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FOREIGN POLICY FOR CANADIANS

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, tabled in the House of Commons on June 25 a series of papers entitled Foreign Policy for Canadians – the result of a special review of foreign policy announced by the Prime Minister in May 1968.

The Government's approach to foreign policy is explained in the general paper, while five "sector" papers – on Europe, Latin America, the Pacific, the United Nations and international development – deal in more detail with Canadian policy in these areas.

A summary follows of the contents of the six papers:

Canadian foreign policy has not been static since the Second World War. It has been adjusting to a changing world and to Canada's changing needs. But an empirical process of adjustment cannot be continued indefinitely. A time comes when policy must be comprehensively examined and renewed,

These papers present, in essence, the results of the special review of foreign policy carried out by the Government. They show the main contours of Canada's external policies and suggest how they are being reshaped to meet the challenges and oppor-



*The Honourable Mitchell Sharp,
Secretary of State for External Affairs*

tunities offered by a rapidly-changing world. In some cases the papers present policy decisions taken by the Government such as that to increase the proportion of national income to be sent on international development assistance and that to develop closer relations with the nations of the Pacific and to play a larger part in the inter-American system, in others they offer ideas for public discussion.

GENERAL PAPER

The pursuit of Canada's aims and interests in their external dimension provides the major theme of the general paper. These aims and interests must be seen in terms of the realities Canada faces in the contemporary world. Foremost among these is the preponderant power and influence of the United States. The dilemma of Canada's relations with the United

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States, with the advantages and difficulties it presents, underlies much of the discussion throughout the general paper and is returned to frequently in the sector papers. A forecast of prospective power relations and conflicts in the seventies, set out in Chapter IV, suggest that the United States will continue to hold a dominant position among Western nations and that the relative stability of the last 20 years is likely to continue, since the United States and the Soviet Union both seem convinced of the need to avoid nuclear war. Within the terms of this general statement, the paper outlines the dynamic changes that are taking place in the power relationships within the two blocs, between them, and the potentially disruptive effect of the emergence of China as a major power. The continuing effect of conflicts such as those in the Middle East and Indochina is discussed, as is the development of a sense of unity and identity among Latin American nations and among many of the nations in the Pacific basin.

The rapid changes in today's world, the complexity of relations and the kaleidoscopic context in which foreign policy aims are pursued necessitated a thorough examination of fundamental assumptions and the systematic consideration of policy in a comprehensive conceptual framework. This framework developed as the review proceeded. Simply stated, the Government concluded that national aims and interests should be through terms of six policy themes: fostering economic growth; safeguarding sovereignty and independence; working for peace and security; promoting social justice; enhancing the quality of life; ensuring a harmonious natural environment. Looking at basic national aims in the light of these policy themes, the Government decided that the foreign policy pattern for the seventies should be based on a ranking that gives relatively higher priorities to economic growth, social justice and quality of life. This does not mean that the other policy themes would or could be neglected. The question is one of priority. International or domestic developments could bring about urgent and radical readjustments of these priorities.

The paper records the Government's decision to reorganize Canada's representation abroad in the light of the new conditions of the seventies, to make it fully effective in the pursuit of Canada's aims and interests.

In considering this paper, Canadians will be asking themselves what kind of Canada they want in what kind of world. Canadians will be thinking about such questions because Canada's foreign policy must in the end depend on what kind of country Canadians think Canada is, or should be in the coming decade.

THE PACIFIC

The Government's intention to enlarge its interests and activities in the Pacific was made known from the outset of the policy review. The Pacific sector study is largely concerned with ways and means of doing this effectively. The study notes measures

already taken by the Government, such as the opening of negotiations with Peking for the establishment of diplomatic relations, and outlines future intentions for increased aid and development assistance.

A major emphasis is on the prospects for expansion of trade relations. The Pacific area is Canada's third largest market and third largest supplier. With a vast and varied potential it offers great challenges and opportunities for the growth of trade and investment. Western Canada enjoys a favoured position in this economic exchange. Of the 54 principal Canadian commodities selling in Japan, for example, no fewer than 48 are of Western Canadian origin.

LATIN AMERICA

The Government has stated its intention that Canada should accept its full responsibility as a part of the Western Hemisphere and as an American nation. This paper examines the means whereby this responsibility should be discharged. It sets out the Government's option — to undertake a set of co-ordinated programs designed to strengthen systematically Canadian links with the Latin American countries while at the same time playing a larger part in the inter-American system without becoming a full member of the Organization of American States in the immediate future. A series of programs for the strengthening of bilateral ties with Latin American countries is set out in Chapter IV. These include increased development assistance, incentives for greater trade and investment and enlarged technical, scientific and educational exchanges. Canada's relation to the Organization of American States is discussed in Chapter III.

