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## Request for investigation at the Khe Sanh area of Vietnam

Canada's Ambassador Michel Gawin made the following statement in Saigon on March 10:

At the twenty-third session of the International Commission of Control and Supervision on Wednesday, February 26, 1973, the Commission considered a request dated February 26, 1973, from the Republic of Vietnam delegation to the Central Joint Military Commission to the International Commission of Control and Supervision to investigate a complaint alleging that three SAM-2 rocket sites with missiles had been introduced into the Khe Sanh area, contrary to Article 7 of the agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in Vietnam. The Republic of Vietnam request for an investigation was supported by a series of photographs purported to have been taken between January 24 and February 12 to 18, 1973. The United States delegation to the Central Joint Military Commission, in a letter dated Febru-

### Investigation justified

Article 2 of the International Commission of Control and Supervision protocol provides that "the International Commission shall investigate violations of the provisions described in Article 18 of the agreement on the request of the four-party Joint Military Commission, or of the two-party Joint Military Commission, or of any part...." In the circumstances there was, in the opinion of the Canadian delegation, no alternative under the agreement and the relevant protocol but for the International Commission of Control and Supervision to begin an immediate investigation. Nevertheless, despite this clear and mandatory obligation, opposition was expressed to an investigation on the basis, *inter alia*, that there were no adequate grounds for an investigation. Also, the view was put

## Decision awaited on Canada's continued participation in ICCS

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mitchell Sharp, who returned to Ottawa on March 19 after a five-day inspection tour of North and South Vietnam and Laos, was, at the time of going to press, scheduled to report to the House of Commons as soon as the Cabinet had decided whether the results of the trip justified Canada's continued participation in the International Commission for Control and Supervision. The Minister's statement is expected to appear in the next issue of *Canada Weekly*.

ary 28, 1973, confirmed that the Central Joint Military Commission had been unable to agree on joint action concerning this complaint. The Canadian delegation, supported by one other delegation, considered that the International Commission should immediately investigate this alleged violation because of its seriousness and the obligation of the International Commission of Control and Supervision to do so under Article 2 of the International Commission of Control and Supervision protocol.

forward that the other party in the dispute should be consulted before any investigation was launched.

### Canadian viewpoint

The Canadian delegation could not accept this view. If the International Commission of Control and Supervision on each occasion had to consult the other party or parties involved before acting on a request by a party for an investigation, the result would be interminable delays with the prospect that no investigation would ever be

undertaken. Furthermore, the Canadian delegation pointed out that it was because the Central Joint Military Commission had failed to agree to an investigation that the International Commission of Control and Supervision was seized with a request for an investigation from the Republic of Vietnam and the United States delegations. The International Commission for Control and Supervision thus failed to act at its twenty-third session when it had a clear obligation to do so.

On Thursday, March 1, 1973, at the twenty-fourth session, the Canadian delegation raised the Khe Sanh incident on the basis of a public statement of February 28, 1973, by the Provisional Revolutionary Government (copies of which had been referred to all International Commission of Control and Supervision delegations). The Canadian delegation noted that, although the Provisional Revolutionary Government statement did not include any offer of co-operation in the investigation, it afforded an occasion for the Commission to review the case and meet its obligations. After further prolonged debate the question was inscribed on the agenda for the twenty-fifth session of the Commission on Friday, March 2, 1973.

At the twenty-fifth session it was noted that, as a result of receiving the Provisional Revolutionary Government statement, the Commission had the opportunity to correct the wrong decision it had made at its twenty-third session when it had failed to meet its obligations under the agreement and International Commission of Control and Supervision protocol. In supporting this view, the Canadian delegation noted that the dispute between the Republic of Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government concerning this question appeared to be particularly serious and could even lead to action by one side or the other resulting in a resumption of general hostilities.

Despite the appeal by the Canadian delegation and by another delegation, two delegations refused to agree to an investigation on the grounds that no adequate evidence existed to justify an investigation. Once again, therefore, the Commission failed to take the mandatory action required of it.

At the twenty-sixth session of the

International Commission of Control and Supervision on Monday, March 5, 1973, the head of the Canadian delegation in a further attempt to ensure that the International Commission of Control and Supervision met its responsibilities, introduced a resolution calling for the necessary action by the Commission to carry out an investigation of the complaint. One delegation supported the resolution. Two delegations opposed the resolution, stating that their position had not changed and that they continued to believe that there were no adequate grounds for investigation. It is the opinion of the Canadian delegation that the argument of "no adequate grounds" has no validity as a justification for refusal to investigate since Article 2 of the International Commission of Control and Supervision protocol makes quite clear that the Commission has the mandatory obligation to investigate at the request of "any party".

