

CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION . DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS . OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 16 No. 40

October 4, 1961

CONTENTS

Emergency Plan for Air Lines
Experts Visit Seaway
Motor Vehicle Sales
French University Conference

HOW CANADA WILL HELP AMATEUR SPORT

The following is a partial text of a statement to the House of Commons on September 25 by Mr. J. Waldo Monteith, Minister of National Health and Welfare, in moving the second reading of Bill No. C-131, "to encourage fitness and amateur sport":

"...It is our view that the bill now before the House will offer an opportunity to achieve most of the things which have been advocated over the years by lay and professional leaders in the fields of fitness, recreation and amateur sport. But as I pointed out in speaking to the resolution, we would welcome any suggestions which would improve the programme as now envisaged. Even in its final form, this measure will no doubt have its shortcomings, which will become apparent as it comes into operation, and which will in all likelihood require amendments to be made from time to time in order to permit the achievement of its full intent.

A NEW DIMENSION

"Furthermore, we have recognized that the objectives of this programme cannot be attained in a vacuum. They can only be reached through the network of recreational programmes operated by public agencies as well as by the many non-governmental organizations devoted to fitness, and amateur sport. We hope that, with the full co-operation of professional leaders and volunteer workers, it will be possible to add a new dimension to these activities throughout Canada. "I would like to pay a warm tribute to all those who for many years have been labouring actively in these fields. I hope they will regard this new legislation as the fulfilment of their faith and vision. For our expectation is that building on their efforts, this present initiative will furnish that new spark and that new dynamic leadership necessary to achieve a sound, broadly-based and sustained effort all across the country. It is this type of pattern which, unfortunately, in the past seems to have eluded our grasp.

EMPHASIS ON AMATEUR SPORT

"...Members will note that the legislation places considerable emphasis on assistance for amateur sport. We are all aware that, in the case of professional sport, revenues are considerable, stemming not only from paid admissions but also from various sources such as television and radio. Amateur sport, has unfortunately, lacked the same degree of support. This has meant inadequate financing of a whole range of amateur athletics as well as for programmes specifically designed for fitness. Obviously, further financial aid is urgently required if existing services for the development of fitness and amateur sports are to be strengthened and extended.

"Our new programme is aimed at fulfilling this requirement. With the assistance now proposed, it is possible to foresee a whole new development with respect to sports events supported by federal and provincial governments. We would hope, too, that

(Over)

federal activities in relation to international and national programmes would complement and supplement those of the provinces.

CO-OPERATION OF PROVINCES

In this connection, we are very anxious to assist with joint projects organized and administered by the provinces on a basis that is acceptable to them. Certainly -- and I want to make this abundantly clear -- the Dominion Government will be most careful in respecting the rights of the provinces and of local governments in this field, for we are fully aware that, if the programme is to succeed, it must enjoy the whole-hearted support of the provinces and, through them, of municipal authorities as well as of local groups within communities themselves.

"There is one further point I would make in relation to the programme's scope. The new undertaking will not be concerned solely with the gifted athlete who may be in a position to take part in national and international competitions. It will also be concerned with fitness and sports programmes for the great mass of our population. And here I would stress that even the large sum being made available under this programme represents but a small part of the total effort required to develop well-balanced recreational activities across Canada....

"... Canadian participation in international competitive events is emerging as an important aspect of a growing spirit of nationhood. In the representations made to the Government over the past few years, strong desire has been expressed to see government financial aid provided to assist our athletes in competition abroad.

BO TO ROLE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES TO THE SECOND

"...Turning to the specific objectives of the bill, the House will note that there is provision of assistance for the promotion and development of Canadian participation in national and international amateur sport."

"...In the past, many Canadian athletes with real potential have not had an opportunity to develop to their fullest extent because of the lack of facilities and qualified coaching. Others have not found it possible to pursue amateur sports beyond local competitions even though they may have had the ability to enter national and international sport events. We would hope that, when this programme fully develops, if will offer greater opportunities for persons with athletic ability to participate to the utmost in athletic pursuits of their choice.