EUROPE

The expansion of Canada's activities in the Pacific and Latin America does not imply any lessening of Canada's traditional and active involvement in Europe. Canada values as never before its relations with the Western European nations in terms of cultural and scientific exchanges, collective security, trade and investment; as a source of skilled immigrants and for the diversification of relations it offers to a country faced with the predominant power and influence of the United States. The dynamic changes in Europe, both Eastern and Western, present challenges and opportunities that must be met if full advantage is to be taken of Canada's historical connections with Europe.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Government acknowledges that international development is a long-term commitment requiring a steady and increasing flow of resources. To provide this stability and to recognize the priority of the development assistance program, the Government will endeavour to increase each year the percentage of national income allocated to official development assistance. In the fiscal year 1971-72 the level of

PM OPENS ROBERTS BANK PORT

The Prime Minister officially opened the Roberts Bank⁽¹⁾ development of the port of Vancouver on June 15. The four Western premiers participated in the ceremony which had an international flavour because of United States and Japanese representation.

Roberts Bank, some 50 acres of reclaimed land, is linked to the mainland of British Columbia by a three-mile road-and-rail causeway. It gives the greater Vancouver area the first "outerport" in the Americas. The Federal Government cost to date has been approximately \$5 million.

DESCRIPTION

The eventual development will embrace an area of some 5,000 acres, of which about 1,400 will be port terminal areas; the remaining industrial back-up land is being assembled by British Columbia. Two principal deepwater channels with a 65-foot minimum depth provide almost nine miles of potential berth space. Designed specifically for bulk-loading facilities, the present 50-acre Kaiser Resources West-shore Terminals site is expected to handle the export of some six million tons of coal annually by next year to feed Japan's steel furnaces.

The coal is brought to the site from the mine area in southeastern B.C. by Canadian Pacific rail unit trains, dumped into massive piles and loaded by a belt system into ore carriers.

During the ceremony, the Prime Minister presented to the captain of an ore carrier commemorative plaques for the people of Japan, the ship and the Japanese embassy in Ottawa.

(1) See *Canadian Weekly Bulletin*, Vol. 25, No. 16, dated April 22, 1970, P. 5.

AID TO VICTIMS OF PERU EARTHQUAKE

Landing at the 8,000-foot level of a crushed stone airstrip in the Peruvian Andes, is one of five Canadian Armed Forces Caribou aircraft of 424 Squadron, Canadian Forces Base Trenton. Practically the only airlift available into the stricken village of Anta is provided by the Canadian-built Caribou. During six days, last month these aircraft transported more than 70 tons of supplies and 800 passengers.



BOOST FOR INDIAN BUSINESS

Widjiitiwin Corporation of McIntosh, near Dryden, Ontario, has received a \$47,000-grant from the Ontario Department of Social and Family Services to buy heavy equipment for its pulpwood-cutting operation. Earlier this year, Widjiitiwin was granted \$15,000 to repair and renovate the housing in the community.

Widjiitiwin Corporation, founded in 1960, is a co-operative community of some 30 Indian households. About 25 of the men are employed in cutting pulpwood, Widjiitiwin's main economic activity. They hold contracts with the Dryden Paper Company and Boise Cascade Corporation for 6,500 cords of pulpwood.

During the summer, they are employed in forest protection, guiding and carpentry. Upgrading courses in lumbering and carpentry have been completed by many of the men, as well as a training course for woodworkers.

The grant of \$47,000 for the pulpwood-cutting operation will buy two new five-ton trucks, a used bulldozer and a used pulpwood loader.

Before obtaining this grant, Widjiitiwin was dependent on outside contractors for the creation of access roads and the loading and hauling of its pulpwood. With the growth of the Corporation's operations, this arrangement became more and more impractical. The contractors were engaged in their own extensive operations and tended to Widjiitiwin's needs only after their own had been looked after.

The new equipment means Widjiitiwin can deliver as it produces, thereby reducing operating capital requirements relative to its total assets and making certain the meeting of financial obligations to its members and to outside agencies.

ESKIMO ART EXHIBITION

An exhibition of the works of two Eskimo artists, Oonark and Pangnark, was shown recently at the National Arts Centre, Ottawa, one of many events to be held in connection with the centennial of the Northwest Territories. The exhibition, comprising 50 drawings by Oonark, and 25 sculptures by Pangnark, was organized by Barbara Tyler, Chief Curator (Interpretation), of the National Museum of Man in co-operation with Canadian Arctic Producers.

Dr. William E. Taylor, Director of the National Museum of Man, states in the introduction to the catalogue that the two artists possess highly individual styles - Oonark's "strong colours, graceful patterns and vivid memory for detail", Pangnark's "simple, straightforward lines that border on the abstract".