#### Conferences to promote trade with Latin America

Canadian businessmen will be meeting in several cities across Canada this month and next to discuss ways of expanding business and other relations with Latin America.

The one-day conferences, which are sponsored by the Canadian Association for Latin America (CALA) with the support of the Federal Government, will offer Canadian businessmen direct assistance and a practical approach to doing business with Latin America. Invitations have been sent to a broad cross-section of Canada's business and academic communities by J.A. Armstrong, who is chairman of CALA's board of governors and president of Imperial Oil Ltd.

These meetings are the latest in a series of programs designed by CALA, an association of private businessmen set up in 1969, to make Canadian industry aware of the largely untapped potential for investment in and trade with Latin America.

The conferences, which run from March 12 to April 13, will be held in Halifax (Nova Scotia), Sherbrooke (Quebec), London (Ontario), Vancouver (British Columbia), Edmonton (Alberta) and Winnipeg (Manitoba).

#### Canada Council explorations program

In a program called "Explorations" announced on March 15, the Canada Council will make grants to innovators in the arts, humanities and social sciences.

The new program, which replaces and expands the Council's "Canadian Horizons", will include grants for work on Canada's historical and cultural heritage. Grants will also be made for projects that involve "new forms of expression, participation, communication and diffusion". Work in popular culture is also included, as are "sociocultural projects" and "multi-disciplinary research and experimentation related to both the arts and sciences". Unlike other Council programs, the new one is not directed exclusively to specialists and professional artists.

According to Canada Council Director André Fortier, the terms of reference of Explorations have been made broad enough to attract a wide range of innovative applications. Through the program the Council hopes to identify worthwhile areas of activity that do not receive support under established Council programs in the arts, humanities and social sciences. Award-winners will be chosen through national competitions.

The first assessment of applications in the program will be made by five regional juries sitting in locations to be chosen in the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, the Prairies and British Columbia.

#### Time lost to strikes in '72

A total of 7,848,360 man-days were lost because of 532 work stoppages during 1972, the Canada Department of Labour reported recently, the highest loss of time since the compilation of such statistics began in Canada.

The stoppages involved 690,667 workers and represented 43 days lost owing to strike activity for every 10,000 days worked.

During the same period of 1971, 569 work stoppages involved 239,631 workers and represented 16 days lost for every 10,000 days worked.

### Sugaring parties may become a Canadian tourist attraction

Just about the time the snows start to melt, Canada's sugar maples are ready with their spring treat — the natural confection that satisfied the sweet tooth of the country's first inhabitants, the Indians. A sure sign of spring in Eastern Canada is the "sugaring off party" held in late March or early April in many parts of Quebec



Ontario Ministry of Industry and Tourism

*"Mmmm this sap tastes good."*

and Ontario to sample the delicious sap of the maples.

The value of the annual production varies between \$7 and \$12 million, depending on atmospheric conditions. This amount could be higher if owners of maple groves were able to obtain the most possible out of them and turn them into productive sources of revenue. Labour, however, is expensive, the prime cost is high and marketing often leaves a lot to be desired. Although for several years an attempt has been made to modernize the industry, the process has been slow.

Young landowners do not seem to be very interested in making use of their maple groves. In Beauce County, Quebec, for example, the average age of producers is over 50 years. Changing climatic conditions often cause production and price to vary greatly from one spring to the next, making it difficult to supply markets at a consistently stable price.

Several means have been suggested to improve the situation. The most original idea, however, comes from Serge Doyon, a Quebec university student, who advocates turning the maple groves into tourist attractions, thereby making them profitable all year round. Advertising and investment would be necessary to make maple groves more accessible and to equip them with restaurants and dance halls, but it might be profitable in the long run.

### Hungarian Deputy Prime Minister visits Canada

As a result of talks between Industry, Trade and Commerce Minister A.W. Gillespie and the Hungarian Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Péter Vályi, and his delegation, who were in Canada from March 8 to March 13, it is expected that there will be increased possibilities for the expansion of trade between Canada and Hungary, notably in the machinery and the capital goods sector.

