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UN SIXTEENTH ANNIVERSARY

The following message was issued by Prime Minister Diefenbaker on the occasion of United Nations Day:

"People in all parts of the world are dedicating October 24 to an examination of the aims and achievements of the United Nations. This year, United Nations Day takes on special significance, coming as it does so soon after the tragic death of the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld. Mr. Hammarskjöld symbolized the high ideals and principles which inspired the creation of the United Nations. He was a devoted servant of the United Nations, and history will place a high value on his contribution to the development of the Organization.

HAZARDS OF GREAT-POWER TENSION

"The greatest danger the world faces today is that the long-standing differences between the great powers, which have been the main source of tension in the world, may deteriorate into open conflict. Recently the Soviet Union has created a crisis in Berlin, which not only threatens the freedom of two and one-half million people, but has seriously increased international tensions. In circumstances such as those, progress on other vital questions, such as disarmament, is made difficult. Indeed, measures have been taken by both sides to increase their military strength; and the resumed testing of nuclear weapons in the atmosphere by the U.S.S.R. after a voluntary moratorium of three years, has increased the hazards of radioactive fallout and the dangers of the arms race.

"The United Nations has passed through many crises during its 16 years of development. It is

evidence of the Organization's capacity and strength that these crises have been overcome and major conflicts averted. This has been possible only because the United Nations has not remained a mere debating society, as some would like it to be, but has developed as an effective instrument for dealing with situations of potential danger to international peace and security. This has been effectively demonstrated during the difficult combined operation of peacekeeping and reconstruction in the strife-torn Congo.

UN CONGO OPERATION

"The United Nations involvement in the Congo has been a climax in its development of peacekeeping machinery but it is only one of many important activities which have engaged the organization in recent years. For the new nations, the urgent need is to attain rapid economic and social development. The important programmes of assistance which the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies have initiated and pursued are proof of a determination to respond to that need. It is essential for its survival that the United Nations must meet the demands made of it.

"Much is at stake in this significant stage of world history. The organization finds itself challenged on many fronts. In the past it has shown a capacity to respond effectively. It is essential that it should continue to do so in all fields of its endeavour, for, just as there will be no end to the challenges in future, there should be no end to the response.

"In helping to create the United Nations 16 years ago, Canada joined with 50 other nations in a solemn

(Over)

dedication to the cause of peace and human progress. In all that time, Canadians have firmly maintained their faith in the United Nations and have supported its extensive activities. Perhaps in no other country is the work of the United Nations supported more strongly by private citizens than in Canada. Much of the credit for this must go to groups like the United Nations Association in Canada which have promoted an understanding of the aims and achievement of the United Nations through talks, seminars, campaigns and the organization of such special observances as United Nations Day. Their dedication to the United Nations is evidence of the growing international outlook of Canadians and of a deep concern for the well-being of humanity.

"On the occasion of United Nations Day, I ask all Canadians to rededicate themselves to the purposes and principles on which the United Nations is founded; and I urge them to continue to take an active interest in the United Nations in the coming year. It is only if each one of us gives his full support to the United Nations that the organization will be able to realize its full potentialities and live up to the expectations of mankind."

* * * *

NEW AECB PRESIDENT

On October 24, Prime Minister Diefenbaker announced the appointment of Dr. George C. Laurence as President of the Atomic Energy Control Board. Dr. Laurence, Director of the Reactor Research and Development Division of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, has been appointed to succeed Dr. C. J. Mackenzie.

In addition to his contributions to the Canadian research programme between 1940 and 1945, Dr. Laurence served in 1946-47 as Scientific Adviser to the Canadian delegation to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission and in 1956 was appointed Chairman of the Reactor Safety Advisory Committee set up by the Atomic Energy Control Board to advise it on the health and safety aspects of non-government reactor projects.