OONARK

Oonark, a widowed mother of eight who lives at Baker Lake, NWT, has in her drawings created a private world of light and gaiety. Her memory for the vanished customs and manners of her people makes her work a valuable historical record. A woman of great imagination and vitality, she has produced an extraordinary volume of work since the late 1950s.

PANGNARK

Pangnark is a Caribou Eskimo from Eskimo Point, NWT, who works mostly in stone, making maximum use of the original shape of his material. Though his works are generally small and meant to stand, he seldom smooths the base enough. If this is commented on, Pangnark moves the carving along the table looking for a place where it will stand, or he observes that the building is crooked. Despite his protests, he finally files a flatter spot on the bottom of the work so that it will stand firmly.

WESTERN TOUR

The exhibition will be shown at the Mendal Art Gallery and Conservatory, Saskatoon, from July 6 to August 7; the Winnipeg Art Gallery from August 24 to September 24; the Edmonton Art Gallery from October 1 to 31; and the Vancouver Art Gallery, from November 15 to December 15.

An exhibition of Northwest Coast Indian art chosen from the Museum of Man's collections is currently on view on the sixth floor of the National Gallery in Ottawa.



Man

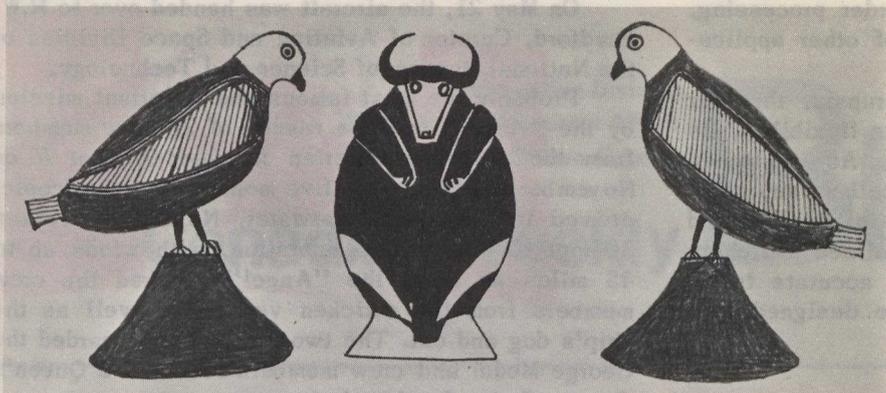
Pangnark



Woman

Pangnark

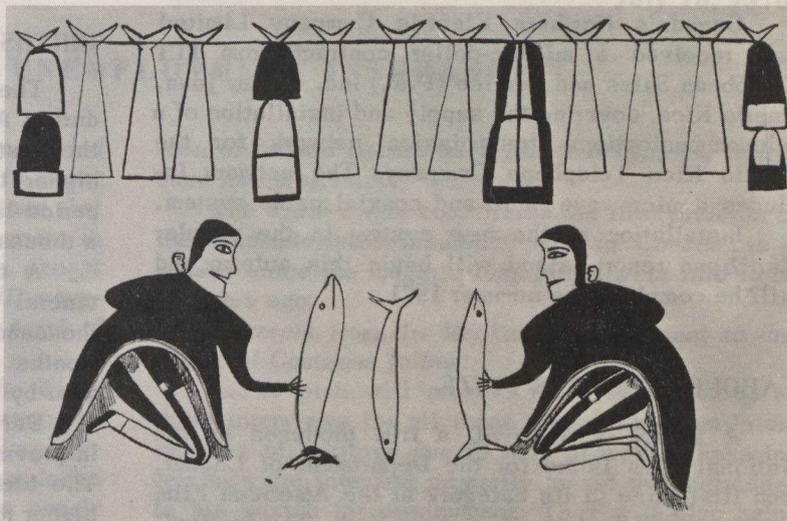
Birds and Musk-Ox



Oonark

Women Drying Fish

Oonark



Photos on Pages 4 and 5 courtesy of the National Museums of Canada, Ottawa.

LIGHTNING FAST COMMUNICATIONS

A new high-speed data communications service called Multicom - the fastest available in Canada - was introduced recently by the Trans-Canada Telephone System. For the first time, a switched network was used to transmit information at speeds up to 60,000 words a minute, on a pay-as-you-use basis. (At this speed, the complete works of Shakespeare could be sent across Canada in five minutes.)

Information could previously be sent at this speed only on private line circuits, paid for on a 24-hour basis regardless of the amount of use.

Multicom Service offers transmission at a variety of speeds. The high-speed service - available immediately - operates at 50,000, 40,800 or 19,200 pieces of information a second. Medium-speed Multicom Service will be operational in the autumn at speeds of 2,400 or 4,800 pieces a second.

