



CANADA

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## THE SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF THE WORLD

Addressing the Third (Social, Humanitarian and Cultural) Committee of the United Nations on October 19, the Canadian representative, Miss Helen Marsh, outlined as follows the views of the Canadian Delegation on "those aspects of the United Nations work in the social field which are of particular interest to my Government";

"...Along with the delegations of Afghanistan, Denmark, Morocco, Thailand and Yugoslavia, we have tabled the draft resolution contained in Document A/C3/L995. I should like to explain briefly why my Delegation believes this resolution to be important.

### NARCOTICS CONVENTION

"The 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs represents many years of careful and patient work by experts in the field of international narcotic control and it reflects their experience in this complicated area. Some 73 countries took part in the conference which drafted this Convention and 64 of those countries have signed it. It must, therefore, be considered as representing a large measure of common agreement.

"Canada was not only an active participant at the conference which produced this Convention, but was also the first country to ratify it. To come into force, the Convention requires ratification by 40 countries. The purpose of the resolution which has been tabled is to bring to the attention of the countries which have not yet ratified the Convention the desirability of doing so in the near future.

"Some countries have expressed fears that, upon coming into force, the Convention would destroy the international control system which has been laboriously developed over the last 50 years. The Canadian Government does not share these fears. On the contrary, we believe that, to be effective, international control must reflect the agreement of the largest possible number of countries.

"We also believe that the Single Convention represents this kind of agreement - and that its coming into force will represent a further advance in international control by covering narcotic substances and other matters not wholly dealt with under the existing nine multilateral treaties. The Convention will replace these treaties and thus will provide not only for codification but will also further the cause of international controls as regards narcotic drugs.

### HUMAN RIGHTS

"Another draft resolution which my Delegation has co-sponsored is contained in Document A/C3/L991. Revision 1. Its purpose is to ensure that the fifteenth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights will receive the attention it deserves. My country attaches great importance to the Declaration and believes that December 10, 1948, will remain a milestone in the history of the United Nations and of mankind.

"In Canada, consideration of the broad subject of human rights is emphasized throughout the year by a number of public celebrations. For instance,

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we celebrate Brotherhood Week, Citizenship Day, United Nations Day, World Services Day and International Day. But each year, on December 10, the attention of all Canadians is focussed on the ideals and the norms which emerge from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Similarly, the impact which the Declaration has had on national legislation all over the world, and more especially in Canada through the promulgation of the Bills of Rights, is stressed. This explains, I believe, the Canadian Government's interest in ensuring that the fifteenth anniversary will be suitably observed. And I can assure you that Canada will co-operate both in the international field and at home to ensure a worthy commemoration...

#### IDEA OF BALANCED DEVELOPMENT

"It seems to my Delegation that the pressing needs of developing countries with limited resources can best be met by strengthening the technical machinery for planning and by co-ordinating the planning efforts of international agencies in the programmes which they carry out in co-operation with these governments.

"The basic difficulty, of course, is that the idea of balanced development cannot at present be translated into precise quantitative terms. This difficulty is particularly true of countries with limited resources. It is not easy to measure economic and social assets in comparable terms, since development in the social sector cannot be translated into monetary terms.

"The task of the Social Commission remains to see what steps could be taken to improve our understanding of social development. It is fairly clear from the studies already produced that there can be no standard formula and the case studies are therefore extremely valuable in contributing to the finding of certain general criteria, even though they may be limited in scope to certain sectors like housing or education. A good deal of attention should be directed towards the key indicators and time ought not to be wasted on surveys when it is already obvious that their conclusions could not be carried out for lack of resources.

#### PROPOSAL FOR RESEARCH INSTITUTE

"In this connection, my Delegation is pleased to learn of the proposals of the Netherlands Government concerning the establishment of a United Nations Research Institute for Social Development. We shall await with great interest the report which the Secretary-General is expected to present shortly, outlining some of the details regarding this project.

"The report of the *ad hoc* group on housing and urban development, recommending the creation of a United Nations committee on housing is a most comprehensive piece of work. We attach particular interest to its emphasis on the usefulness of creating in every country a national agency for housing which could be used as a point of contact for international assistance.

"My Delegation also welcomes the idea of convening a meeting of an *ad hoc* group of experts on community development, which will contribute to strengthening the United Nations programme in that field, as part of the Development Decade.

"As suggested by the group of experts on social and welfare programmes, the importance of active citizen participation in the welfare field at all levels cannot be overlooked.