TRIBUTE TO RETIRING PRESIDENT

In announcing Dr. Laurence's appointment, Mr. Diefenbaker also paid warm tribute to the retiring President, Dr. C. J. Mackenzie, who had served as a member of the Board since its establishment in 1946 and as its President since 1948. Earlier, as President of the National Research Council, he had arranged for the establishment of the wartime atomic-energy project under Council direction and later he also served as the first President of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited when that company was established in 1952 to take over direction of the postwar atomic-energy research programme. Canadian atomic-energy achievements in the past 20 years, the Prime Minister pointed out, were owing in large measure to Dr. Mackenzie's foresight and direction. It was, therefore, he added, a pleasure to announce that, despite this formal retirement, Dr. Mackenzie's advice and counsel would still be available to the Canadian atomic-energy programme.

DIEFENBAKER CONFUTES KHRUSHCHOV

Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker made the following statement on October 17 regarding Premier Khrushchov's speech to the recent Congress of the Communist Party in Moscow:

"The full text of Mr. Khrushchov's speech is not available and it is not possible to do more than give a few general comments at this time.

"Mr. Khrushchov has seen fit to use this important occasion to deliver a new attack on the colonial record of the Western powers. It is difficult to understand how he can take such an attitude when in the very hall where he is speaking sit men and women from the Baltic countries, the Ukraine, Soviet Central Asia -- all colonies themselves dominated by Moscow -- lacking the prospect of national emancipation.

FANTASY NOT REALISM

"Mr. Khrushchov claims that the Western alliance is so torn by opposing conflicts that it is bound soon to give way to Communism. Mr. Khrushchov, who proclaims himself a realist, should know that what he says about Western disunity is fantasy, not realism.

"Mr. Khrushchov's statements about Germany and Berlin have changed before and may change again. What he said this morning on this problem was more reasonable than we have become accustomed to from him. The deadline, postponed so often, has apparently been postponed again. When Mr. Khrushchov says that the West is becoming more reasonable, he usually means that he is becoming more reasonable himself. I hope this turns out to be true."

* * * *

RADIO AND TV REVENUES

The total net revenue (excluding representative and advertising agencies' commissions) of the Canadian radio and television broadcasting industry amounted to \$151,262,000 in 1960 and \$139,355,000 in 1959, according to a preliminary estimate released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The net revenue of radio stations increased by 4.9 per cent in 1960, while television revenue rose by 11.6 per cent. In 1960, radio stations received 44.5 per cent of the total net revenue and television stations received 55.5 per cent, whereas, in 1959, radio stations received 46.0 per cent and television stations 54.0 per cent.

PRIVATE REWARDS

Privately-owned television stations received \$23,405,000 in net advertising revenue in 1960, while the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation obtained \$12,609,000; privately-owned radio stations received \$46 million, while the CBC secured only \$1,510,000. The bulk of revenue received by privately-owned radio stations originated from local

advertising, while privately-owned television stations received their largest share of revenue from national advertising.

The average net revenue of privately-owned radio stations was \$246,000 in 1960 and \$252,000 in 1959; the average net revenue of privately-owned television stations equalled \$556,000 in 1960, slightly higher than the 1959 average of \$554,000.

In 1960 there were 6,106 employees engaged in radio broadcasting, earning \$27,557,000, a 9.1 per cent increase over the total wages and salaries paid in 1959. Television-broadcasting employees numbered 7,779 in 1960 and earned \$37,962,000, an increase of 11.4 per cent over 1959 in total wages and salaries.

ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY TRAFFIC

Preliminary toll-traffic statistics released by the St. Lawrence Seaway entities for the 1961 navigation season through September reflect a continuance of the trend of recent months toward general increases in downbound tonnage accompanied by decreased upbound tonnages compared with 1960 cargoes. A lessening of iron-ore movements this year is generally regarded as accounting for the decrease in upbound traffic.

Between Montreal and Lake Ontario, for the month of September, the downbound cargo tonnage of 1,712,279 shows a 10.2 per cent increase over the 1960 downbound traffic of 1,553,740, while a 11.1 per cent increase from 1,141,564 to 1,268,031 tons is noted in upbound cargoes. From the opening of navigation in April through the month of September on this section, a 30.9 per cent increase in downbound cargo is partly off-set by a 14.7 per cent decrease in upbound loads, resulting in the 1961 total of 16,611,226 tons being greater by 1,474,807 tons than the 15,136,419 tons recorded for the same period in 1960, an increase of 9.7 per cent.