#### Vietnam discussed

On March 12, the Hungarian Deputy Prime Minister and the Hungarian Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs

held talks with the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, during which political questions of common interest were reviewed. Besides subjects of bilateral interest, the talks concentrated on outstanding international questions, including preparation for the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, the Canadian and Hungarian approaches to the problem of mutual balanced force reduction, and Vietnam. As both Canada and Hungary are participating in the ICCS in Vietnam, a frank exchange of views ensued on this subject; as a result of these discussions

the position of both participants in the Commission has been clarified. While both sides recognize that they entertain a different approach to their role in the ICCS, both sides expressed similarity of views on the desirability of establishing a lasting peace in Vietnam.

### Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society meets in Ottawa

The Department of External Affairs recently announced that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society (CCMS) had accepted an invitation from the Government of Canada to hold its eighth plenary session in Ottawa on April 10 and 11, the first meeting of the CCMS outside its headquarters in Brussels. Secretary of State for External Affairs Mitchell Sharp and Environment Minister Jack Davis will be the hosts to the delegates from the 15 member nations of NATO who will attend the meeting.

Other departments of the Canadian Government concerned with the work of the CCMS are the Ministry of State for Science and Technology, the Ministry of Transport, the Department of National Health and Welfare and the Department of National Defence, all of which will take part in the meetings.

#### Aims of the Committee

The CCMS was established by the North Atlantic Council in 1969 to promote and exchange of views and experience among NATO and other countries and to deal with specific problems of the human environment with the object of stimulating international action on such problems. Since then, the CCMS has undertaken nine projects in the areas of air pollution, advanced health care, waste treatment, urban transportation and road safety, coastal and inland water pollution, work satisfaction, regional planning and disaster assistance.

The projects, when approved by the Committee, are carried out by those members having a particular interest in the subject matter, their results being made available to the international community as a whole. Canada, which has taken an active part

in several projects, pilots an inland waters investigation that is designed to explore the problems of river-basin management in a multi-jurisdictional setting. The Saint John River basin was chosen as a case study for the project.

The CCMS meets twice yearly to review the progress of on-going projects, to choose new undertakings and to discuss environmental concerns and activities in each of the member countries.

### **Grain-handling transportation to be studied**

In his remarks closing a two-day seminar on grain-handling and transportation in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan recently, the Minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board, Mr. Otto Lang, commended the decision of the Grain Handling and Transportation Committee of the Canada Grains Council to study the grain-gathering system for a specific area.

"The time has come to apply the results of the studies carried out by the Council and the Government over the past two or three years to a specific area," Mr. Lang said. The area chosen for study is that lying north and west of Brandon, Manitoba. Mr. Lang explained that this area was selected "because most of the problems likely to be encountered in improving the present grain-handling and transportation system across the whole of the Prairies" would be found there.

The Brandon study will examine the whole transportation and handling system, from the farm bin to the railway freight car. It will include investigation of the location of elevators and their possible relocation in a more efficient network, of the effect of additional distance from farm to elevator on producers, of the adequacy of the road system to meet present and future grain-trucking requirements, and of the impact of any changes on the community. The study will also seek to determine which rail lines in the area are needed for transportation and which may be too expensive to maintain for small amounts of grain.

"When the study is completed," Mr. Lang stressed, "producers in the area affected should be given the

opportunity to examine the results, and give their reaction to any action which should follow. "The experience gained from this first study could prove to be very valuable in similar studies in other areas across the Prairies," he concluded.

### **Vancouver International Airport gets expansion go-ahead**

Following a review of a hearing officer's report on the expropriation of land required for the expansion of Vancouver International Airport, the Federal Government will complete the acquisition of the necessary land on Sea Island.

Transport Minister Jean Marchand stated recently that Vancouver International Airport was the "spring-board" for Canada and the Pacific Rim countries and, as such, was an essential facility in Canada's air-transportation network.

Last year, Vancouver handled some three million passengers; by 1980 this is expected to double. The airport's importance to the economy of the West Coast and to the convenience of travellers through this Western gateway is beyond dispute, claims the Ministry of Transport.

Mr. Marchand expressed his concern about the property owners involved and stated that the rights of property owners to full and fair compensation could best be provided under the terms of the Expropriation Act.

Mr. Marchand also stated that the Government would ensure that the expansion of the airport facilities would not be undertaken without full consideration of the impact on the urban and natural environment and that the studies involved would be made public and freely discussed.

### **Tri-level committee**

To ensure that federal plans are co-ordinated with the activities of other levels of government, and that public concerns are taken fully into account, Mr. Marchand said that if other levels of Government agreed, the topic of airport expansion would be placed on a continuing basis, on the agenda of the Greater Vancouver tri-level committee. Tri-level committees are being formed on the initiative of the Ministry

of State for Urban Affairs, and with the concurrence of other government levels, for major urban regions throughout Canada.

