

Pre-Olympic games in Montreal

This summer some 400 athletes will compete at Montreal's Olympic Stadium in World Cup II, a three-day international track and field competition. The event, scheduled for August 24-26 will consist of 20 events for men and 15 for women.

Athletes competing in World Cup II will be divided into eight teams; one for each of the five continents plus the United States and the two top teams in the Europa Cup competitions to be held in Turin, Italy, August 4-5.

World Cup II, presented by the International Amateur Athletic Federation, is intended to bring world-class athletes together between Olympic years. World Cup I was held in Dusseldorf, Germany in 1977.

The price of tickets in the 60,000-seat Olympic Stadium ranges from \$5 to \$20. For further information contact: World Cup II Ticket Office, Box 425, Place d'Armes, Montreal, Canada H2Y 3H3.

Public to propose northern conservation measures

The Canadian public is being asked to help determine the future of a 2,634-square-kilometre area on Bathurst Island in the Northwest Territories, described by biologists as an Arctic oasis, the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs announced recently.

The area, known as Polar Bear Pass, is among 27 proposed in the High Arctic for possible designation as ecological sites. But it is the first one proposed by the Canadian Committee of the International Biological Program to reach the stage where public input is being sought.

Polar Bear Pass, 150 kilometres northwest of Resolute Bay, has been termed an Arctic oasis because its unusually rich vegetation and ponds support a wealth of Arctic wildlife, including herds of musk-ox, Peary Caribou and about 50 species of birds.

"We hope that northern residents, the oil and gas and mining industries, scientists, conservation groups and anyone else who has an interest in the area will come forward with their views and suggestions for the development of a management plan to ensure the maintenance of the ecological values of Polar Bear Pass," Dr. Maurice Ruel, the department's director

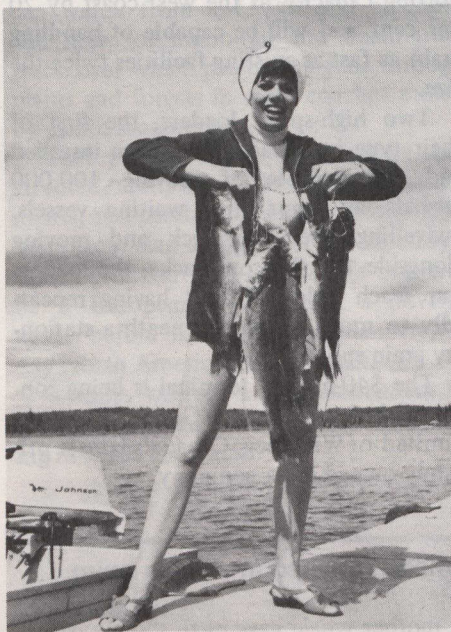
of the northern environment, said in a statement.

Dr. Ruel is the chairman of an inter-departmental working group which includes representatives from the Environment, Northern Affairs, Energy and Fisheries departments and the Government of the Northwest Territories.

The working group is expected to meet with residents of Resolute, the nearest community, sometime before December when it must begin drafting its report.

The Federal Government announced last February protection of the site for a two-year period to allow the working group to make recommendations to the department for its long-term protection and management.

Fishing's good



Ol' Yella is an affectionate alias for the walleye, Ontario's most popular and prolific gamefish, together with pike-perch, walleyed pike, dore, and pickerel.

The creel limit is half a dozen a day, with no size restrictions. The season opened recently except in the far north, where walleyes are fair game year-round. The annual non-resident angling licence is \$10.75, with three-day permits available at \$6.

A booklet titled Fishing & Hunting In Ontario/Canada 1979 and other data to guide tourists, may be obtained from Ontario Travel, Department G.K., Queen's Park, Toronto M7A 2E5, or call collect (416) 965-4008 (weekdays only).

Radio-vision in Brazil

Radio is being used in a novel way by a team of Canadians in a Brazil literacy program.

The technique, called radio-vision combines radio messages together with graphic illustrations, slides or simple posters to reach far-flung groupings of people in the vast Bahia State of north east Brazil.

The Canadians are acting as consultants on the content of the literacy program. Their key task is to train Brazilians, who have only three or four years of primary education, in the technique

They have set up two recording studios, a graphics studio and a photo laboratory and are training 50 technicians to produce radio-vision programs and 250 "orienters". The orienters will train 10,000 village teachers between now and 1981 who will eventually reach 400,000 children.

There is a careful monitoring and evaluation plan built into the project, a component that did not exist in radio education projects tried out in Latin America and in Africa in the past. Another difference is the concentration of the efforts on local teachers and orienters. Previous radio-vision efforts were directed to the public in general by missionaries or other "outsiders". Without any feedback, such efforts, apparently were less effective.

While radio has been in use for 50 years, it is being used in new ways, now that UNESCO and other international organizations have tried more sophisticated teaching systems such as those using television which cost more than radio and which require more complex support services.

One very important element of the broadcast is considered to be feedback which provides daily contact with groups so that they can identify aspects of the program that are not well understood. This enables correctional material to be rebroadcast within 15 days. This is an original aspect of this project which has not yet been done elsewhere, says the project organizer.

CIDA has funded the project with almost \$1 million for salaries and equipment, while Brazil has put up an equivalent amount in cash and provided buildings and various other facilities.

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