WELLAND FIGURES

Statistics for the Welland Canal Section of the Seaway show the September 1961 upbound traffic to be 2.9 per cent more than that of September 1960, but downbound tonnage decreased by 1.6 per cent. For the 1961 season through September, the downbound traffic is 8.7 per cent greater and upbound traffic is 16.3 per cent less than for the same period of 1960. Both upbound and downbound traffic for April through September of 1961 total 22,398,396 tons, a 1.1 per cent increase over the 22,163,972 tons reported during the corresponding 1960 period.

A total of 5,069 vessel transits were recorded through the Montreal - Lake Ontario section and 5,569 through the Welland, compared with 5,208 and 5,551 respectively for 1960.

CANADIAN TO VISIT ANTARCTIC

A Royal Canadian Navy officer, Lieutenant-Commander Neil St. C. Norton, was recently appointed as Royal Canadian Navy observer with the Argentine Navy for a four-month cruise in the Antarctic. Lieutenant-Commander Norton left for Buenos Aires on October 10, and the expedition sailed from there on October 20.

The appointment was made in response to an offer by the Argentine Navy to permit an officer of the RCN to accompany the expedition as an observer.

The expedition is in two phases. The first will be concerned with ice penetration, while the second will be taken up with Antarctic scientific work. The ships will return to Buenos Aires between phases, and on completion of their work at the end of February 1962.

Lieutenant-Commander Norton is no stranger to Arctic conditions. He served in the Canadian Arctic in HMCS "Labrador", former RCN Arctic patrol ship, and is a navigation specialist as well as a hydrographer.

COBURN AWARD FOR STRATFORD

The late Charles Coburn, who died this summer three days after his final appearance in "You Can't Take It With You" at Avondale Playhouse, Indianapolis, Indiana, will be commemorated by an unusual Shakespearean scholarship, Allen W. Clowes, Avondale president, announced recently. Following approval of Avondale's Board of Directors, Mr. Clowes revealed plans for an annual Avondale-Stratford Festival Theatre study grant in memory of Charles Coburn, "because of his exceptional influence on classic drama and unparalleled devotion to the theatre."

The plan, which is to be for a minimum of five years, calls for the selection of the two foremost apprentices at Avondale each season for an expense-free two-week study course at the Stratford Shakespearean Festival in Ontario. The grant, which is limited to Avondale apprentices attending a college or university in Indiana, includes travel, room and board, and tuition at Stratford "to study and observe plays in all their many and varied phases of production."

A FURTHER TRIBUTE

In addition, as a further tribute, two seats in the Stratford Theatre will be donated in memory of Mr. Coburn. These will be among the 111 chairs in the 2258-seat auditorium that have been donated by various individuals or organizations, identified by small brass plaques.

The plan was worked out by Tom Patterson, founder and planning consultant of the Stratford Festival, Mr. Clowes and Robert M. Long, an Avondale Board member. The first apprentices to go to Stratford will be chosen from among the 23 who served back-stage and occasionally performed small parts in this year's Avondale productions.

CANADIAN APPOINTED TO GATT

Mr. George Hees, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, has announced the appointment of Mr. R. Campbell Smith, Director of the International Trade Relations Branch of his Department, as Counsellor and Special Representative to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) with the Permanent Mission of Canada to the European Office of the United Nations in Geneva. Mr. Campbell Smith will be responsible for liaison with GATT and other international economic organizations meeting in Geneva, and will be alternate Canadian representative on the GATT Council.

Mr. Campbell Smith was appointed Director of the International Trade Relations Branch of the Department in Ottawa in February 1960, and has participated in various international meetings on trade. He joined the Department of Trade and Commerce in 1945, and has served with the Trade Commissioner Service in Cairo, Newfoundland, London and Paris.

