

### Student summer employment

The Minister of Manpower and Immigration, Robert Andras, announced this month that the Government would again sponsor the Student Summer Employment and Activities Program – SSEAP '76 – to provide summer employment for students.

Some \$24 million will be spent by eight federal departments to provide 17 programs for students. About 12,000 jobs will be created. Another 109,700 students will participate in unpaid activities.

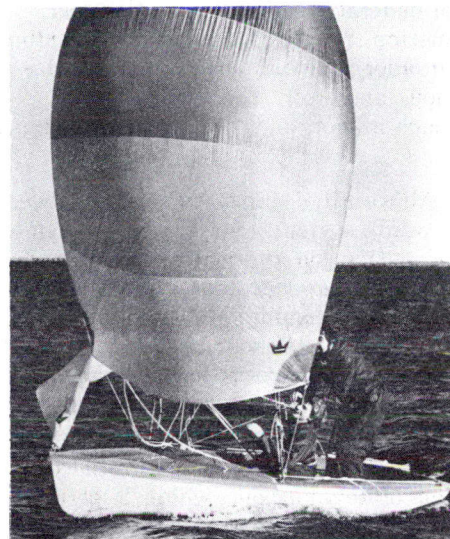
"In spite of difficult economic times, both the Government and the private sector must do what they can to provide students with work. Without summer employment, many students will not be able to return to their studies in the fall," Mr. Andras said. "I have written to my provincial counterparts to seek their co-operation in ensuring employment for students."

There are several new thrusts to SSEAP '76: parks awareness, sponsored by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, will employ students to undertake projects that will enhance awareness of the Canadian heritage as represented in the National Parks system. Health and Welfare Canada's new program, health activities, will provide the Canadian Public Health Association with funds for hiring students in the health professions to aid in research work for voluntary agencies and health institutions. The Ministry of the Solicitor General has been given \$700,000 for the employment of students in various ministerial agencies, including the Ministry Secretariat, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the National Parole Board, the National Parole Service, and the Canadian Penitentiary Service. The Department of the Environment has been allocated \$500,000 to create some 200 jobs for students, allowing them to work in environmental projects across the country.

Mr. Andras said that last year's pilot project, job exploration by students, undertaken in co-operation with the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, was successful and will be continued this year. It is designed to give students a chance to experience the business world, thus enabling them to make appropriate career decisions. Mr. Andras

also said that his department would again operate some 300 special Canada Manpower Centres for students and undertake an extensive campaign to encourage industry to provide student summer employment. It is estimated that the special Canada Manpower Centres for students will find students 200,000 jobs in the private sector.

Other departments providing programs under SSEAP '76 include the National Defence, Consumer and Corporate Affairs and the Secretary of State.



**New sailboat fast, responsive**

*The Code 40 is a 13-foot (4-m) sailboat created by marine architect André Cornu for Nautitec Inc. of Saint-Esprit (Montreal), Quebec. Primarily intended for use by beginners and sailing schools, the sleek craft also meets competitive requirements and has been enthusiastically received by the Canadian Yachting Association. With a beam of 5.1 feet (1.6m) and a maximum weight of only 215 pounds (98kg), the Code 40 is fast and responsive and planes beautifully in moderate wind conditions. Featuring sophisticated lines, a fibreglass reinforced plastic hull and unsinkable flotation chambers, the Code 40 is an airtight, safe durable pleasure craft. The inexpensive craft comes fully rigged with a high-quality Fogh sail, mainsheet traveller and track, complete trapeze rigging, spinnaker rigging and stainless steel standing rigging. Only one year old, the Code 40 is already popular in Canada and several areas in the United States.*

### The art of sharing...

(Continued from P. 2)

\* \* \* \*

Nor, of course, is it only with recognized sovereign governments that regular opportunities for discussion can be beneficial all around. My personal view – and I know that it is that of a number of important Israelis whose views are of course the relevant ones – is that the Israeli Government's unwillingness to have conversational contacts with the PLO, whom, after all, the Arab governments recognize as the legitimate spokesman of the Palestinians, is not beneficial to the prospects of a peaceful settlement.

\* \* \* \*

### American heresy

Sometimes I call the non-recognition syndrome "the American heresy". I suppose it started because, in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the United States was, in general, isolationist, with a foreign policy operating chiefly only in Latin America. There were frequent *coups* there, and American recognition or the lack of it really did tend to determine whether the new regime lasted a while or quickly went away. But nowadays this policy just doesn't work. The U.S.S.R. didn't go away after 1917; Communist China hasn't gone away, I'm glad to say; and Castro hasn't gone away. If he were to be removed by covert foreign action, the cost, in the alienation of opinion in the rest of the Caribbean, Latin America, and indeed throughout the world, would be costly in the extreme for the covert aggressor.

\* \* \* \*

After the Cuban crisis, it was good to see Washington and Moscow agree on the mature and wise decision to install vastly-improved communications for use if there should ever be another such crisis. The "hot line" is the opposite of the non-recognition syndrome, and thank God for it.

\* \* \* \*

### Rhodesian case

In Rhodesia, independence with African majority rule is...inevitable, and I should judge that, with the transformed strategic situation, it cannot now be long delayed. There is still, I should