"In extending greater assistance to Canadian participation in international sporting events, we are merely doing what many other nations have done over the years, and we would hope that this will help assure a greater measure of parity for our athletes in relation to their fellow competitors from other countries.

AMBASSADORS OF GOODWILL

"In taking this action, we are also recognizing the fact that Canadians who compete in the Olympics, the British Empire and Commonwealth Games, the

Pan-American Games, and other international championship competitions are ambassadors of goodwill for Canada. In this connection, it should be noted that support by the Dominion Government must carry with it a responsibility on the part of our athletes. Canada will expect them to exemplify the highest standards of sportsmanship on all occasions.

"In developing a formula for federal aid with respect to international competitions, we will need the advice of the Agencies which organize such events—the Canadian Olympic Association, the British Empire and Commonwealth Games Association, and the Pan-American Games Committee. In addition, other sports-governing bodies covering fields not included in these events are concerned in Canadian participation abroad and these, together with the Canadian Sports Advisory Council, will I am sure, all have valuable suggestions on how federal support might be provided on an equitable basis. Here, certainly, is an area where the advice of the new National Council will be of particular importance.

FITNESS FOR THE YOUNG

"Besides assisting Canada's gifted athletes, the new programme will give major emphasis to promoting amateur sports and fitness for all our young people.

"Much of the development in this area has centred around community and school athletic programmes and so comes within the jurisdiction of provincial and municipal governments. Accordingly, we will be looking to the provinces for suggestions and guidance in this field. Having in mind the valuable experience we have already had in working with provincial authorities under programmes such as the National Health Grants, Vocational Training and Vocational Rehabiliation, I have no doubt that it will be possible to work out mutually satisfactory arrangements without much difficulty.

NEED FOR MORE FACILITIES

"In promoting wider participation in amateur sport and recreation, there is a need for more facilities of both the indoor and outdoor variety. Here the Federal Government plans to move forward in a number of ways to assist with expansion and development.

"I might mention, first, that the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources will continue to give considerable attention to the expansion of recreational facilities in National Parks.

"Secondly, there is the important federal contribution being made through the Municipal Winter Works Programme in the construction of recreational facilities across Canada. Through the co-operative effort of the various levels of government, the Department of Labour can approve projects covering the construction of community rinks, community swimming pools and playgrounds, stadia and playing fields, as well as other recreational facilities. In the last fiscal year, outlays under this programme amounted to some \$15 million, of which the Federal Treasury paid \$3,800,000 for parks, playgrounds and other recreational facilities. Thus, while the main objective of

VISIT OF FINNISH PRESIDENT

Prime Minister Diefenbaker recently announced details of the state visit to Canada of the President of Finland, Dr. Urho Kaleva Kekkonen. The President will arrive in Montreal October 10, accompanied by Mrs. Kekkonen, Foreign Minister Dr. Ahti Karjalainen, Mr. Max Jakobson, Assistant Director in the Foreign Ministry, Dr. Pauli Soisalo, personal physician to the President, and Major Urpo Levo, Aide-de-Camp. Mr. Artturi Lehtinen, Ambassador of Finland to Canada, and Mrs. Lehtinen will join the President's suite, and Mr. Harrison Cleveland, Canadian Ambassador to Finland, will accompany the President to Canada.

The Presidential party will arrive in Ottawa on October 11. At the airport, the President and Mrs. Kekkonen will be greeted by Governor-General and Madame Vanier and Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker. After a formal welcome, including a 21-gun salute and the inspection of a guard of honour, President and Mrs. Kekkonen will drive to Rideau Hall, where they will be the personal guests of the Governor General and Madame Vanier. In the evening they will be honoured at a state dinner and reception.