Mr. Z.H. Krupski, Chairman of Trans-Canada Telephone, said the new service would complement existing data services offered by the telephone industry, providing a full spectrum of services from the

lowest to the highest speeds. "If there is a need for additional speeds in either the high or the medium range, we shall expand our Multicom Service as required," he stated. "There are only a few organizations that can currently use the maximum capacity of the service. But the need will grow, and we have planned Multicom Service with the future in mind. This means that a business can subscribe to the class of service it needs today and know that as it grows, its telecommunications capabilities can grow with it."

APPLICATIONS

Present applications of high-speed Multicom Service include data collection and processing by national organizations with many branches, which require up-to-the-minute information on daily operations, financial position or inventories. "Banks, trust companies, stock brokers, insurance companies and other large organizations have communications needs that high-speed Multicom Service can meet," Mr. Krupski said. Medium speed Multicom Service will be used by

businesses, large and small, for order processing, inventory control and a multitude of other applications.

In general terms, added Mr. Krupski, the four major features of the service were its flexibility, its speed, its reliability and its economy. As a switched service, Multicom allows a user to call up any other subscriber in Canada on this class of service and transmit information. With its specialized switchers and other components, it provides accurate transmission because the facilities were designed specifically for data transmission.

BIG PUERTO RICO CONTRACT

Canada's Northern Electric Company Limited has received a million-dollar contract from ITT Caribbean Sales and Service (P.R.) Inc. of San Juan, Puerto Rico, covering the supply and installation of a telecommunications transmission network for the Puerto Rico Telephone Company. The network includes a microwave radio and coaxial cable system.

Installation of the new system in the popular Caribbean resort island will begin this autumn and will be completed by summer 1971.

LABOUR FILM WINS PRIZE

A Matter of Survival, a film produced by the National Film Board for the Department of Labour, won first prize in its category at the American Film Festival held last month in New York. The festival, sponsored by the Educational Film Library Association of the United States, is the world's largest competition for 16 mm. films, with more than 1,000 films entered in the various categories.

A Matter of Survival won the top prize in the business and education category. The film tells the story of an unemployed accountant who had worked for a medium-sized Canadian business. He thought that automation would never overtake him, but it did. The film explores honestly the devastating effects of economic change on many white-collar workers.

FAMED HELICOPTER TO MUSEUM

Another famous Canadian aircraft, the helicopter *Shearwater Angel*, has found refuge in old age at the National Museum of Science and Technology in Ottawa.

Thirty-two persons, three dogs and one cat owe their lives to the old "egg-beater". It had as passengers three Governors General, one Prime Minister, one President of the United States, lords, admirals, generals — and even Santa Claus. But 15 years of hard work have taken their toll. With advanced technology, bigger and better helicopters have been built to take over the tasks "Angel" performed so well in its time.

On May 21, the aircraft was handed over to R.W. Bradford, Curator of Aviation and Space Division of the National Museum of Science and Technology.

Probably the most famous and important mission by the "Angel" was the rescue of 21 crew members from the grounded Liberian freighter *Kismet II* on November 16, 1955, only five months after the 'copter arrived for duty at Shearwater, Nova Scotia. In a 30-hour air-sea rescue operation, with winds up to 45 miles an hour, the "Angel" plucked the crew members from the stricken vessel, as well as the ship's dog and cat. The two pilots were awarded the George Medal and crew members received a Queen's Commendation for this daring rescue.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

The 33,560 births recorded in provincial offices during April brought the total number registered for the first four months of 1970 to 121,802, 1 percent higher than the 120,646 registrations for the same period last year. The birth-rate for April was 19.2 in a thousand.

A total of 11,439 marriages was filed in provincial offices in April giving a rate of 6.5 a thousand. The cumulative total for the first four months exceeded the corresponding period of last year by 5 per cent.

During April there were 12,821 deaths registered in provincial offices, giving a rate of 7.3 a thousand. The total for the first four months was 2.5 percent higher than in the same months of 1969.

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official development assistance will be increased by \$60 million from the level of \$364 million in the fiscal year 1970-71.

UNITED NATIONS

The paper dealing with the United Nations indicates the major objectives Canada will be pursuing at the UN. They include some that are long-standing in Canadian foreign policy such as working to stop the arms race, promoting peacekeeping and peace-making, contributing to the progressive development of international law. Others have to do with international issues of more recent origin — the peaceful uses of satellite systems, co-operation in the use of the seabed, measures to prevent deterioration in the human environment. The inclusion of southern African questions which receive attention at the UN emphasizes their importance to the future of the UN. The two great functions of the United Nations — to keep the peace and to improve the conditions of life on earth — call for a strengthened and renewed organization. Together with other nations Canada will continue to work toward this end.