CANADIAN EXPORTS

Domestic exports from Canada for the second quarter of 1961, valued at \$1,377,600,000, were the highest recorded for the April-June period in any post-war year. This figure represented a gain of 7.7 per cent over the total for the same quarter of the preceding year and more than compensated for the decline in first-quarter shipments. Re-exports of foreign merchandise were \$35,400,000, so that total exports from April to June 1961 amounted to \$1,413 million, only slightly below the estimates published on September 8.

During the second quarter of 1961 exports to the United States rallied from the lower level recorded in the early part of the year, while those to Great Britain and other Commonwealth countries, which had risen in the first quarter, were considerably less. Substantial gains were made in April-June shipments to Asia, Europe and Latin America. Domestic exports for June 1961 totalled \$493,400,000, a 10.3 per cent increase over the corresponding month of last year. The average level of export prices remained relatively unchanged during the first six months, so that virtually all the rise in value was owing to the increase in the physical volume of exports.

CANADA COUNCIL FELLOWSHIPS

Students from many parts of the world will attend Canadian universities this year with the help of Canada Council Junior Non-Resident Fellowships. The fellowships recently announced are part of a programme that, since 1957, has helped to bring more than 300 graduates from abroad to pursue higher studies in the arts, humanities and social sciences in Canada. The awards cover university fees and

living expenses for one year, plus the fare home. Candidates are chosen with the aid of Canadian embassies, legations, consulates and high commissioners' offices abroad. A total of 51 awards was made for the academic year 1961-62.

MEMBERS OF FINANCE COMMISSION

On October 18, Prime Minister Diefenbaker announced the appointment of Dana H. Porter, Chief Justice of Ontario, as Chairman of a seven-man Royal Commission on Banking and Finance in Canada. The other Commissioners are: W. Thomas Brown, Vancouver, British Columbia; James Douglas Gibson, Toronto, Ontario; Gordon L. Harrold, Calgary, Alberta; Paul H. Leman, Montreal, Quebec; Dr. W.A. Mackintosh, Kingston, Ontario; John C. MacKeen, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Harold Anthony Hampson of Toronto is to be Secretary of the Commission.

The Prime Minister noted that the last broad review of the Canadian financial system had been undertaken in 1933, since when the Canadian economy and its financial resources and requirements had expanded greatly.

The Royal Commission will be given the responsibility of inquiring into and reporting on the structure and methods of operation of the Canadian financial system, including the banking and monetary system and the institutions and processes involved in the flow of funds through the capital market. It is to make recommendations:

- (i) for the improvement of the structure and operations of the financial system and, more particularly,
- (ii) concerning the Bank Act, the Bank of Canada Act, the Quebec Savings Banks Act, and other relevant federal legislation."

FURTHER PROVISIONS

The Order in Council appointing the Commission further provided:

1. That the Commissioners be authorized to exercise all the powers conferred upon them by Section 11 of the Inquiries Act and be assisted to the fullest extent by government departments and agencies;
2. That the Commissioners adopt such procedures and methods as they may from time to time deem expedient for the proper conduct of the inquiry and sit at such times and at such places in Canada as they may decide from time to time;
3. That the Commissioners be authorized to engage the services of such counsel, staff and technical advisers as they may require at rates of remuneration and reimbursement to be approved by the Treasury Board;
4. That the Commissioners report to the Governor in Council with all reasonable despatch, and file with the Dominion Archivist the papers and records of the Commission as soon as reasonably may be after the conclusion of the inquiry.

JAPANESE ENVOY INSTALLED

On October 19, His Excellency Nobuhiko Ushiba presented his letter of Credence as Ambassador and Plenipotentiary of Japan to Canada. The ceremony took place at Government House, where the Chief of Protocol of Canada's Department of External Affairs, Mr. Henry F. Davis, presented the Ambassador to the Governor-General. Mr. G.P. de T. Glazebrook, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Mr. Esmund Butler were in attendance on the Governor-General on this occasion.