#### SMALLER NATIONAL PROJECTS

"Within the framework of national planning, there is room not only for large programmes involving extensive use of resources but also for smaller and sometimes quite modest projects, which can, and often do, have a value out of all proportion to their physical size. There is some danger that very large undertakings, if they are put into effect in the wrong place and at the wrong time, may collapse from their own weight, whereas small projects, carefully developed, can frequently be expanded stage by stage into broad programmes benefiting wide segments of the population. Whatever the approach, we feel that a cardinal rule is that no endeavour can ultimately succeed unless it is firmly rooted among the people; it must be understood by them, it must be seen to benefit them, and they must be actively involved in moving it forward.

"It is the view of my Delegation that a satisfactory balance must be found between the social and economic sectors as part of the United Nations Development Decade. We feel that the Secretariat should be given full latitude to re-adjust programmes and priorities in compliance with plans of action outlined by the Economic and Social Council.

#### NEW UNICEF TREND

"My Delegation is, therefore, gratified at the important re-orientation of UNICEF policy which has recently taken place. The so-called 'new look' provides a good illustration of the flexibility with which the United Nations has been able to adapt itself to changing needs and circumstances. The Canadian Delegation finds itself in broad agreement with this new UNICEF trend and particularly approved the diversification of UNICEF policies with programmes aimed particularly at child and family welfare.

"We also feel that UNICEF has shown a praiseworthy appreciation of the desirability of a universal approach to meeting the needs of children at the national level and that it has displayed an equally commendable consciousness of the dangers of over-ambitious planning. My Delegation agrees with UNICEF's excellent principles of planning, in meeting the needs of children.

"The needs of children and youth living in urban slums are indeed immense and require urgent attention. In fact, these needs will tend to become even greater in the future in view of the rapidly increasing rate of urbanization coupled

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## INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION CONFERENCE

Mr. George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce, recently announced that a Regional Industrial Expansion Conference would be held in Montreal on November 8 and that senior representatives from about 60 companies in the province were expected to attend. Representatives for organized labour were also being invited, he said. The Conference would be sponsored jointly by the Department of Trade and Commerce and the Department of Industry and Commerce of the Province of Quebec.

This gathering will be the first of a series of meetings planned as a result of the National Industrial Expansion Conference held in Ottawa on September 7. At that time it was suggested that regional meetings should be organized in the main manufacturing centres of Canada so that smaller groups of businessmen could discuss ways of achieving greater production and procurement in Canada on a competitive and efficient basis.

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## SCOUT RADIO JAMBOREE

Over the weekend of October 19 to 21, Canadian Boy Scouts, aided by personnel from the Army's Royal Canadian Signals and civilian "ham" operators, were in voice communication with scouts from other countries in all parts of the world. The occasion was the fifth "Jamboree-on-the-Air", during which the amateur radio station VE 3 WSB (the last three call letters signifying World Scout Bureau) broadcast from Army Building B-47 at Connaught Ranges, outside Ottawa.

Part of the world Scout movement, VE 3 WSB is the international radio-station of the Bureau, which has its headquarters in Ottawa.

The fifth Jamboree involved well over 1,000 stations. The Canadian Army's Directorate of Signals and the Army Equipment Engineering Establishment supplied the technical "know-how", equipment and maintenance personnel. Gordon Grant of the National Research Council co-ordinated the operators from the Ottawa Amateur Radio Club, whose membership included many serving soldiers.

Captain Steve Chisholm (VE 3 ATU), of the Directorate of Signals at Army Headquarters, co-ordinated the Army's function in this event, while Len Jarrett (VE 3 EWE), executive commissioner of the Boy Scout World Bureau, supervised all its scouting aspects.

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## FIGHTING FIRE WITH FIRE

The forest-fire hazard can be reduced by the use of fire where accumulation of logging slash on the forest floor poses a serious fire menace, according to a Canadian forest-protection expert.

Addressing the first meeting in Washington, D.C., of the Forest Fire Control Working Group of the North American Forestry Commission, sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the

United Nations, J.C. Macleod of Ottawa, associate director for fire research of the Department of Forestry's Forest Research Branch, recently made the following points:

1. Prescribed or controlled burning of logging slash, and the development and application of proper techniques for this purpose, should probably be expanded in Canada to remove the serious fire hazard from slash accumulations. This method of "using fire for our own purposes" to avoid possible future wild fires is a common practice only west of the Canadian Rockies. However, improved cutting practices and use or the application of chemicals to slash to speed up decay, might well be forthcoming before prescribed burning must be used as a last resort.

