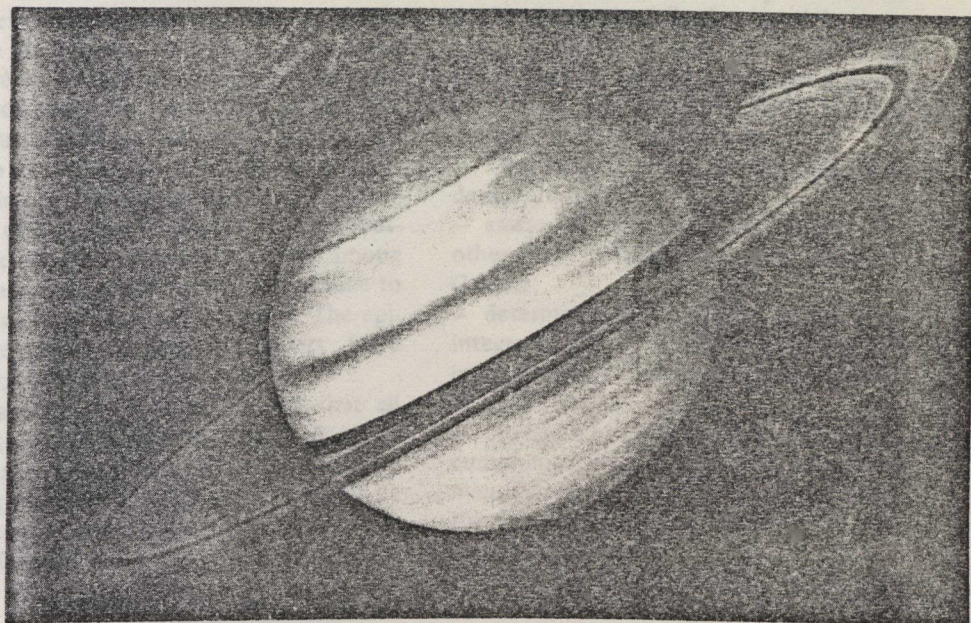


Voyages to giant worlds

The Royal Ontario Museum's McLaughlin Planetarium in Toronto focused on Jupiter and Saturn, in a new show called *Voyages to Giant Worlds*, which closed May 3.

Last November, Planetarium producer Paul Deans visited mission control in Pasadena, California, to observe and collect information on the historic flyby of the Saturn by *Voyager 1*. The visuals he obtained of the Saturn space probe and the earlier flyby of Jupiter, formed the basis of the climactic last scenes in the new show.

Voyages to Giant Worlds opened with a look at the current night sky, including the positions and motions of the two planets of particular interest. The solar system as a whole was then briefly examined, emphasizing the distances and differences between each of its planets. The show then followed *Voyagers 1 and 2* as they swept through the Jovian system, exploring the giant planet of banded gas known as Jupiter, as well as its four largest moons — moons made of fire and ice. As the *Voyagers* left the Jovian system, the beautiful many-ringed world of Saturn gradually loomed into view,



Saturn and its satellites, as photographed by NASA's Voyager 1 mission.

flanked by Titan, its huge atmosphere-coated moon.

The show presented some of the wealth of information compiled as a result of the on-going missions of *Voyagers 1 and 2*. For example, the *Voyager 1* 1979 flyby of Jupiter revealed the giant planet to be wreathed by a faint ring. Although more than 6,500 kilometres wide, the ring is

only about one-half kilometre thick! The later probe of Saturn disclosed a close-up view of not just six or seven major rings, but at least 1,000 smaller rings as well.

With the successful missions of *Voyager 1 and 2*, unmanned spacecraft have scrutinized six of the nine planets in our sun's family, unveiling a diversity of worlds undreamed of in bygone eras.

Ottawa leads in high technology

The Ottawa-Carleton region is considered to be the high-technology capital of Canada.

The Commercial and Industrial Development Corporation of Ottawa-Carleton lists 255 high-technology companies in the area.

Central Ontario, with its strip of word-processor, computer and defense electronics companies stretching from Mississauga to Kitchener, is Canada's second such largest area.

The Montreal-Bromont region ranged third with computer, word processor, telecommunication and defence-electronics firms.

A couple of multi-national high-technology corporations have located in Winnipeg, a few other firms have clustered in the Vancouver-Burnaby area, and Nova Scotia and Alberta both trying to develop high-technology bases of their own.

High-technology companies are usually first attracted to an area by its supply of

skilled labour, proximity to customers or availability of research data.

In Ottawa, the federal government gives the industry access to its research laboratories and serves as a major consumer of computer and communications goods. Ottawa is also close to markets in Montreal, Toronto and the United States and has a relatively well-educated workforce.

High-technology firms have a strong record of forming splinter companies, often set up by disaffected employees. Since knowledge, not financing or equipment, is the key to high-technology success, even very small operations can survive and prosper.

Many high-technology companies produce highly specialized products used as components by other firms. These "service" manufacturers like to locate near their main customers, adding to area growth. Grouping together also allows high-technology companies to keep in touch with each other, to create a pool of specialized personnel and to share information, formally and informally.

OECD official visits Canada

Emile van Lennep, Secretary General of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) visited Ottawa, April 13-15, where he met with several Cabinet ministers.

Mr. van Lennep, who made the visit at the invitation of Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan, also held talks with Minister of Finance Allan MacEachen; Minister of Agriculture Eugene Whelan; Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce Herb Gray; and Minister of Regional Economic Expansion Pierre De Bané.

They reviewed the principal economic questions on the agenda of the ministerial meeting of OECD countries scheduled for June 16-17 in Paris.

Some of the items to be discussed during the Ottawa Summit, to be held July 20-21, were also examined. Trade, energy and North-South questions were also topics of discussion.

Canada has been a member of the OECD since 1961.