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A FRIENDLY MANIFESTO

The following is the text of the joint communiqué issued by President Frondizi of Argentina and Prime Minister Diefenbaker on November 29, at the end of the President's visit to Canada:

"The President of the Argentine nation, Dr. Arturo Frondizi, and the Prime Minister of Canada, the Right Honourable John G. Diefenbaker, met yesterday morning in an atmosphere of warm cordiality and gave expression to the common interests and aims of Argentina and Canada. No formal agenda had been established for this meeting and the discussions covered broad international issues as well as subjects concerning bilateral relations between the two countries.

"President Frondizi expressed his deep satisfaction at being the first Argentine President to pay a state visit to Canada and welcomed this opportunity to strengthen the already close and friendly relations between the two countries. President Frondizi outlined the purpose and scope of plans now being implemented to accelerate economic development in Argentina. The Prime Minister expressed his sympathy with the programme and its objectives. President Frondizi indicated his hope that Canada could contribute to this development through the provision of technical assistance and long-term credits. The importance of Canadian private investments in Argentina was also stressed.

"President Frondizi and the Prime Minister examined particularly the implications for both countries

of new regional economic groupings on both sides of the Atlantic. Attention was also given to problems of international trade in agricultural commodities, which affect both countries as major grain exporters. President Frondizi indicated his desire to increase Argentine exports to Canada. It was agreed that an examination would be made of the possibilities of a mutual expansion of commercial relations, consistent with the multilateral obligations of both countries.

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

"President Frondizi and the Prime Minister exchanged views on political and economic questions of special interest to Canada and Argentina as countries of the Western hemisphere. The Prime Minister reviewed the steps taken in recent years to expand Canadian relations in Latin America. President Frondizi welcomed the increased participation of Canada in inter-American affairs, particularly in view of the important political and economic role which he feels Canada should play in this area. They recognized that economic development and the elevation of living standards were the most effective means of preventing the spread of Communism and foreign ideologies throughout the Americas. At the same time, they emphasized the similarity of the Canadian and Argentine positions on questions before the United Nations, which is reflected in the close co-operation between the delegations of both countries to this organization.

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"Among other subjects touched upon during their informal talk, President Frondizi and Prime Minister Diefenbaker agreed that they would be happy to see increased cultural exchanges between Canada and Argentina.

"In general, President Frondizi and Prime Minister Diefenbaker both held the view that a closer understanding and collaboration among the countries of the Western hemisphere can contribute in a large measure to the preservation of representative democracy and to the maintenance of peace, which are the common goals of Canada and Argentina."

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SECOND EDUCATION CONFERENCE

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, recently announced that Commonwealth governments have been invited to attend the Second Commonwealth Education Conference in New Delhi in January 1962. A similar announcement is being made in other Commonwealth capitals and by the Commonwealth Education Liaison Committee in London.

The Prime Minister of India, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, will open the Conference in Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, on January 11, and Dr. K.L. Shrimali, Minister of Education, will be its chairman. About 200 delegates from 13 Commonwealth countries and from colonial territories are expected to attend. The Conference will end on January 25, but delegates are invited to remain in Delhi for Republic Day ceremonies on the following day. The agenda for the Conference has been drawn up by the Commonwealth Education Liaison Committee and by the governments concerned. It is as follows:

1. To receive and consider reports on the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan, and to recommend such measures as are considered necessary for improving its working.
2. To receive and consider reports on the training of teachers; and to recommend such measures as are considered necessary for improving the working of these schemes.
3. To receive and consider reports on the supply of teachers to other Commonwealth countries for service in universities and in other educational institutions; and to recommend such measures as are considered necessary for improving the working of these schemes.
4. To receive and consider reports on technical education; and to recommend such measures as are considered necessary for improving the working of these schemes.
5. To receive and consider reports on the work of the Commonwealth Education Liaison Committee and the Commonwealth Education Liaison Unit and to recommend what administrative machinery will be required to assist intra-Commonwealth co-operation in the future.
6. To consider the possibility of co-operation in the extension of, or addition to, the Common-

wealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan by providing awards for:

- (a) basic professional training not obtainable in the student's own country;
 - (b) undergraduate study at universities and colleges of adult education;
 - (c) study at technical colleges below post-graduate level;
 - (d) short-term visits of senior educationists; and
 - (e) travel grants.
7. To consider the possibility of co-operation in the provision of textbooks and other books, viewed in relation to Items 1 to 4 above.
 8. To consider the possibility of co-operation in social education.
 9. To consider the possibility of co-operation in education in rural communities.
 10. To consider the possibility of co-operation in the financial problems of education expansion.
 11. To consider in general the holding of conferences of experts from Commonwealth countries and, in particular, the holding of conferences of experts on the following subjects:
 - (a) school buildings;
 - (b) the teaching of science and mathematics;
 - (c) the use of audio-visual aids, including television, in education.

THE BEGINNINGS

The first Commonwealth Education Conference was held at Oxford in July 1959 as a result of an initiative taken by Canada at the Commonwealth Trade and Economic Conference at Montreal in September 1958. The Oxford Conference recommended that, to sustain the momentum of the new drive in co-operation which it believed it had initiated, another Commonwealth Education Conference should subsequently be convened to take stock of the progress in the intervening period and to make further plans for the future.

The Commonwealth Education Liaison Committee is the body established in accordance with recommendations of the Oxford Conference to enable governments to consider together the development of the schemes of educational assistance which the Conference had agreed upon. It comprises one representative of each Commonwealth government, together with one member representing British colonial territories and co-opted members under Sir Philip Morris (Vice-Chancellor of Bristol University) as independent chairman.

Since the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan came into effective operation with the beginning of the academic year in September 1960, it has achieved substantial progress towards its goal of having 1,000 scholars studying in various parts of the Commonwealth at one time at an intake rate of 500 students per year. During the first year, Canada received 101 scholars from 25 different countries or areas of the Commonwealth and at the present time approximately 200 are studying in Canada, for

the most part at the post-graduate level. These scholars, who are nominated by special committees in their own countries and selected by a Canadian committee especially set up for the purpose, are doing very well in their academic pursuits under the careful guidance of the Canadian universities which they are attending. Other important aspects of Commonwealth educational co-operation in which Canada has played a significant part have been the training and supplying of teachers for service in other Commonwealth countries and the laying of plans for co-operation in technical education.

Consistent with the active interest it has taken in the development and operation of the Commonwealth Education Programme, the Canadian Government, as announced by the Secretary of State for External Affairs in the House of Commons on June 6, 1961, will send a representative delegation to the Second Commonwealth Education Conference. The composition of the delegation will be announced at a later date.

VISIT OF N.Z. MINISTER

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, announced on December 6 that Mr. J.R. Marshall, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Industries and Commerce, Minister of Customs and Minister of Overseas Trade of New Zealand, had accepted the invitation of the Canadian Government to visit Ottawa from December 18 to 20.

Last month Mr. Marshall headed the New Zealand delegation to the ministerial meetings of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade held in Geneva. Before coming to Ottawa, the New Zealand Deputy Prime Minister will visit the capitals of European Common Market countries, London and Washington.

During his stay in Ottawa, it is expected that Mr. Marshall will call on the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Ministers of Finance, Agriculture and Trade and Commerce. An official dinner will be given in his honour by the Government.

TANGANYIKA COMES OF AGE

B.M. Williams, High Commissioner for Canada in Ghana, has been appointed to represent Canada at the Tanganyikan independence celebrations, December 7 to 12. Mr. Williams will carry with him a letter from Prime Minister Diefenbaker to Julius Nyerere, Prime Minister of Tanganyika, extending the good wishes of the people of Canada to the people of Tanganyika on their achievement of independence on December 9.

It has also been announced that Canada's gift to its new Commonwealth partner, to mark this important occasion, will be the sum of \$5,000 for the purchase of books. It was thought that a gift

of this nature would be particularly appropriate because of the great emphasis Tanganyika placed on raising the educational standards of its people and the considerable part being played by Canadians in this field in Tanganyika.