The proposed tri-level group for Greater Vancouver will bring together political leaders and officials of the Federal Government, the province, and the Greater Vancouver Regional District. Regular meetings would be held to discuss a wide range of urban issues involving consultation and co-ordination among the governments.

### **Strong demand continues for housing in Canada's metropolitan areas**

Of the 65,000 new single and duplex dwellings completed in Canada's 22 metropolitan areas during 1972, only 4,640 were unoccupied at the end of the year, according to Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Demand, when measured by the number of completed and unoccupied single and duplex units, was strongest in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Saint John, New Brunswick; Thunder Bay, Ontario; and St. John's, Newfoundland. The survey showed that every newly-completed unit was occupied on December 31. However, each of the areas had a substantial volume of dwellings under construction at that time.

One quarter of Canada's new and unoccupied inventory of single and duplex units was in Montreal, Quebec, while Vancouver, British Columbia, had 12 per cent, Calgary, Alberta 11 per cent, Victoria, B.C. and Winnipeg, Manitoba both 9 per cent, and Edmonton, Alta, Quebec City, and Toronto, Ontario 6 per cent each.

The absorption of newly-completed units was also particularly rapid in Toronto and Ottawa-Hull. Of a total of 12,904 completions in Metro Toronto, only 276 remained unoccupied at the end of the year. In the Ottawa-Hull area just 47 of 3,401 new completions were vacant.

The semi-annual apartment vacancy survey carried out in December by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation also showed strong market demand in metropolitan areas as did the monthly survey of newly completed, unoccupied row and apartment units.

### Soup tureens at Royal Ontario Museum

An exhibition of one of the largest and most decorative object, used in the the serving of food during the past three centuries, the soup tureen, has just ended at the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto.

The unique collection from the Campbell Museum, Camden, New Jersey, established by funds from the Campbell Soup Company in 1966, has outstanding examples in silver, pewter and ceramics of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries from 24 countries.

Among the interesting objects on display was a "Rabbit" tureen, of soft-paste porcelain, made in England in 1755. Originally there were 25 from the same mould, though each varied slightly from all the others and no two were painted just alike. Seven are believed to be still in existence, of which the Campbell Museum possesses two.

According to John M. Graham II, consultant to the Campbell Museum "anything goes" in the fashioning of a soup tureen, "from ship to fish, fowl to animals, vegetables and fruits and flowers, and often a combination of several.... No other part of the dinner service has lent itself to the unusual and bizarre in form and design as have soup tureens.... They may not all be appetizing and they may not all be objects of beauty, but they are often surprising – if not startling – and certainly not dull."

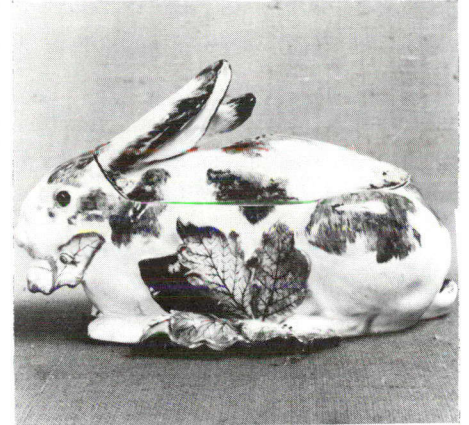
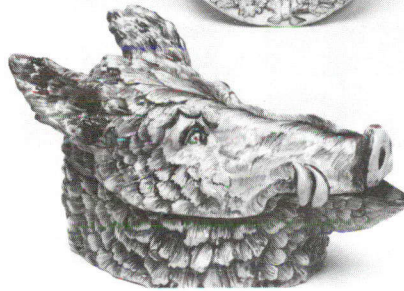
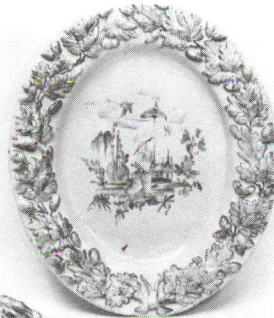
#### Transportation a problem

The packing and transportation of the tureens is an art in itself. The Campbell Museum hired a sculptor to do a profile of each item in soft foam. The tureen is placed in its foam "mould", then wrapped in another type of foam and encased in steel mesh. The whole is then packed in a cardboard carton, which goes into a wooden case. The tureens are transported by truck and the same drivers are used each time. On occasion, when one tureen alone is being transported, the Director of the Campbell Museum will take it by plane. In this case, it is carefully packed into a bag which then travels at child's fare, resting on the seat next to Mr. Collier.