RADIOS, TV'S, RECORD PLAYERS

Producers sold fewer radio receiving-sets but more television sets and record players in Canada in August than in the corresponding month last year. Radio sales in August numbered 44,244 units compared to 50,135 a year earlier, television sets 31,031 units compared to 27,224, and record players 14,211 compared to 13,892. January-August sales: radios, 346,327 units (403,306 a year ago), television sets, 191,477 (183,393); and record players, 72,523 (88,031).

WINTER WORKS PROGRAMME

With a total of 1,253 applications from municipalities approved for federal assistance under the Federal-Provincial Municipal Winter Works Incentive Programme on the opening day, the Programme, which runs from October 16, 1961, to April 30, 1962, is off to an encouraging start, according to Mr. Michael Starr, the Minister of Labour. "The large volume of applications received by the start of the Programme today would indicate that this year's Programme will be the most successful yet," added Mr. Starr. "If the early start is any indication, the number of men employed on site by the Programme will likely exceed 150,000 -- up from 121,000 last year."

The 1,253 applications approved to date compare with a total of 570 by the first day of last year's Programme. All ten provinces are co-operating, and all ten have already submitted applications for projects from their municipalities. Under the terms of the Programme, the government pays one-half of the direct payroll costs of a municipality or its contractors or sub-contractors on accepted winter works projects.

VALUE TO MUNICIPALITIES

The Minister attributed the substantial increase in the number of projects submitted so far to the fact that municipalities, through experience during the past three winters, have found that the Programme is an effective means of providing more winter employment while at the same time carrying out needed public works projects. In addition to those classes of projects covered last year, this year's Programme has been further broadened to include nearly every capital undertaking of a municipality.

The broadening of the Programme is expected to provide not only an unprecedented number of "on-site" jobs, but also an increased number of jobs in the service and supply industries. In this connection, the number of projects approved to date is expected to provide almost 27,300 additional jobs for a total of almost 1,500,000 man-days of work, as compared with 10,700 jobs and 590,000 man-days of work at this time last year.

The estimated total cost of this year's applications approved up to October 16 amounted to \$86 million, which represents an increase of \$55 million over the previous year at this time.

The estimated direct payroll costs of the projects so far approved and to be carried out during the period of the Programme is estimated at \$20,800,000 of which some \$10,300,000 will be contributed by the Federal Government.

As in past years, a number of provinces are adding further incentives for projects undertaken by their municipalities under the Programme.

HARBOUR LAND USE COMMITTEE

The formation of a Vancouver Harbour Land Use Committee has been announced by Mr. Léon Balcer, Minister of Transport. The new body, which will consist of representatives of federal government agencies and departments with property interests in Vancouver Harbour, will be charged with the responsibility of developing a plan for the optimum use of lands fronting the harbour.

Speaking as the Minister through whom the National Harbours Board reports to Parliament, Mr. Balcer said that the work of the new group would be facilitated through the appointment by the NHB of a full-time chairman responsible to the Board. Mr. Balcer made it clear that the Harbour Land Use Committee would work closely with all parties interested in the port and in planning for the area immediately adjacent to it. This, he stated, should make it possible to plan land use on a wider basis.

OFFICER TRAINING PLAN

A university education and a military career will be combined by 147 young men from across Canada who have been accepted into the Royal Canadian Navy as officer cadets under the terms of the Regular Officer Training Plan.

Eighty-eight of the successful ROTP candidates have been accepted for entry into the three Canadian services colleges: Royal Roads, near Victoria, B.C., Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont., and Collège Militaire Royal de Saint-Jean, Saint-Jean, Quebec. The other 59 will attend universities.

The costs of tuition and other essential fees are paid by the Department of National Defence. Cadets entering the services colleges are provided with all necessary books and instruments, uniforms and accommodation; those attending university receive direct financial assistance. All receive full medical and dental care.

FOREIGN SCHOLARS TO VISIT CANADA

Distinguished lecturers from Japan, France, Belgium and the United States will visit Canadian universities during the next few months as the result of grants announced recently by the Canada Council. The grants have been made to Canadian colleges to enable them to bring outstanding scholars from abroad to give courses and lecturers that in most cases would not otherwise be available in Canada.

