Women's Federation. In a ceremony at the Museum in Ottawa, Dr. Krystyna Zurowska, President of the Federation, made the presentation to Mr. Albert Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to Miss Judy LaMarsh, Secretary of State, as a centennial gift.

Three of the instruments (the *siesienki*, *dudy* and *koziol*) are types of bagpipe. The fourth, a *gesle*, is a primitive stringed instrument somewhat resembling a violin.

Almost a year elapsed before suitable instruments could be found in Poland and brought to Canada. Some of them, once popular throughout Poland, are now played only in isolated highland communities or in folklore clubs in the larger cities.

"We wanted to get good instruments," said Mrs. Veronica Ramik, President of the Ottawa women's branch; "so we asked a music expert in Poland to locate and buy them for us." One of the Federation members was sent to Poland to bring the new acquisitions back to Canada.

### INSTRUMENTS

The four ancient instruments have long been connected with Polish folk music. Some of them date back to the day of the pagan Slavic tribes.

The *siesienki*, oldest of the group, has not been in general use in its native country for a great many

years. It is a primitive instrument, made originally by shepherds and used by them to pass away the time while tending their flocks. It is basically a pipe, to which an air bag has been added. The pipe has seven holes, a reed mouthpiece and a bent bell at the end.

The *dudy* and *koziol* were widely used throughout the country in village bands until about 50 years ago. The *dudy* has a small bellows held under the player's right arm, from which air is pumped into a big air bag, and two or three pipes. The sound of the *dudy* is shrill and penetrating.

The *koziol* is a larger form of the *dudy*, with a lower pitch. The bellows is made from a goatskin, with the fur on the outside. It was more popular in southern Poland, while the *dudy* was more popular in western Poland and the highlands.

The *gesle* is still used in the highlands.

The Canadian Polish Women's Federation is made up of women of Polish origin in eight Canadian cities. It stresses activities that touch on the education and development of its individual members.

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### UK TROOPS TO TRAIN IN CANADA

Troops from two British units will carry out winter-warfare training in Canada from January 27 to March 3 next year. Air-portable operations will also be practised when the Royal Air Force transports the men and their weapons and equipment from England to Canada and back again.

Taking part in the annual winter exercise will be about 125 gunners of "A" Battery (The Chestnut Troop) 1st Royal Horse Artillery and about 170 all ranks from "A" Company, 1st Battalion, Somerset and Cornwall Light Infantry. The artillerymen will train at the Royal Canadian School of Artillery, Canadian Forces Base Snilo, Manitoba, while the infantrymen will go to Camp Wainwright, Alberta. About 36 members of both units will attend instructors' courses at CFB Borden.

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### MAN OF THE MONTH

A Department of Transport landscape architect has been named man of the month by the American Institute of Landscape Architects.

William P. Wetherell, officer-in-charge of properties, zoning and landscape planning with the Construction Engineering and Architectural Branch of the Department, won the honour for his work at Edmonton International Airport.

Mr. Wetherell is responsible for the determination of the extent of land to be acquired for airport construction purposes, initiates airport zoning requirements and also plans and implements landscape projects for the Department's new air-terminal buildings throughout Canada.

## CANADA'S LABOUR FORCE

Total employment in Canada declined by 28,000 to 7,409,000 in October and November, which was somewhat less than the average decline in October and November for the past several years. Unemployment increased by an estimated 35,000 to 289,000. The labour force, at 7,698,000, was virtually unchanged from October, whereas it usually decreases during this period.

In November, the labour force was 270,000, or 3.6 per cent higher than that recorded last year. Employment was up 219,000, or 3.0 per cent; unemployment was up 51,000.

### EMPLOYMENT

Farm employment decreased seasonally by 68,000 during the month, following the completion of harvesting operations. Non-farm employment, however, showed an increase above average rising by 40,000 from October to November, after an abnormal decline in the previous month.

The increase in non-farm employment during the same period was concentrated in community, business and personal service and trade. Manufacturing employment strengthened somewhat during the month partly because of the recall of workers in the automotive industry following the settlement of a strike in the United States.

Employment was up sharply from last year's figure in community, business and personal service (141,000). Manufacturing employment was 38,000 lower than that recorded a year earlier. Farm employment was up 53,000.

The increase in employment from November 1966 was shared by all regions, with the largest percentage gain (7.4 per cent) occurring in British Columbia.

### UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment increased by 35,000 from October to November, which is a relatively small increase for

this time of year. The estimate of 289,000 was 51,000 higher than last year's figure.

Of the total unemployed, 228,000, or about four-fifths, had been out of work for less than four months. Of the remainder, 33,000 had been unemployed four to six months, and 28,000 for seven months or more.

Total unemployment in November represented 3.8 per cent of the labour force compared to 3.2 per cent in November 1966, and 3.1 per cent in November 1965. The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate in November 1967 was 4.3 per cent.

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## RADIO AND TV BROADCASTING

The radio and television broadcasting industry, including the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, registered an increase in revenue for 1966, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report *Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1966*. From 1965 to 1966, total broadcasting revenue increased by 10.1 per cent, from \$162.2 million to \$180.4 million, and total operating revenue increased by 10.8 per cent, from \$171.6 million to \$192.4 million. Of the total operating revenue, radio broadcasting accounted for \$81.7 million, or 42.5 per cent, and television broadcasting \$110.7 million, or 57.5 per cent.

Total operating expenses increased by \$35.9 million in 1966, from \$249.2 million to \$285.1 million. Operating revenue, however, exceeded these expenses, with the result that there was an operating profit of \$25.4 million in 1966 for the private sector of the industry, compared to an operating profit of \$21.5 million in 1965. There are no CBC profits or losses in the figure of net profit because any unexpended balance of the Parliamentary grant is treated as an account due to the Government of Canada.

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