VISIT TO PARLIAMENT

Next day the President and the Foreign Minister will confer with the Prime Minister of Canada and the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard C. Green. Mrs. Kekkonen will visit the National Gallery. President Kekkonen will lay a wreath on the War Memorial. Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker will entertain President and Mrs. Kekkonen at lunch, and it is expected that the President will visit Parliament in the afternoon. In the evening the President and Mrs. Kekkonen will give a dinner at the Finnish Embassy in honour of Governor-General and Madame Vanier.

On Friday October 13 the President will travel from Ottawa to Sudbury to visit the installations of the International Nickel Company and will then go on to Port Arthur to meet the Finnish community. He will receive an honorary degree from Waterloo Lutheran University on October 14 and spend the night in Toronto.

After attending a special Lutheran church service in Toronto Sunday morning October 15, the Presidential party will drive to Niagara Falls, where they will be the guest of the Ontario Hydro Commission at lunch and visit the hydro installations.

The visit ends on the morning of October 16, when the President leaves for Washington.

ARCTIC WILDLIFE SURVEY

The first aerial Survey of wildlife in Canada's northernmost territory, the Queen Elizabeth Islands, has just been completed by biologists of the Canadian Wildlife Service, it was announced recently by Northern Affairs Minister Dinsdale. Mr. Dinsdale said that the purpose of the two-month survey had been to obtain data on the numbers and distribution of wild birds and mammals. "The information obtained during 500 flying hours over about 45,000 miles of flight lines", he said, "will be of great value to research

biologists and will be important to future economic consideration in the relocation of Eskimo communities".

The biologists recorded data on musk-oxen, caribou, wolves, foxes, Arctic hares, and water-fowl, as well as such sea-going mammals as polar bears and seals. An important discovery was that there are more Peary's caribou on the Islands than anyone had realized. This caribou is almost white in colour and is about two-thirds the size of a mainland variety.

The aircraft were flown at about 1000 feet over snow-covered terrain, where the animals could be easily seen, but a height of 500 feet was necessary for sightings over bare ground. Bad weather delayed the survey in July but with the help of good weather in August, it was completed on schedule.

Fuel and supplies were flown to the various Arctic weather stations by the Royal Canadian Air Force; the specially equipped aircarft of Bradley Air Services then distributed them to smaller supply points along the survey flight lines.

The aircraft were quipped with large-diameter low-pressure tires. The balloon-tires, which enable landings on very rough ground, are 35 inches in diameter and are inflated to a pressure of four pounds, in contrast to the 17-pound pressure of the normal ten-inch tires.

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Canada's seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production for July declined by 0.5 per cent from June, reflecting a 3.3 per cent drop in mining output, which was partly offset by a slight increase in the output of electric power and gas utilities. The level of manufacturing production was unchanged.

During the interim period;

Within mining, output of metals dropped by 2 per cent during the month, largely the result of reduced uranium output. A decline in output of crude petroleum brought the fuel-mining index down by 4 per cent. Output in non-metal mining was also off by 7 per cent, owing to reduced asbestos mining.

MANUFACTURING

Non-durable goods output remained unchanged, reflecting mixed movements. Gains of 2 per cent were recorded in foods and beverages, clothing, and printing and publishing, 3 per cent in textiles, and 6 per cent in rubber products. These gains were offset by a 14 per cent decline in tobacco products, and a 17 per cent drop in petroleum-refining activity. Leather products and chemicals changed only marginally.

The durable-goods manufacturing index was also unchanged during the month, in spite of production gains of 1 per cent both in transportation equipment and electrical apparatus and supplies, as well as a 4 per cent advance in wood products. Both non-ferrous metal products and non-metallic mineral products declined by 3 per cent, while iron and steel products, in spite of a 2 per cent drop in primary steel, showed no change.

