



CANADA

# CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION • DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS • OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 20 No. 14

April 7, 1965

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## SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

*In the preamble to the Speech from the Throne on April 5 opening the third session of the Twenty-sixth Parliament of Canada, the Governor General assured the assembled Members of the Senate and the House of Commons that the Government would continue to "make the fullest contribution it can" to the solving of the various problems facing the international community. "In the forthcoming negotiations on the United Nations crisis," he said, "the objective of my ministers will be to contribute to the work of repairing and strengthening the United Nations, in order that it may play its proper role in the preservation of world peace and security." The Government, he went on, would "press forward its efforts to assure effective international action for peace keeping and to move towards general disarmament under effective international control." At the same time, Canada would continue its active role in NATO and the Commonwealth.*

*Turning to matters of domestic concern, General Vanier continued as follows in part:*

*...My ministers will continue their policy of promoting the strength and unity of the Canadian Confederation. This policy has made possible the achievement and reinforcement on a nation-wide basis of programmes, in pensions and in other fields, which would not have been attainable but for better procedures of consultation and concerted action with due regard for the federal character of our country. My ministers will continue to improve the procedures and practices involved in the federal relationship, so*

*that all Canadians may feel equally served by Confederation.*

### CONSTITUTION AND ANTHEM

After the appropriate provincial concurrence has been signified, you will be asked to approve an Address to the Queen to provide that the Constitution of Canada may be amended in Canada by the procedures which have been agreed between my Government and the governments of all the provinces.

You will be asked to authorize my Government to provide that "O Canada" shall be the National Anthem of Canada and that "God Save the Queen" shall be recognized as the Royal Anthem in Canada....

...My Government...is developing a programme for the full utilisation of our human resources and the elimination of poverty among our people. It will include improved measures for regional development, the re-employment and training of workers, the re-development of rural areas, the assistance of needy people, the renewal of areas now blighted and congested in our cities, and the establishment of new opportunities for young Canadians. Besides strengthening and broadening measures within the federal sphere of responsibility, the plan will be designed to concert them more effectively with provincial programmes. Because of the importance of this plan, my Prime Minister will take direct responsibility for its co-ordination, assisted by a special secretariat. My Government will propose the calling of a special federal-provincial conference to seek full co-operation and co-ordination with policies of the provinces.

(Over)



(C.W.B. April 7, 1965)

As one of the major elements in this plan, my Government's area-development programme, which has already been of substantial assistance to industrial expansion in areas of high unemployment, will be expanded, in consultation with the provinces, to other areas where incomes are low. You will be asked to approve measures to aid industrial expansion in these areas and to help people to take full advantage of such improved employment opportunities...

#### YOUTH CORPS PROJECT

You will be asked to approve the establishment of a Company of Young Canadians, through which the energies and talents of youth can be enlisted in projects for economic and social development both in Canada and abroad...

My Government believes that public policy should be directed to improving the quality of health services and to ensuring that all Canadians can obtain needed health care, irrespective of their ability to pay. Accordingly, my Government will at an early date meet with the governments of the provinces in order to discuss with them the way in which federal and provincial action can most effectively contribute to programmes that will provide health services to Canadians on a comprehensive basis...

My Government is developing new policies to enable farmers generally to achieve larger and more reliable incomes so that their living and working standards will be comparable to those enjoyed in other sectors of our economy. You will be asked to consider measures of special assistance to the family farm in both Eastern and Western Canada....

A measure will be placed before you to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act, particularly in order to ensure full equality of rights for all Canadian citizens wherever they were born.

You will be asked to approve a revision of the Immigration Act in the light of a White Paper which will be placed before you, reviewing immigration policy and procedures....

A measure to establish an age of retirement from the Senate will be placed before you....

#### SCIENCE COUNCIL PLAN

In order to encourage the progress of scientific research in Canada you will be asked to enact legislation to establish a Science Council of Canada. You will also be asked to authorize a programme for the advancement of industrial technology, designed to make our industry more competitive and efficient.

Arrangements will be made for you to decide the issue of capital punishment. My Government will appoint a special committee to study and make recommendations on a comprehensive policy for the correction and rehabilitation of prisoners.

My Government will appoint a Royal Commission to study the status, form and procedures of adjudicative and regulatory bodies and to investigate the desirability of instituting a parliamentary commissioner, or ombudsman, for Canada....