The present grants are part of an extensive Canada Council programme designed to facilitate the exchange of persons and ideas between the universities of this and other countries. For more than three years considerable assistance has been given to Canadian colleges to enable them to bring scholars of international reputation to their campuses. Grants are made on the understanding that the visiting lecturer will give courses not normally included in the university's curriculum and that the host university will make some effort to arrange lectures at other Canadian institutions. The Council will pay return transportation from the lecturer's home plus half the honorarium, up to a maximum of \$3,500.

RECENT RECIPIENTS

A list of recent grants to universities and individuals follows: *McGill University*, Institute of Islamic Studies, to bring Professor Toshihiko Izutsu, Keio University, Tokyo, for the second semester of 1961-62 to lecture on "The role of language in Islamic History and society"; *Laval University*, to bring Professor Maurice Allais, of the Université de Paris, for one month during the second semester of 1961-62 to lecture in a specialized field of economic theory; *Laval University*, Faculty of Social Sciences, to bring Professor Paul Mercier, of the Institut français d'Afrique noire, Université de Paris, for three months to lecture on the sociological and anthropological problems of urbanization in Africa, and to advise on the development of a new course in anthropology; *Laval University*, Faculty of Social Sciences, to bring Dr. Pierre Roumeguère, of the National Centre of Scientific Research, Paris, for two months, to give lecturers on the relation between culture and personality as studied from a psychiatric viewpoint; *University of Montreal*, Department of Economic Sciences, to bring Dr. Alexandre Lamfalussy, Economic adviser to the Bank of Brussels, for two weeks in January 1962 to lecture in the Department of Economic Sciences (Dr. Lamfalussy will be spending the academic year 1961-62 at Yale University as a visiting lecturer); *University of Saskatchewan*, Department of Economics and Political Science, to bring Dr. Paul M. Sweezy from New York to give one public lecture and one seminar meeting during one week in November 1961, Professor J.K. Watson, University College, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, return fare to England to visit universities in the United Kingdom to observe and study their methods of student selection; Dr. W.A. Riddell, Regina College University of Saskatchewan, a grant to visit universities in the United States and the United Kingdom to secure information about liberal-arts programmes in these institutions.

QUEBEC PREMIER ABROAD

During October, Premier Jean Lesage of Quebec visited both France and the United States in the endeavour to strengthen cultural and economic ties between the Province of Quebec and the old country and to confirm the cultural bonds linking his province to Americans of French-Canadian descent living in the Northeastern United States.

In Paris, early in the month, Mr. Lesage received an enthusiastic welcome from the Government and the man in the street when he arrived to open "La Maison du Québec" in that city. During his three-day visit to the French capital, the Quebec Premier was guest of honour at a state reception given by General de Gaulle. The culminating official event marking this visit was an evening at La Comédie Française. Following the various attentions showered on Mr. Lesage by the French President and the Government were a number of receptions and luncheons given by France-Canada and other private groups interested in the cultural relations between France and Canada's French-speaking Province.

U.S. VISIT

Mr. Lesage's tour of the communities in the United States containing large numbers of people of French-Canadian origin ended in Manchester, New Hampshire, where the Quebec Premier addressed some 500 guests at a state dinner. This was the first time a Premier of Quebec had spoken on such an occasion in the United States. Mr. Lesage said, in part:

"...For 200 years we fought for our survival but, through the use of the British parliamentary system, which we have adapted to our temperament, we have achieved our freedom and our liberty.

"Now that we have survived, we look beyond our frontiers. We have created a Department of Cultural Affairs which is to have a division at the service of all who in America are of French descent..."

In reply, Governor Powell of New Hampshire said that his state was "proud much of our culture comes from your province". New Hampshire has many people of Quebec origin; about half the population of Manchester speak French.

Corrigendum: In the September 20, 1961, issue of the *Canadian Weekly Bulletin* (Page 4, Paragraph 2, under the heading "Contract for Hydrofoil Boat"), the following sentence occurs: "The programme involves an estimated expenditure of \$270,000,000 in the current fiscal year". The figure quoted should read "\$270,000".