BALLET NEEDS TO BE STUDIED

The Canada Council has announced that it will seek the advice of several international dance experts regarding the problems facing Canadian ballet. Specifically, it will obtain recommendations as to how the limited funds available for the support of ballet in this country may most usefully be spent. Names of the consultant advisers will be announced later, but it is expected that several of them will be drawn from outside Canada.

"The Council is far from satisfied with the present situation," said Director A.W. Trueman. "The successful operation of ballet companies of high quality requiries financial resources perhaps available only in a wealthy metropolis such as New York. No Canadian centre can at present hope to support a large permanent company from its own resources alone and high transportation costs make touring very expensive. The existing companies must look to the Council for substantial help. Therefore, the funds available to the Council, scarcely adequate for a single company of any size, must be distributed among three. We are hoping that impartial, widely-experienced experts may be able to point the way out of a dilemma which so far has seemed insoluble." The bander of the same of the

INTERIM POLICY

During the interim period, the Council will continue its current policy of assistance to ballet in Canada. At its recent meeting it approved a grant of \$100,000 for the current year to the National Ballet of Canada. The grant was made after a detailed examination of the deficit situation facing the company and on receipt of a practical plan for the retirement of the debt over the next few years. "It is entirely clear," Dr. Trueman added, "that continued support from the public in the form of donations is of the utmost importance, now and in the future, for all the arts in Canada as well as for the ballet."

* * * *

EMERGENCY PLAN FOR AIR LINES

The part Canadian airlines will play in the event of a national emergency was discussed recently at a meeting attended by representatives of eight major air lines, the Air Industries and Transport Association, the Emergency Measures Organization, the Department of Transport, the Department of National Defence and other government departments and agencies, the Department of Transport stated recently.

The meeting, with Chairman Paul Y, Davoud of the Air Transport Board, presiding heard D.G. Keddie, Transport Department Emergency Measures Co-ordinator, and D.F. McRae, Chief of Aviation Emergency Planning, review emergency planning that had taken place in the fields of transportation and communications. Other speakers discus-

sed problems relating to civil aviation and invited consideration of these by the airlines.

The airline representatives will report back to their organizations, which will consider the problems they will face in being fitted into EMO planning. Another meeting will be held in the near future at which the airlines will submit their views and further steps will be taken toward establishing the part to be played by civil aviation in Canada's emergency planning.

Deputy Minister John Baldwin of the Department of Transport welcomed the delegates and spoke briefly on the importance of the part to be played by the airlines in time of national emergency.

* * * *

EXPERTS VISIT SEAWAY

One hundred navigation experts from a score of countries toured the St. Lawrence Seaway on September 21, 22 and 23, to wind up a world-wide navigation convention that had met in Baltimore from September 12.

The group were members of the Permanent International Association of Navigation Congresses (PIANC), attending the twentieth Congress of the organization. Hosts for the members at Baltimore were the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army. Lieutenant-Colonel Leon J. Hamerly, Army Chief Engineer at Buffalo, New York, led the group touring the Seaway.

Officials of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority provided a tour of the flight-locks area of the Welland Canal on September 21. Next day, they co-operated with the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (U.S.) and power entities in showing the visitors the navigation features of the International Rapids Section of the Seaway.

On September 23, the visitors toured the Seaway locks near Montreal and part of Montreal Harbour, in co-operation with the National Harbours Board and the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority. The City of Montreal gave the group a lunch at St. Helen's Island in the St. Lawrence River near Montreal.

PIANC is an international body and meets every four years in various countries of the world. It is composed of technicians and others interested in the development and construction of facilities for both inland and ocean navigation.

The party visited the flight locks of the Welland Canal Section of the Seaway on the afternoon of September 21. They proceeded from Cornwall to the Iroquois Lock and thence down to the Eisenhower Lock and the international powerhouse at Cornwall-Barnhart Island, on the United States side of the river, on September 22.

Next day they were given a brief tour of the City of Montreal, visited Côte St. Catherine and St. Lambert Locks and examined some features of Montreal Harbour, Canada's largest port. They returned to St. Helen's Island for the civic luncheon.