The exhibition opened on February 20 and was on view until March 25.



*This soft-paste porcelain tureen and stand form part of a large dinner service ordered by King George III and Queen Charlotte as a gift to the Queen's brother, Duke Adolphus Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, in 1763, at a cost of £1,200.*



*The "Rabbit" tureen, made of soft-paste porcelain in Chelsea, England, about 1745. An entry in a sales catalogue of 1755 describes it as: A Fine tureen in the form of a rabbit as big as life...." The back of the rabbit lifts off to form the cover, the ears serving as handles.*



*This tureen of hard-paste porcelain, with its stand of ormolu and leather, made about 1823 in Berlin, was part of a large dinner service of more than 350 pieces. Each of the serving pieces, including three surviving tureens is decorated with views of Berlin and bands of mixed flowers.*

*Tureen with stand, tin-enamelled earthenware (faïence), Denmark, Holstein, Kiel, Tännich or Buchwald period, circa 1770 (left centre).*

*The rare silver tureen (left) was made in New York by Hugh Wishart about 1795. Engraved in a wreath, surrounded by a motto, is the coat-of-arms of George Washington's maternal relatives.*

Photos courtesy Royal Ontario Museum

### Canada Manpower Centres working at full capacity

Just under one million workers were placed in continuing employment through Canada Manpower Centres (CMC) in 1972, the highest in any year since the Department was formed in 1966, Manpower and Immigration Minister Robert Andras said recently.

The 998,593 workers employed in full-time jobs during the year constitute an increase of 24.7 per cent over the 1971 figure and a 55 percent increase over the 1970 figure. In addition, 291,275 man-days of short-term or casual work were provided for CMC clients during the year.

Apart from job-placements, CMCs placed in 1972 some 328,000 clients in federally-sponsored training courses, including special winter and regular training programs, up from 326,000 the previous year. Training placements require somewhat similar CMC staff resources and procedures as job placements, as well as the maintenance of allowance payments for trainees.

#### Renewed efforts bore fruit

"The increase in job placement activity in our Canada Manpower Centres can be attributed to renewed efforts and emphasis by the Department on obtaining job listings for work-ready clients and graduates of Canada Manpower training courses," Mr. Andras said.

A record 1.3 million job vacancies were listed by employers during the year, a 25 percent increase over 1.1 million job orders placed with Canada Manpower Centres in 1971.

### Union-Industries Show

Canada's third Union-Industries Show — an exhibition where everything is free: parking, admission, varied exhibits, gifts and prizes, films and stage shows — will be held in Edmonton, Alberta, this autumn, it was announced recently by Donald MacDonald, president of the Canadian Labour Congress (CLC).

The show is sponsored by the CLC Union Label Trades Department to ac-

quaint Canadians with the wide range of quality goods produced by union members and "progressive" employers working together, Mr. MacDonald explained.

"While we do not always see eye to eye, people are not sufficiently aware of the high level of co-operation between organized employees and good employers which has made Canada one of the foremost industrial countries of the world," he said, "the Union-Industries Show serves to illustrate this."

Visitors to the show will be able to see how some of the goods they buy are produced and talk to the workers who produce them.

### Hockey standings, March 22

#### National Hockey League

East	P	W	L	T	Pts
Montreal	72	47	9	16	110
Boston	72	47	20	5	99
NY Rangers	72	46	19	7	99
Detroit	71	35	25	11	81
Buffalo	72	34	25	13	81
Toronto	71	25	37	9	59
Vancouver	72	21	43	8	50
NY Islanders	74	11	58	5	27

#### West

Chicago	72	39	25	8	86
Minnesota	73	35	29	9	79
Philadelphia	71	33	27	11	77
St. Louis	72	30	31	11	71
Los Angeles	73	28	34	11	67
Pittsburgh	72	28	36	8	64
Atlanta	72	25	33	14	64
California	73	12	45	16	40

#### World Hockey Association

##### East

New England	71	43	26	2	88
Cleveland	71	38	31	2	79
New York	74	33	39	2	68
Philadelphia	71	33	39	0	66
Ottawa	71	31	37	4	66
Quebec	72	30	37	5	65

##### West

Winnipeg	73	41	29	3	85
Los Angeles	75	35	34	6	76
Houston	72	36	32	4	76
Minnesota	72	35	34	3	73
Alberta	72	35	35	2	72
Chicago	71	26	43	2	54

Note: Next standings will be published on April 4.

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