2. There is room for improvement and standardization in current practices for joint provincial action in forest-fire suppression, though the different conditions existing among the provinces make considerable variations inevitable.

3. The economics of forest-fire protection should be studied more closely, to determine how much should be spent on forest-fire control and how it should be spent to achieve the best results.

Mr. Macleod suggested that citizens should be encouraged to act as "watchdogs" over the forests. Fire-prevention campaigns could be opened "with thanks to those thousands who visited our forests and were careful with fire". "These thousands might then be asked to be on the lookout for the careless and mentally-deranged few who start fires", he added.

Mr. Macleod said the consciences of individuals, activated through "liberal doses of praise", could be a powerful weapon in forest-fire prevention.

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## CRIMINAL STATISTICS

The number of Canadian adults charged with indictable offences rose 13 per cent in 1960 to 39,343 from 34,812 the previous year, according to the annual report "Statistics of Criminal and Other Offences" issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Of the 39,343 persons charged, 90 per cent were convicted, 9 per cent were acquitted and the remaining 1 per cent resulted in other dispositions. Of those convicted, close to 50 per cent were sentenced to correctional institutions, 28 per cent were given suspended sentences and the remaining 22 per cent were fined.

Up to 52 per cent of the crimes for which persons were convicted were offences against property without violence, including thefts, breaking and entering and fraud. Close to 22 per cent were offences against property with violence and 14 per cent were offences against the person.

A total of 2,920,540 summary convictions were reported for 1960, an increase of 14.6 per cent over 1959. Parking violations accounted for 62.1 per cent of the grand total, while 2.8 per cent were under the Criminal Code, 1.0 per cent under federal statutes, 26.0 per cent under provincial statutes and the remaining 8.1 per cent under municipal by-laws.

### NAVAL OFFICERS ON TOUR

Thirteen senior naval officers from 11 countries arrived in Montreal on October 20 to begin a week's tour of naval establishments and industrial complexes in Canada. They were all members of the 1962 Naval Supply Management Course for Senior Foreign Officers conducted by the United States Navy. Represented in the course were Belgium, Italy, Republic of China, Norway, Canada, Japan, Greece, Colombia, Philippines, Argentina and Vietnam.

#### MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

The group arrived in Montreal on October 20, and was accommodated at HMCS "Hochelaga", Villa la Salle. Arrangements had been made for them to attend church services Sunday morning. In the afternoon, they enjoyed a bus tour of the St. Lawrence Seaway.

On October 22, they met the Senior Naval Officer St. Lawrence River Area, the Commanding Officer HMCS "Hochelaga", and the Officer-in-Charge of the Naval Supply Depot in Montreal. Later they toured these facilities. In the afternoon they flew to Ottawa for talks with the Director-General Naval Supply and his staff.

#### TORONTO AND POINTS WEST

The following day the group left for Toronto aboard a plane of the Royal Canadian Air Force for a tour of the de Havilland Aircraft plant, after which they boarded a bus for a sightseeing tour of Niagara Falls, returning to Ottawa the same evening. On October 24, they flew to Victoria, B.C., for a tour, on October 25, of HMCS "Cape Breton", an escort maintenance ship, and HMCS "Margaree", a destroyer escort.

On October 26, the group toured the Naval Supply Depot, Esquimalt, British Columbia, the Canadian Services College, Royal Roads, and HMCS Dockyard, Esquimalt.

They returned to Washington from Victoria on October 27.

### VISIT OF GENERAL NORSTAD

General Lauris Norstad, retiring Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, will make a farewell visit to Ottawa on November 1. On his arrival at the Air Force station at the Uplands, outside Ottawa, General Norstad will be greeted by Mr. Douglas S. Harkness, Minister of National Defence, and the Canadian Chiefs of Staff.

During the morning General Norstad will meet the Chiefs of Staff Committee. At noon he will confer with the Cabinet. He will attend a government luncheon given by Mr. Harkness in the Parliamentary Restaurant and later grant a press conference in the Parliamentary Press Gallery lounge.

### SALES & PURCHASES OF SECURITIES

August saw the re-establishment of a net capital inflow from trade between Canada and other countries of outstanding securities. Every month from February to July, there were net purchases by Canadians. In August there was a sales balance of \$14 million. The outflow in July from trading in outstanding securities amounted to over \$19 million. During the first eight months of 1962 the net outflow totalled some \$125 million.

