SUMMIT



The symbol of the Quebec City Summit. The lines and colours of this symbol combine to give lively expression to the modern spirit that animates the Summit.

Group Unity and Universality are expressed in the spherical shape of the symbol and are brought to life by the graphic movement of its components.

Mutual Assistance and Harmonious Cooperation are conveyed in spectacular fashion by the visual structure of the five bands resting side by side, forming a coherent entity.

The five bold colours call to mind the flags of the Summit states and governments. They give the symbol an international dimension and represent the five continents inhabited by the partners of La Francophonie.

OTTAWA

MOSAIC

The mammoths are coming! An unusual procession greeted Ottawa passersby who were present while three huge woolly mammoths were being towed to their new home in a park on Metcalfe Street representing a prehistoric setting.

Rigorously reconstituted using scientific data, at a cost of \$90 000, these lifesize sculptures are the first permanent outdoor exhibit of the National Museum of Natural Sciences.

Moving the mammoths from the place where they were made to the museum site was no simple matter, because the imposing fibreglass structures, although hollow, were not made to be moved down the street. The male mammoth, for example, is 3.5 metres tall and weighs 1 800 pounds. The live animal would have weighed more than six tons!



When its brief trip through the streets of the capital was completed, the mammoth family seemed perfectly suited to the prehistoric landscape prepared just for it on the Metcalfe Street museum site. By analysing the traces of vegetation found in mammoth stomachs, scientists have been able to determine what the landscapes in the quaternary era would have consisted of, and have created an environment of spruce trees, larches, pines, willows and flowering plants.

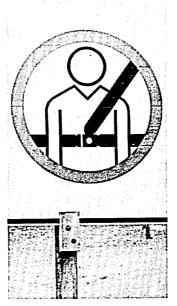
The official unveiling of the mammoths took place in a ceremony on August 5. On the same date and day 20 years earlier, paleobiologist Dick Harington discovered the bones of a 30 000 year-old mammoth on the shores of the Whitestone River in the Yukon. Twenty years later, Harington is seeing a dream come true as these North American elephants are given form and substance.

The sculptures were produced by a museum team of model-makers and scientists, who used these bones along with the data available on these prehistoric creatures.

The woolly mammoths lived near the edge of the continental glaciers during the last ice age. They became extinct about 11 000 years ago, probably due to hunting and the destruction of their habitat wrought by advancing glaciers.

TECHNOLOGY

Seat Belts Proven Effective by Research.



Do seat belts save lives? No doubt about it, replies Dr. Claire Laberge-Nadeau of the University of Montreal. Working with a team from that university's Transportation Research Centre, Dr. Nadeau verified the effectiveness of seat belts on a sample of 13 000 accident victims between 1979 and 1981.

The results: in all accidents involving one or two vehicles, 73% of the deaths could have been avoided if seat belts had been used. The number of serious injuries could have been reduced by 47%. And 10% of the injury victims could have emerged unhurt. Is buckling up worth the trouble? You be the judge.