#### HISTORIC SHIP TO BE RESTORED

The RCMP schooner "St. Roch", the first vessel to navigate the Northwest Passage from west to east, will be preserved as a national historic monument. National Resources Minister Arthur Laing and Mayor William Rathie of Vancouver recently signed an agreement for its restoration.

Vancouver, which acquired the "St. Roch" in 1954, will erect a closed shelter for her near the Maritime Museum. The Department of National Resources, through its Historic Sites Division, will be responsible for restoring the ship at an estimated cost of \$70,000.

Built in 1928, the 80-ton vessel served for 26 years as an Arctic patrol and supply ship. Her master was RCMP Superintendent (then Staff Sergeant) Henry A. Larsen, who died last year in Vancouver.

#### FIRST TRIUMPH

The "St. Roch" conquered the Northwest Passage twice - from west to east in 1940-42, and from east to west in 1944. The first of these voyages, from Vancouver to Halifax, took 27½ months; the second, in the opposite direction, only 86 days. Earlier, the sturdy little vessel had been frozen in for seven winters in Arctic waters. In 1943 it patrolled the eastern Arctic.

The two-masted "St. Roch", which usually carried a crew of nine, is 134 feet long, with a beam of 25 feet and a draft of 13 feet when fully laden. She is powered by a diesel engine. Her hull, built of extra-thick timbers of Douglas fir, is protected by a sheath of Australian gunwood from the grinding of icefloes.

#### FINAL HAVEN

In 1954, the City of Vancouver bought the "St. Roch" from the Federal Government for the cost of sailing it from Halifax - \$5,000. She was displayed that year during the British Empire Games in Vancouver. In 1957, she was transferred to Vancouver's new Maritime Museum, where she was placed in dry-dock as a permanent exhibit. In May 1962, the "St. Roch" was declared a national historic site.

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#### BIRD-SANCTUARY GRANT DOUBLED

The Federal Government will double its \$5,000 annual grant to the Jack Miner Migratory Bird Foundation, National Resources Minister Arthur Laing has announced.

April 10 was the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Jack Miner, who in 1904 established a private bird sanctuary near Kingsville on Lake Erie. Tourists visit this spot each spring and autumn to witness the annual migration of thousands of Canadian geese.

Since 1929 the Federal Government has given an annual grant to help maintain the sanctuary, which is also supported by the Ontario government and private contributions.

The sanctuary is now operated by the son of its founder, Manly Miner, who was a part-time migratory-bird warden with the Canadian Wildlife Service until he retired last month.



## WITHDRAWAL OF ICSC TEAM FROM NORTH VIETNAM

On April 5, a release by the Department of External Affairs announced the publication of a special report, dated February 27, by the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Vietnam, which dealt with the withdrawal from North Vietnam of the Commission's fixed teams "at the insistence of North Vietnamese authorities." The release described the Canadian view of this development in the following words:

The Canadian Government regards this report as having been submitted under the section of Article 43 of the Geneva Agreement that reads as follows: "The International Commission shall inform the members of the Conference in all cases where its activity is being hindered". The withdrawal of the Commission's fixed teams from North Vietnam at the insistence of the North Vietnamese authorities is an obvious and very serious illustration of the way the work of the Commission has been hindered by North Vietnam. For years the Northern teams have not been allowed to conduct meaningful controls but their presence was symbolic of the Geneva settlement and North Vietnam's acceptance of it. The demand for the withdrawal of teams and the implementation of this demand, in certain cases before the Commission's instructions to its own teams had been received, represents a clear departure from the procedures envisaged under Article 35 of the Geneva Agreement. This article specifies that agreement between the International Commission and the party concerned is necessary before any changes in the location of the teams can be made; it also specifies that the teams shall have the right to move freely and that they shall receive from the local civil and military authorities all facilities they may require for the fulfilment of their tasks.

### INADEQUATE REASONS

The Canadian Government regards the reasons adduced by North Vietnam for the withdrawal of teams as insufficient. Only two out of the five fixed teams were located in the general area of recent air strikes. Moreover, in all cases, because the North Vietnamese authorities had been intent on the teams being as ineffective as possible, the team headquarters had been located in such a way as to ensure that Commission personnel would be as remote as possible from any installations which would be legitimate objects of Commission observation and which would constitute potential targets for air strikes. Finally, the Commission had indicated clearly to the North Vietnamese authorities that its officers were prepared to take reasonable risks in discharging Commission responsibilities.

Faced, however, with North Vietnamese insistence on the removal of fixed teams, which were intended to be the Commission's "eyes and ears", the Commission had no choice but reluctant compliance.