CANADIAN GEOLOGIST IN TOKYO

Dr. L.W. Morley, Chief of the Geophysics Division of the Geological Survey of Canada, recently returned to Ottawa from Tokyo, where he was one of two lecturers in a course on techniques for aerial survey given, under United Nations sponsorship, to geologists and geophysicists of Asia and the Far East. The sponsoring agency was ECAFE, the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East. The other lecturer was Dr. William Fisher of the Geological Survey of the United States.

The course was in two parts: Dr. Morley lectured on aero geophysical methods, a field in which Canada has been a world leader from the start. He covered three types of geophysical investigation--aeromagnetic, airborne electromagnetic and aeroradiometric. Dr. Fisher, who was recently placed in charge of American work on photo-interpretation of the moon, lectured on photo geology.

The course was attended by 32 geologists and geophysicists, many of whom were from various organizations, government and private, in Japan, and the remainder came from the Philippines, Taiwan, Indonesia, Thailand, and Korea. Several senior United Nations, Japanese government and embassy officials from other countries were present at the opening of the course.

"Those taking the course were most enthusiastic and intensely interested," Dr. Morley said. "There is a growing awareness in that part of the world of the importance of photo geologic and aero geophysical methods, and ECAFE is considering the establishment of a permanent training school in Southeast Asia for training in aerial survey techniques."

The work of ECAFE is highly regarded in these countries, he said. Much of the aid to Southeast Asia is funnelled through its permanent headquarters in Bangkok, Thailand.

Host for the course in Japan was the Geological Survey of Japan, whose director is Dr. Katsu Kaneko.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING SIZES

A three-colour folder, *Be Sure It Fits*, describing in detail new standardized clothing sizes for children and teenagers, has been published by the Standards Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce. The new sizes have been developed by a committee of the Canadian Government Specifications Board in response to the demand for standardized clothing, particularly in children's wear.

Earlier this year, Trade and Commerce Minister George Hees announced that National Trade Mark Garment Sizing Regulations had been enacted, and that a Canada Standard Size label would identify garments that had been manufactured to the required specifications.

Manufacturers, retailers and consumers are agreed that a lack of uniformity in sizes of wearing apparel has led to much needless confusion and wasted effort. New sizing systems were particularly needed in children's wear, as the method in current use evolved over the years more or less by trial and error. The size was originally related to age, but, because of the wide variation in body measurements of children of the same age, this method was considered unsatisfactory. After checking the measurements of many Canadian children, a system based on actual body measurements rather than age was devised and adopted. As a result, standard clothing sizes have been established for boys and girls up to the age of 19 years.

VISIT OF CONGO STATE SECRETARY

Sebastian Kapongo, Secretary of State for UN affairs in the Central Government of the Congo (Leopoldville) and vice-chairman of the Congo delegation to the United Nations General Assembly, visited Canada from December 4 to 6.

Mr. Kapongo was accompanied by Jean Pierre De Ricoyard, Deputy in the Congo Central Parliament and member of the Congo delegation to the UN, and Maurice Kasongo, Director of the Congo Press Agency in New York.

Following talks with Canadian officials in Ottawa on December 4, the Congolese party visited Montreal and Quebec before returning to New York.

STRATFORD FESTIVAL '62

Four plays, three by Shakespeare, have been set for the tenth season of the Stratford Shakespearean Festival, which will open on June 18, 1962. Michael Langham, the Festival's artistic director, recently announced that "Macbeth," "The Tempest," and "The Taming of the Shrew" had been chosen to open on consecutive evenings (June 18, 19 and 20), though not necessarily in that order. In addition, Edmond Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac" will join the repertoire on July 30 for the balance of the season.

Mr. Langham said that the company would be headed by Christopher Plummer, who last appeared at the Festival in 1960 as Mercutio in "Romeo and Juliet" and as Philip, the Bastard, in "King John." Although no casting has yet been done, it is expected that many of the actors who have been prominent in Stratford's first nine years will be reunited for this special tenth season celebration.

The 1962 season will extend to 15 weeks, the longest yet undertaken by the Festival, one week more than in 1961, when new attendance and box office records were set. It will open on June 18 and close September 29. The final two weeks will, as in 1961, consist mainly of matinees for secondary-school students.