HOW CANADA WILL HELP AMATEUR SPORT (Continued from P. 2)

the Winter Works Programme is to provide useful employment for persons out of work, it has also had as an important by-product the increase in community recreational facilities across Canada. And incidentally, in these projects alone, some 11,000 individuals were employed last year.

"A further impetus to the development of facilities will be afforded by the programme we are now discussing. Among other things, it is hoped that this new effort will make it possible to develop some fitness and amateur sport facilities at the federal and provincial level through which courses for coaches and other leaders could be provided. In this connection, we plan to seek suggestions from the National Advisory Council.

TRAINING OBJECTIVES

"Speaking of courses for coaches and other leaders,... Members will note the bill's provisions for the training of personnel. The emphasis on coaches is deliberate because we are convinced that, if we are to assist young Canadians effectively to discover and develop their capabilities, the number of competent coaches must be increased many times. We believe the potential athletic ability of our young people to be second to none in the world, but it is obvious that they have been handicapped by the lack of opportunities to obtain the proper training. While we cannot expect results over-night, there is every reason to believe that, over a period, very satisfactory progress can be made.

"Another area in which assistance could be given would be in relieving the shortage of suitably trained persons. As outlined in the bill, this objective may be met through the provision of bursaries and fellowships to provide for graduate training for professional personnel needed in fitness and amateur sports activities.

VOLUNTARY LEADERSHIP

"I would also emphasize the importance of voluntary personnel. In a people's programme such as we hope this will be, the extensive use of voluntary leadership is essential. One of the major problems for consideration, therefore, will be the ways and means by which progress can be furthered in this area.

"A further objective of the new programme will be the undertaking or assisting in research or surveys in respect to fitness and amateur sport. Here we have endeavoured to make provision for a variety of projects. For example, there has been a recurring demand for the inventory type of survey of recreational services, facilities and personnel. Many provinces may wish to assess their existing services, facilities and their personnel needs as a part of the long-term development of their programmes. In all likelihood, surveys of this type will receive considerable prominence in the early stages of the new pro-

gramme. In such research projects, there would also be a place for studies related to the development of standards.

"Another research area in need of financial aid is fitness. Much remains to be learned of the extent to which fitness depends on the mechanical and functional efficiency of the body. The rapid advances in physiology made possible by recent developments in electronic, biochemical and photographic instruments of research, have opened up new avenues of investigation....

AWARDS

"...On the matter of the provision of awards, the House will recall that the former National Physical Fitness Council granted the National Amateur Athletic Achievement Award and that the first recipient was Miss Barbara Ann Scott. This practice of providing certificates, citations or awards of merit is a common one in many countries as a means of giving national recognition for outstanding accomplishment. We will be looking to the new Advisory Council for suggestions on the best manner of making such provisions in Canada.

INFORMATION AND BOOK OF

"The final objective I would mention is the preparation and distribution of information. Different media may, of course, be used including printed material, films, radio and television. For example, films and film strips may prove helpful in coaching courses. We would also look to an extension of departmental publications on fitness and recreation, which over the years have been very well received and most of which have been made available on a 'for-sale' basis. These are some of the directions in which I would expect increased progress to be made through the stimulus of the new legislation.

"In Section 4, the bill provides for grants to agencies and organizations carrying on activities in the fields of fitness and amateur sport. As I have already mentioned, a satisfactory basis of support will have to be developed to ensure the equitable and effective use of funds. This will not be an easy task but one which I am sure can be worked out in co-operation with the agencies concerned and with the advice of the new National Council.

ASSISTANCE TO PROVINCES

"As to Section 5, considerable discussion will obviously be required with the provinces concerning federal-provincial agreements related to the payment of federal contributions for provincial projects under this programme. The basis of distribution of funds among the provinces and 'matching' and 'non-matching' features of grants are but a few of the questions which will be of vital concern here.