The Canadian Government believes that, in the present circumstances, it is impossible for the Commission to discharge properly the responsibilities assigned to it under the Geneva Agreement in North Vietnam. Within the Commission, the Canadian delegation is pressing for action to have the North Vietnamese authorities indicate their intentions with respect to both full restoration of the teams with the freedom of movement originally intended, and failing that, with respect to the possibility of carrying out mobile controls based on Hanoi. The North Vietnamese authorities to the present time have given no satisfaction on these points, although the Hanoi office of the Commission headquarters remains intact....

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## GRANTS FOR INTERNATIONAL SPORTS

The Minister of National Health and Welfare recently announced the awarding of grants totalling \$83,591 to help Canadian athletes take part in international competition. The grants were recommended by the National Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sport.

The British Empire and Commonwealth Games Association received \$25,000 to help cover the travel costs of the Canadian team, consisting of 125 athletes and officials, to the 1966 games in Kingston, Jamaica.

The Canadian Amateur Basketball Association received \$12,434 to help train a national team and to meet travel and living expenses for international competitions to be held in South America in June.

A grant of \$11,890 goes to the Canadian Amateur Swimming Association for international swimming and diving championships to be held in London, England, in September. The Association also received \$2,436 to assist in sending a team of 25 to this year's synchronized-swimming outdoor championships at Houston, Texas. The water-polo section of the Association received \$2,145 to assist in the cost of taking part in the Amateur Athletic Union water-polo championships in California in July.

### AAU GRANT

A grant of \$11,742 goes to the AAU of Canada to assist in meeting the cost of international competition for weight-lifting, gymnastics, wrestling and fencing. Of this grant, \$5,832 will help to send eight Canadian weight-lifters and one coach to the world championships in Teheran, Iran, in September. The *gymnastic committee* received \$2,932 to assist Canadian gymnasts at the North American championships in Los Angeles from April 8 to 11. The *wrestling committee* received \$1,878 to assist Canadian competitors at the world championships in Manchester, England, in June. Assistance of \$1,100 was received by the *fencing committee* to send ten athletes and one coach to the U.S. National Championships in New York in August.

A \$9,000 grant goes to the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen to assist a team competing in England's Henley Royal Regatta in July.

The Canadian Amateur Bobsleigh and Tobogganing Association will send an 11-man team to the world bobsleigh championship in Cortina, Italy, in January 1966, aided by a grant of \$5,944.

The Canadian Lawn Tennis Association will send a team of six players and one coach to the Davis Cup and Federation Cup Championships in 1965, with the aid of a \$3,000 grant.



## NATO AFTER SIXTEEN YEARS

The Department of External Affairs issued the following statement on April 4:

Sixteen years ago, on April 4, 1949, the North Atlantic Treaty was signed in Washington. Canada played an important role in working out the conception of an Atlantic Alliance, and full participation in this association of free nations has been a major element in Canadian foreign and defence policies.

Canada's attitude to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization has been based on the fundamental belief that, only through a broadly-based Western community that can ensure national as well as collective security and promises to retain our historic ties with Europe and our friendly relations with the United States, can Canada play a responsible independent role as a middle power in the Western Alliance.

### ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ASPECTS

Canada has always believed, and still believes, that the Atlantic Alliance must be more than a military alliance for the defence of Europe. We have, therefore, been amongst those who have urged over the years a much greater degree of economic and political co-operation within the Alliance. The Canadian Government is convinced that, through a dynamic and forward-looking NATO, we can work towards our main goal, an Atlantic Community based on a permanent

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### NRC SCHOLARSHIPS

A record 1,231 scholarships, worth \$3,200,000, have been granted for 1965-66 by the National Research Council of Canada. This compares with last year's 986 scholarships, valued at \$2,465,400, an increase of 26.7 per cent. This year, 2,263 applications were received, compared to 1,665 in 1964 and 531 ten years ago.

Of the awards, 361 are for bursaries of \$2,500 each and 711 for studentships worth \$3,000 each, both for graduate work at Canadian universities.

Awards for study outside Canada include 67 special scholarships, valued at \$3,000 each, granted to holders of masters degrees already engaged in graduate study outside Canada. Of these, 40 will be held in the United States, 26 in Britain and one in France.

Sixty-four postdoctorate overseas fellowships, valued at \$5,000 for married and \$4,000 for single fellows, have been awarded for work in the following countries: 37 in Britain, eight in France, seven in Sweden, six in Germany, four in Switzerland and one each in Australia and Israel.

