

Appeal for life of Mr. Bhutto

Clemency for former Prime Minister Bhutto was urged by Canadian Prime Minister Trudeau in the following message to President Zia of Pakistan on February 7:

"I understand that the appeal of Mr. Bhutto's against his death sentence has not been accepted by the supreme court in Pakistan. I would like to express the strong hope that the President of Pakistan will exercise clemency and commute the death sentence passed on former Prime Minister Bhutto and his associates. I am venturing to make this appeal on behalf of the Canadian Government in the belief that such an act of mercy would be much appreciated by countries which have long admired Pakistan and supported its fight for the development of a better life for its people.

"The views of the friends of Pakistan were exemplified in a unanimous motion of the Canadian House of Commons on March 21, 1978 which urged that 'the Government of Pakistan choose the option of mercy and commute the death sentence'. I wish respectfully to commend this motion to you."

Mr. Léger's medals to Archives

Former Governor-General Jules Léger, who has just retired, has donated his collection of commemorative medals to the national medal collection at the Public Archives of Canada.

The 85 pieces, acquired during his diplomatic career and as Governor General, include many from Europe. Notable among those from Canada are the medal for the centennial of the Supreme Court of Canada, 1975; an unusually-cast medal by Dora de Pédery-Hunt for the Toronto Central Hospital, and the medal for the centennial of the University of Manitoba in 1977. Outstanding European items are a large portrait medal of Vincent Auriol, when he was President of France; an interesting architectural design from the Senate of Belgium, and a portrait medal of the poet Camoes, celebrating the Portuguese communities of the world in 1977. There are also a number of fine Papal medals.

The National Medal Collection already houses similar collections from other outstanding Canadians, including the non-military medals of Governor-General Georges Vanier.

Canada/EC asbestos co-operation

Representatives of the European Community and Canadian government and industry met in Brussels recently to plan further co-operation on the use of asbestos.

The meeting was part of the program of the Canada-EC minerals and metals working group, set up under the 1976 Canada-EC Framework Agreement.

Information was exchanged on medical and scientific studies, existing and proposed control measures and regulations, and the development of new and safe products. To improve safety to both employees and the public, the Community is currently considering a tightening-up of controls on the use of asbestos.

Twelve areas of further research and co-operation were identified by the participants: industrial co-operation for further processing; identification and measurement of fibre levels in the atmosphere; epidemiological research; harmonization of labelling and transportation practices; setting up of research reference catalogues; and the sharing of further information through the exchange of scientists and the organization of workshops.

Troops take part in NATO winter exercise



Canadian Forces photo by Sgt. J. J. Rodger

Canada's forces assigned to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Europe recently took part in the first winter exercise in Germany in four years. "Certain Sentinel", which involved more than 60,000 NATO troops in 12,000 wheeled and tracked vehicles and 600 aircraft, tested procedures, equipment, communications and logistics in winter conditions. (Above) a new Leopard C-1 main battle tank of The Royal Canadian Dragoons moves through a German village during the exercise. The recently-acquired 47-ton tanks considered the most up-to-date in NATO, were being used for the first time in a major exercise.

Wave power

Ocean waves as a source for generating electrical power is the subject of an international study this year, conducted by Canada, Japan, Britain, the Republic of Ireland and the United States. A prototype system has been installed in a ship-like vessel moored 3.5 km from the coast in the Sea of Japan. The massive buoy, 80 metres by 12 metres, named the *Kaimei*, uses wave power to compress air driving turbines coupled to AC generators. The *Kaimei* generates 375 kilowatts, which is expected to be upgraded to 1,250 kilowatts.

The international group will study the possibility of employing the method to provide power to island communities in the respective countries. In Canada, the National Research Council's Hydraulics Laboratory will provide Canadian manufactured instruments for measurements of the water levels inside and outside the *Kaimei* and will calculate the power available in the waves encountered on the sites. The laboratory will also work on an information storage and retrieval system.