Of the \$14 million net sales of outstanding securities in August, more than \$11 million covered Canadian securities. The net sales of outstanding Canadian securities were made up of net sales of \$16 million of bonds and debentures offset by more than \$4 million of repurchases of stocks. Net sales of \$14 million of Government of Canada bonds represented the bulk of the net sales of outstanding bonds and debentures. There were net sales of outstanding Canadian securities of \$17 million to the United States, and smaller net repurchases than in recent months were made from investors in other countries.

The sales balance of \$2.4 million from trade in outstanding foreign securities was the first since last November. It arose entirely from bond transactions, as Canadians continued on balance to add to their holdings of United States stocks.

The outflow from trading in outstanding Canadian and foreign securities of \$125 million during the eight months of 1962 contrasted sharply with a sales balance of \$104 million for the same months of 1961. Between the two periods, net sales of outstanding Canadian and foreign securities, worth \$98 million and \$6 million respectively, changed to net purchases of more than \$53 million and \$72 million. The 1962 net purchases by Canadians included \$55 million from residents of the United Kingdom, \$61 million from those of other overseas countries and \$9 million from United States investors.

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### SECOND LAOS TOUR FOR BRIDLE

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, recently announced the appointment of Mr. P.A. Bridle as Canadian Commissioner to the International Supervisory Commission in Laos, where he succeeds Mr. Léon Mayrand. This is the second tour of duty in Laos for Mr. Bridle, who served as Canadian Commissioner to the International Supervisory Commission in 1955-56.

Mr. Bridle, a graduate of the University of Toronto, joined the Department of External Affairs in 1945. His first assignment was with the Canadian mission in St. John's, Newfoundland, where he was Acting High Commissioner at the time Newfoundland joined Confederation. Following his 1955 tour of duty in Laos, he was appointed Minister Counsellor to Canada's Permanent Delegation to the North Atlantic Council in Paris. His most recent appointment, in 1961, was as Canadian Ambassador to Turkey.

### FINNS HONOUR CANADIAN FORESTERS

Two research scientists of the federal Department of Forestry in Ottawa have been honored by the Society of Foresters of Finland. Arthur Bickerstaff, Associate Director in charge of forest management research with the Forest Research Branch of the Department, and J. Stan Rowe, head of the branch's ecology section, have been elected corresponding members of the Finnish Society, an award made only to those scientists outside Finland who have distinguished themselves in the field of forestry and related sciences.

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### SEAWAY TRAFFIC

According to preliminary statistics released by the two Seaway entities, The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority (Canada) and Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (United States), cargo traffic for 1962 through the Montreal-Lake Ontario section of the Seaway exceeded 18,000,000 tons by the end of September. This figure, compared with 16,700,000 tons for the same period of 1961, indicates an increase of 9.1 per cent in total tonnage. For the Welland Canal, the April to September period totalled more than 25,300,000 tons, compared to 22,500,000 tons in 1961, for a gain of 12.7 per cent.

Cargo movements for the month of September only showed an increase of 12.3 per cent over 1961 for a total of 3,400,000 tons through the St. Lawrence section of the Seaway, while the Welland Canal increased by 15.0 per cent to a monthly total of 4,400,000 tons.

Upbound traffic through the Montreal-Lake Ontario section for 1962 shows a gain of 39.6 per cent over 1961, while downbound cargoes declined by 8.1 per cent. Both upbound and downbound traffic on the Welland Canal increased by 48.0 per cent and .8 per cent respectively. The general increase for the season was owing to heavy shipments of upbound iron ore.

Vessel transits through both canals were still considerably fewer than in 1961, although cargo tonnages have mounted rapidly. This reflects the passage of larger vessels and indicates a steady increase in the average tons of cargo per transit.

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### NEW POST FOR DR. PLEWES

Dr. Doris W. Plewes of Ottawa has been appointed Assistant Director of Fitness and Amateur Sport, it was announced recently by the Department of National Health and Welfare and the Civil Service Commission. Dr. Plewes, who has served since 1954 as a Professional Consultant on Fitness and Recreation for the Department, will in her new position, assist the Director in the implementation of the Act to Encourage Fitness and Amateur Sport.