Of the total amount awarded, \$130,000 represents NATO science scholarships and fellowships and \$25,000 Fisheries Research Board awards. Both programmes are administered by the National Research Council. Fisheries awards, all, this year, renewals of scholarships already held, are granted to those working in fields related to fisheries. NATO awards are to stimulate exchange of post-

association of peoples with common traditions and ideals.

NATO has been successful in preserving the freedom and security of its members, who have learnt that, in the nuclear age, only collective defence can deter war. The common defence effort has also provided the stability necessary for political negotiations and NATO members must be willing to explore continuously and seriously any avenues that may lead to satisfactory arrangements for European security and a reasonable and civilized relation with the Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe.

### RE-EXAMINATION OF PARTNERSHIP

The time has now come for members of NATO to re-examine their partnership in the light of the many new international factors and in preparation for dealing with the problems of the coming decades. Canada is particularly pleased that the Alliance has already commenced a full examination of its defence policies, as well as a review of the state of the Alliance and the purposes and objectives commonly accepted by all members. Canada considers that, if NATO is to remain a strong outward-looking transatlantic alliance, it must not give up the common experiences of the last 16 years for new and undefined relations but, rather, should draw on these experiences in evolving new methods of consultation and co-operation.

graduate students among member countries and this year number 28.

All awards are for 12 months. Studentships, special scholarships and postdoctorate overseas fellowships may be renewed once.

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### ANOTHER HARBOUR BOARD RECORD

For the second successive year, the cargo tonnage handled at Canada's national harbours established new records. Aggregate cargo volume registered an 8 percent growth over that of 1963, the previous record year, and was accompanied by increased numbers of vessel entries and greater net registered tonnage. The twenty-ninth annual report of the National Harbours Board tabled in Parliament by Mr. J.W. Pickersgill, the Minister of Transport, indicated that the unprecedented rate of harbour activity was shared by all ports but Churchill and achieved for the Board a record high in operating income.

Port business at NHB establishments in 1964 produced revenues of \$30.1 million, 10 percent greater than in the previous year, while expenses increased by less than 7 per cent. A net operating income at year-end of \$10.8 million was an improvement of more than \$1.5 million over the 1963 figure. Income from investments and other sources brought total income to \$13.7 million.



## CANADA - U.S. SURVEY TO MT. KENNEDY

A Canada - United States geodetic survey team will fix the exact position and height of Mount Kennedy in a project scheduled to get under way on April 15. The project is sponsored by the Coast and Geodetic Survey of the United States Department of Commerce and the Surveys and Mapping Branch of Canada's Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.

Mount Kennedy, recently named to honour the late President John F. Kennedy, is located in the southwest corner of the Yukon Territory near the juncture of the Yukon - British Columbia - Alaska boundaries.

"The primary purpose of this project" said Mr. Benidickson, the Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys, "is to link up known control-points in the Yukon to similar control-points in Alaska through a previously unsurveyed and isolated region. Mount Kennedy is in the area to be surveyed and officials of both government departments involved feel it is a good opportunity to determine its precise geographical co-ordinates and height."

### A RUGGED TERRAIN

The area to be traversed is one of the most rugged in North America. Great glaciers, some of the world's largest outside the Arctic Circle, dot the region, and transportation is difficult. Mount Kennedy is described by the National Geographic Society as "magnificent, a granite peak sheathed in snow and ice on the south and west sides, which, on the north and east sides, has fantastic rock cliffs." A Society expedition discovered the mountain in 1935 while studying glaciers in the Yukon.

The eight-man field party, made up of U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and Surveys and Mapping Branch personnel, will start out from a point on the Alaska Highway near Kluane Lake, 125 miles west of Whitehorse. The group will work their way through the St. Elias range to Yakutat Bay on the Alaska coast, some 75 miles to the southwest. With the aid of a helicopter and electronic distance-measuring instruments, the job is expected to be completed in less than a month.

At Mount Kennedy a brass geodetic marker will be embedded in the rock at the mountain's highest point. However, the surveyors do not plan to climb the mountain on foot - the helicopter will land them at or near the summit.

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### MID-CANADA LINE CLOSED

*The following statement was issued on April 2 by Mr. Paul Hellyer, the Minister of National Defence:*

The remaining portion of the Mid-Canada Line, part of the early-warning radar network in the North American Air Defence system, ceased operations March 31, 1965.