"The details with respect to both Sections 4 and 5 will be set out in orders-in-council. This feature we intend to borrow from the National Health Grants. In this way, the formula of assistance and the basis of continuing support can be dealt with in some detail

but, at the same time, some flexibility can be afforded in making changes and adjustments which will arise in developing the programme.

"In the case of assistance to the provinces, of course, any changes affecting the agreements with the Dominion Government are covered by the provisions of Section 6 of the legislation. This ensures that amendments will be dealt with either through a method of amendment agreed upon and included in the agreement itself or by the mutual consent of the federal and provincial governments.

ADVISORY COUNCIL

"Section 7 covers the establishment of a National Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sport to which I have already made reference many times in the course of these remarks. It would, of course, be premature at this stage to discuss its membership in any detail but it will be noted that at least one member shall be appointed from each province. There will be representation from the Federal Government. The remaining membership will be derived from various non-governmental sources.

"A major problem will be to ensure a balance of interest in the wide range of activities covered by the new legislation. We would hope that this could be achieved with a Council of from 25 to 30 members. Even with an upper limit of 30, it will only be possible to select a few of the many Canadians who could make a useful contribution to the work of the Council.

"One further word about the Council. It will be noted that appointments may be up to three years in duration. This could well mean that a number of appointments will be less than three years to permit rotation of members. It will also allow for the fact that some organizations may wish to change their representation more frequently than the maximum term provides. Some, for example, may want to be represented by an annually elected president. In any event, the bill, I believe, furnishes sufficient flexibility to take care of most problems in this regard..."

MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

Sales of new motor vehicles in July increased 15.0 per cent to 45,288 units from 39,373 in the corresponding month of 1960. With decreases in all previous months of the year except January, sales in the January-July period at 321,467 units were smaller

by 4.7 per cent than last year's total of 337,475 units for the same period.

Retail value of July sales advanced 15.2 per cent to \$134,515,000 from \$116,751,000 a year earlier. Decreases in all previous months except January and May resulted in a drop of 4.2 per cent in the January-July retail value to \$972,216,000 from \$1,014,846,000 in the same period of 1960.

July sales of new passenger cars climbed 16.4 per cent to 39,489 units from 33,920 a year earlier, and new commercial vehicles 6.3 per cent to 5,799 units from 5,453. The month's retail value of passenger car sales was up 19.2 per cent to \$114,405,000 from \$95,967,000, while the value of commercial vehicle sales was down 3.2 per cent to \$20,110,000 from \$20,784,000

Total sales of Canadian and United States makes rose 21.7 per cent in July to 34,901 units from 28,673 a year earlier, comprising passenger cars at 29,558 units versus 23,611 and commercial vehicles at 5,343 units versus 5,062. The retail value of these sales in the month increased 18.5 per cent to \$112,674,000 from \$95,116,000, made up of passenger cars at \$93,600,000 versus \$75,129,000 and commercial vehicles at \$19,074,000 versus \$19,987,000.

are to easist young Car* * * * effectively to discover

FRENCH UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE

The first "Congrès international des universités de langue française (et institutions apparentées)" was held in Montreal from September 8 to 13. Delegates from some 40 universities and observers from Canada, Central America, Europe, Africa, the Middle East and the Far East attended. The delegates studied academic problems relating to the exchange of students and teachers, text books, research, etc. The Congress also set up the "Association des universités partiellement ou entièrement de langue française (Aupelf)". This association is meant to assist the universities in making studies and recommendations to the governments concerned in order to further co-operation among member universities. "Aupelf" is composed of a general assembly, an executive council and a secretariat. The headquarters of the latter will be located in Montreal; it is at present headed by Mr. Jean Marc Léger of the newspaper Le Devoir. Mgr. Irenée Lussier, Vice Chancellor of the University of Montreal, has been elected chairman of the executive council.