A native of Wallaceburg, Ontario, Dr. Plewes holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Western Ontario, a Master's degree in Health, Physical Education and Recreation from Columbia University, a Bachelor of Pedagogy degree from the University of Toronto and the degree of Doctor of Education in Physical Education from Columbia University.

### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Dr. Plewes has had extensive experience in both general and physical education, and in community recreation. Her activities in the professional and leadership-training aspects of these programmes have included co-authorship of a proposed curriculum for professional preparation, and the initiation of certified professional training for community recreation directors under the Canadian Vocational Training Plan in 1946. During the War, Dr. Plewes directed training courses in first-aid and home nursing for the Saint John Ambulance Association and the Canadian Red Cross Association, and was second-in-command of the Red Cross Corps in the London area.

In August 1946 she was appointed Assistant Director of Physical Fitness and, in October 1946, Acting Director. She also served as Executive Secretary of the National Council on Physical Fitness, and in 1949 was Canada's official representative at the Lingiad in Sweden, and at the International Congress on Physical Education for Women and Girls and the World Congress on Physical Education. She was elected first vice-president of the International Congress on Physical Education for Women and Girls, and has been the Canadian delegate and member of the International Council of the International Federation of Physical Education since 1948.

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### STAMP TO HONOUR POLISH CANADIAN

A new postage stamp honouring one of Canada's most eminent citizens of Polish birth, Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, will go on sale at post offices throughout the country on March 5, 1963. In announcing the new stamp, Mrs. Ellen L. Fairclough, the Postmaster General, said the Gzowski issue was intended to honour not only Canadians of Polish extraction but those as well of many other races and origins who had contributed to the growth and development of the Canadian nation.

Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski was born in Poland in 1813 and came to Canada as a young man. He was an intimate friend of many of the Fathers of the Confederation. An engineer of great ability, he took part in the building of the Grand Trunk Railway. He also built the International Bridge across Niagara Falls and was first chairman of the Niagara Falls Park Commission. He was one of the early officers of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers (now the Engineering Institute of Canada), and was one of the founders and an early president of Wycliffe College. He served as a Senator on the board of the University of Toronto for approximately 20 years.

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The stamp, which will mark the 150th anniversary of Sir Stanislaus' birth, will be of the five-cent denomination. A number of Canadian designers, including several artists of Polish descent, have expressed an interest in submitting designs for the stamp.

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THE SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF THE WORLD  
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with substantial overall population growth. We are glad to see that UNICEF has extended its work into this vital field.

CO-OPERATION WITH REGIONAL COMMISSIONS

"My Delegation is also pleased to note the increased co-operation of UNICEF with the regional economic commissions, the new economic development institutes and such other United Nations agencies as the Special Fund and the World Bank. My Government has consistently favoured the development of close co-operation and co-ordination between

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STAMP TO HONOUR POLISH CANADIAN

A new postage stamp honoring one of Canada's most eminent citizens of Polish birth, Sir Stanislaus Stanislaus Gzowski, will go on sale at post offices throughout the country on March 21, 1963. In announcing the new stamp, Mrs. Ellen J. Paterson, Postmaster General, said the Gzowski issue was intended to honour not only Canadians of Polish extraction but those as well of many other races and origins who had contributed to the growth and development of the Canadian nation.

the United Nations organs working in related fields. We would anticipate, however, that if UNICEF is to advise other United Nations bodies on questions of planning related to children, or provide them with assistance in such forms as fellowships or consultant services, it will do so in response to specific requests from the individual organizations concerned. We have no doubt that, if UNICEF's willingness to provide advice and assistance is made known, such requests will be forthcoming. "One of the features of some of the existing bilateral programmes is their tendency to favour very large projects at the expense of the smaller type of undertaking. There may even develop a sort of competition for such large projects, with the result that special effort is required to ensure that assistance is forthcoming to meet less spectacular but equally urgent needs. In situations where bilateral or multi-national assistance cannot be obtained for small but vital projects, an internationally-based organization such as UNICEF is often the only source of aid to which a government can turn in its difficulties...."

NEW POST FOR MR. PLEWIS... Dr. Don W. Plewes of Ottawa has been appointed Assistant Director of Fitness and Amateur Sport, it was announced recently by the Department of National Health and Welfare and the Civil Service Commission. Dr. Plewes, who has served since 1954 as a Professional Consultant on Fitness and Recreation for the Department, will in his new position, assist the Director in the implementation of the Act to Encourage Fitness and Amateur Sport.