As a result of the numerous meetings held, the executives, who were led by a member of the Quebec Ministry of Industry and Commerce, judged that the prospects for increased industrial co-operation between Canada and Indonesia are most promising and a number of concrete proposals will be forthcoming from the Canadian companies.

In the audio-visual field a series of proposals will be developed and offered through an agent in Indonesia. Canada's acknowledged expertise in the area of power generation has led to invitations being extended on behalf of Hydro-Quebec International to a number of Indonesians to visit Canada in the near future for on-site visits to Quebec's hydro-electric power installations and control centres.

In the field of telecommunicaitons, it is increasingly likely that the products and services of the Quebec-based company Farinon will find further application in Indonesia.

Another of the Canadian firms expressed interest in continuing talks with Indonesia on the provision of fisheries harvesting equipment and technical capability. Indonesia has considerable food production potential from deep-sea fish resources yet to be exploited.

Encouraging support was received from senior Indonesian officials during discussions relating to energy management and financial information systems for which Canadian companies are able to provide competitive proposals.

Ontario's Transport Technology is Pacific Bound

THE Advanced Light Rapid Transit (ALRT) system has been selected to serve Greater Vancouver, Canada's third largest city and gateway to the Pacific. The system was developed in the Toronto, Ontario, research facility of the Urban Transport Development Corporation Limited (UTDC). The British Columbia government has authorized the province's Urban Transit Authority to begin work immediately on the first phase of the $290-million project. The line is scheduled for completion in time for Transpo '86, an international transportation exposition which will be hosted by Vancouver.

UTDC designed and tested the new rapid transit technology under its $60-million. program to develop an Intermediate Capacity Transit System (ICTS), which is the basis of the Vancouver Light Rapid Transit project. It is aimed at providing cities with a low-cost alternative to subways. ICTS (or ALRT in Vancouver) uses compact, steel-wheel trains on slender, elevated guideways. These guideways are cheaper to build than subway tunnels yet avoid interference with street traffic. Special technology was developed to make ICTS the quietest rapid transit system available. The system will be the most advanced and economical transit system available in the world.

In Los Angeles, California, municipal authorities have unanimously accepted a UTDC bid to build the ICTS between two vital areas in the city. The UTDC bid was not only much lower than three competing bids from U.S. companies but the Canadian system also won the approval of Los Angeles' municipal technical advisers, and it is capable of operating more cheaply than its rivals. The UTDC is also proposing the same system for two other U.S. cities, Miami and Detroit, for application in their downtown "people-mover" programs.

Since its establishment in 1973 the UTDC has added a comprehensive transit planning capability to its operation and now offers applications planning and service on an international basis.

Singapore's Communications Minister Ong Teng Cheong visited the UTDC in Toronto in September, 1980, to study Canadian capability in public urban transportation systems. The Singapore government is continuing to conduct extensive research on the feasibility of building a mass rapid transit system in the Republic.

Northern Telecom Wins Award

NORTHERN Telecom Limited of Toronto, Canada, has been selected to receive the International Industrial Award, the highest annual honour of the Institut International de Promotion et de Prestige of Geneva. The award will be presented in a special ceremony in Ottawa early this year.

The institute said it is making the award to Northern Telecom for a number of reasons but principally because of its emergence as a successful multinational, its record of penetration of key telecommunications markets outside of Canada and its technological leadership.

Northern Telecom Limited is the first Canadian company to receive the International Industrial Award and the second in North America. IBM Corporation received it in 1971. Other recipients have been Royal Dutch Shell of the U.K. and The Netherlands, Porsche of West-Germany, Compagnie Generale d'Electricite of France, Omega Tissot of Switzerland, and Sociele Generale de Belgique of Belgium.

Northern Telecom Limited is Canada's largest manufacturer of telecommunications equipment and the second largest in North America. It is also a manufacturer of multifunction data terminal systems and other computer-related equipment. Sales in 1979 were $1.9 billion. It employs more than 34,000 throughout the world and has 56 manufacturing plants in Canada, the United States, England, Ireland, Turkey, Malaysia and Brazil. The company has a regional sales office in Singapore.

Telidon Now Ratified by UN Agency

TELIDON technology has now been officially ratified as one of the world standards for videotex, or two-way TV, by the agency of the United Nations responsible for setting worldwide telecommunications standards.

Telidon is the videotex technology developed at the research laboratories of the Canadian Department of Communications, Ottawa, and first publicly announced in August, 1978. The plenary assembly of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (CCITT) ratified the Telidon (alpha-geometric) standard on an equal footing with other (alpha-mosaic) standards based on systems developed in Europe.

When Canada's Communications Minister Francis Fox announced the news from CCITT last month he said he was delighted that one of the prime objectives of the government's Telidon program had now been achieved. He called it a red-letter day for Canadian technology.

Telidon has many capabilities. With a modified TV set and a keypad or keyboard, a user can have information from remote computer data banks displayed on the TV screen. The information can be in textual, graphic or photographic form. The technology has been designed to permit user-to-user communications for home and offices in applications such as electronic mail,