MUSICAL PROGRAMME

The Festival will also include an expanded music season, again under the directorship of Glenn Gould, Leonard Rose and Oscar Shumsky. It will consist of weekend concerts in the Festival Theatre and a six-week run of a light opera in the Avon Theatre, details to be announced at a later date.

The film festival, however, is to be suspended. Mr. Langham and the Board of Governors are in agreement that, until such time as the film showings can match the standard set by the drama and music seasons, they should be discontinued. "The films are a very important aspect of the Festival and we hope to be able to resume showings in some future year," Mr. Langham said.

Preparations are going ahead in the Festival Theatre for the tenth season. A team of carpenters is now at work remodelling the famous platform stage to give it a "new look" for 1962. Tanya Moiseiwitsch's new plans call for a broadening and opening-up of the rear stage area to accentuate further the basic design of a close actor-audience relation. Reconstruction is expected to be completed by late February.

POCKET RADIATION DETECTOR

A pocket-size radiation detector for civilian and civil defence use, and a Cobalt 60 unit for low-cost irradiation research, were among the many new and different products Canada introduced at the twenty-eighth Exposition of Chemical Industries in New York, November 27 to December 1. Details of Canada's participation were provided in an attractive, illustrated booklet, entitled *Chemical Equipment and Engineering from Canada*, published by the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Outlining the tremendous expansion programme that has made the Canadian chemical industry one of the world's most modern, not only in equipment and facilities but in manufacturing, testing and quality control methods, the booklet describes how up-to-date equipment, low-cost power and abundant raw materials enable Canadian producers to compete successfully throughout the world.

It also tells of the chemical and chemical engineering consulting services available from Canada, and explains how the Government, through the Industrial Promotion Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce, can help United States' firms have their products manufactured in Canada under a licencing or contract arrangement.

NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY COUNCIL

Plans were made to establish labour-management seminars during the coming year, and to establish local productivity councils in key industrial areas at the recent meeting in Ottawa of the National Productivity Council. This was the fourth meeting of the Council, which considered a coast-to-coast programme designed to deal with the nation's productivity problems. Mr. H. George DeYoung, Chairman of the National Productivity Council, indicated that the labour-management seminars were designed to promote co-operation between the two elements of industry to meet the serious challenges facing Canada's competitive position. Plans for the establishment of local productivity councils were discussed with representatives of provincial governments. It was proposed that these councils should develop programmes suited to the needs of their respective areas in co-operation with the provincial and national councils.

MOROCCAN VIZIER IN OTTAWA

His Excellency, Hajj Ahmed ben Abdeslam Balafrej, Minister of State and personal representative of the King of Morocco, paid an official visit to Canada on December 1 and 2. Mr. Balafrej was accompanied by His Excellency Mr. Ben Abboud Ahmed, Moroccan Ambassador to India.

Mr. Balafrej arrived by air at Ottawa Airport on December 1. The programme prepared for his brief stay included a call on the Secretary of State for External Affairs and an official dinner given in his honour by the Government. He also paid a courtesy call on the Governor General.

Mr. Balafrej left Ottawa on December 2 for brief private visits to Montreal and Quebec.

CANADA COUNCIL GRANTS

Several grants aimed at encouraging Canadian playwrights and spreading a knowledge of the theatre more widely, particularly in English Canada, were announced recently by the Canada Council. A sum of \$10,000 was voted to the newly-formed Civic Square Theatre, Toronto, which, under the direction of Harvey Hart and Antony Ferry, will open in the Casino Theatre early in 1962. The Council grant will assist with the production of three Canadian plays, enable the management to bring in directors from other theatre centres, and subsidize an Easter production of a children's play by John Hirsch. Scheduled for presentation with Council assistance are John Coulter's "Riel," "A Beach of Strangers," by John Reeves, and "The Sun and the Moon" by James Reaney.

The Arts Theatre Club of Toronto will stage the work of two Canadian playwrights with the assistance of a \$2,500 grant from the Council. The Club plans to present "Nothing But Peace," by Jack Winters,

a drama based on "Lysistrata," early in January. "The Promised Land," by Howard Adilman, will be staged in April. Both productions will be in the Club's studio theatre.