The move is in keeping with recent close examination, by both the U.S. and Canadian defence departments, of resources invested in anti-bomber defences to bring them more into line with the threat from that source. It is also consistent with the forecast of the White Paper on Defence, in which it was stated that: "Failing the wide-scale deployment of

an anti-ICBM system, the proportion of Canada's resources directed to air defence will gradually decline through the balance of the decade".

### BEGINNING OF SHUTDOWN

When it went into operation in 1957, the Mid-Canada Line extended roughly along the 55th Parallel, from Dawson Creek, B.C., to Hopedale, Labrador. In January, 1964, a portion of the Line was closed because improvements to the Pinetree Line, the most southerly line of the early-warning and control system, had reduced the usefulness of a part of the Mid-Canada Line.

Since then, only the remaining 1,000-mile portion of the line in the Hudson's Bay area has been maintained. Improvements to Pinetree radar stations to the south have now made the additional coverage formerly provided by the Mid-Canada Line no longer necessary.

The annual saving resulting from the closing down of the remaining portion of the line will be approximately \$7 million. The original cost of running the complete line was about \$13 million annually.

### STATIONS INVOLVED

The line being closed comprises three sector-control stations, located at Winisk, Ontario, Great Whale River, Quebec, and Knob Lake, Quebec, and 39 unmanned doppler detection stations. Each sector-control station employs one RCAF officer and eight airmen to control the operations function. The line is maintained by civilian contractors and the automatic detection stations are checked periodically by them.

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### MAJOR CIVIL SERVICE CHANGE

Management as well as staff representatives are to be consulted on the proposed classification revision of Canada's federal Civil Service.

According to Mr. R.G. MacNeill, chairman of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, six advisory committees will examine and comment on the classification revision of the federal service. The senior officials who will make up the committees will look at the proposed occupational categories and the assumptions and techniques underlying the revision. "The Commission considers it important that the Bureau of Classification Revision have access to criticism and advice from senior government administrators who are involved in administering the service", Mr. MacNeill said. "The views of employees are also being obtained through consultation with representatives of the major staff associations."

Mr. MacNeill pointed out that the senior officials on the committees had a good understanding of the operating problems in the different parts of the public service and that their observations and recommendations would be of great value to the Bureau and to the classification-policy group. The latter is made up of the three Civil Service Commissioners, the Secretary of the Treasury Board and the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee on Collective Bargaining.



### VISIT OF REFUGEE COMMISSIONER

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr. Felix Schnyder, paid a courtesy visit to Ottawa from March 31 to April 2. Mr. Schnyder, who assumed his present duties in 1961, had made similar visits in 1961, 1962 and 1963 in order to exchange views with Canadian officials on the work of his Office, on various international refugee problems, and on the contribution Canada could make towards their solution.

### AN AWARD AND A GIFT

During his visit, Mr. Schnyder was presented by Canada's Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, with the Medal for International Co-operation Year. Mr. Schnyder presented to Mr. Martin a special album of records entitled "International Piano Festival", consisting of classical compositions performed by such world-renowned pianists as Byron Janis, Wilhelm Kempff and Alexander Brailowsky. This was the second such album issued by the UNHCR in aid of its programme of assistance to refugees.

### CANADIAN CONTRIBUTIONS TO REFUGEE AID

Canada, one of the main supporters of the refugee programme, has in recent years, contributed \$290,000 annually to the UNHCR budget, which is financed through voluntary contributions from member states and non-governmental agencies. Since the Second World War, Canada has taken in over 300,000 ref-

ugees, and since 1951 has contributed over \$5 million to the Office. Canada is also a member of the Executive Committee that provides guidance to the High Commissioner in the fulfillment of his duties.

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### RCN FRIGATES RETIRED

Four Second World War frigates of the Atlantic Command of the Royal Canadian Navy will be taken out of Service this spring and turned over to Crown Assets Disposal Corporation.

The ships, "La Hullose", "Outremont", "Inch Arran" and "Cap de la Madeleine", all more than 20 years old, have become uneconomical to keep in service, since extensive refitting would be required to give them an acceptable operational capacity. All but the "Outremont" are now in reserve at Halifax.

While the withdrawal of the four frigates will reduce the number of ships in the Atlantic fleet, the Navy's anti-submarine capability has been increased significantly with the addition of new and re-equipped ships in the past year. This improvement will continue as further destroyer escorts, converted to carry helicopters, come into service, to be followed later by four helicopter-destroyers and two operational support ships to be built as part of the Government's five-year re-equipment programme for the Forces.

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