Another Canadian play will be staged at the Actors' Theatre, Toronto, with the help of a grant of \$4,400 from the Council. "Exit Muttering," a new comedy by Donald Jack, will be produced by Toronto actor-director Hugh Webster. Mr. Jack's "The Canvas Barricade" was seen by many visitors to the Stratford Festival this past summer, where it was presented as the winning entry in a Canadian playwriting competition.

SURVEY OF THEATRE FACILITIES

The Council voted up to \$4,725 to the Canadian Theatre Centre to enable it to complete a survey of theatre facilities in Canada. This survey was originally undertaken in 1959, and information has now been compiled covering all provinces but Ontario and Quebec. A report on file at CTC offices in Toronto and Montreal has already proved of great assistance to company managers planning tours across the country. The latest grant will permit the Centre to finish its survey and to make available copies in either French or English to interested companies.

Other grants made to the theatre in Canada at recent Council meeting were as follows: the Dominion Drama Festival, to help bring winners of regional competitions to the Dominion Drama Festival and defray travel costs of zone adjudicators coming to Ottawa, \$8,000; La Comédie Canadienne, to undertake a tour of "Bousille et les Justes" in French and English in the Maritimes, Central Canada and the Prairie Provinces, \$12,000; La Compagnie Canadienne du Théâtre-Club for its 1961-62 season, a supplementary grant of \$5,000; Le Cercle Molière de Saint-Boniface, to take on tour Molière's "Le Médecin Malgré Lui" to 8 centres in Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, \$4,000; Théâtre de l'Egrégore for its 1961-62 season, \$4,000.

CANADA IN MANTLE PROJECT

Canada has agreed to take part in the Upper Mantle Project, an international scientific study of the earth's interior that will occupy a three-year period from January 1962 to December 1964. Canadian participation in the Project will be carried out by federal agencies and Canadian universities. In the Federal Government, the responsibility will fall on the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. The National Research Council will assist the universities involved by means of grants.

During the three-year period, Canada is prepared to contribute some \$3 million. Several countries, including United States and the Soviet Union, have already ratified the programme.

The Upper Mantle Project is the counterpart of the International Geophysical Year, except that scientists throughout the world will co-operate

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in a study of the earth's interior rather than its atmosphere and oceans, as during the IGY. The Project was proposed at the triennial meeting in 1960 of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, in the wake of the international goodwill and co-operation engendered by the IGY. It is directed to a study of the structure and composition of the unexplored regions beneath the surface of the earth to a depth of a few hundred miles and the forces active within it.

The earth consists of three principal layers: crust, mantle and core. Man lives on the resources of the crust. Below the crust is the mantle, which controls conditions within the crust. Forces within the mantle thrust up mountains, cause earthquakes and volcanoes, and form major fault zones which act as channels for magmas or molten rock to carry economic metals into the crust, where they may form orebodies.

PROFIT TO CANADA

Canada stands to profit greatly from the study. The Project could well have significant economic overtones in two directions; it will yield valuable data on the formation and locale of mineral deposits, particularly such metals as nickel, platinum and chromium; and the deep drilling which will be done down to 10,000 feet, a depth never before

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attempted in hard rock in Canada and in few other countries, will provide extensive information on hard-rock drilling procedures at such depths.

The day for direct surface mineral exploration in Canada is coming to an end. The successful replenishment of the country's mineral wealth must now come from a better understanding of the processes responsible for the formation of mineral deposits beneath the surface of the earth---processes which will be studied during the Upper Mantle Project.

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TRADE OFFICE FOR TEL AVIV

Mr. George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce, has announced that the Trade Commissioner Service will open a new post in Tel Aviv, Israel, in January 1962. This will form the Commercial Division of the Canadian Embassy in Tel Aviv. It will be headed by Mr. Barry C. Steers as Commercial Secretary.

This step is being taken in recognition of the prospects for trade between Canada and Israel. It will provide Canadian exporters with facilities that should enable them to improve their trade opportunities with Israel. With the opening of this office, the Trade Commissioner Service will have 64 posts in 49 countries.

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