

The general aim of WHO is to strengthen public health services in all member nations. From its establishment in 1948, WHO has concentrated on preventive medicine in an attempt to improve health throughout the world. WHO defines health not merely as the absence of illness but rather "a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being".

CONSUMER SPEAKS OUT

The Canadian consumer is speaking louder and is beginning to be heard in areas beyond the traditionally-oriented market-place, says the second annual report of the Canadian Consumer Council, which was released at the end of April. The report, submitted to the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Mr. Ron Basford, by the retiring chairman, Dr. David S.R. Leighton, details the 1970 activities of the Council, which was established in 1968 to advise and assist the Minister on problems affecting consumers across Canada.

"In a year that featured a continuing high level of inflation, unemployment and tight money, the voice of the Canadian consumer was heard with growing intensity and frequency in the media, on the public platform, in the councils of government, industry and commerce," says the report.

The report states that several underlying trends seemed to stand out from the many developments of 1970, among them a substantial strengthening and updating of legislation affecting consumers, growing awareness of the international ramifications of consumer activities, and "a continued broadening of the interests of consumer organizations beyond the traditional focus on market-related activities".

"Increasingly," says the report, "consumer groups were heard speaking out on subjects such as environmental protection, inflation, combines, taxes and tariffs, in large measure because many of the traditional concerns of consumers were seen as less crucial to consumer well-being than these broader issues."

Reports and recommendations made to the Minister by the Council during 1970 covered such diverse consumer concerns as referral sales and other deceptive selling practices, the elimination of the federal sales tax on margarine, competition policy and revisions to the Combines Investigation Act, hearing aids and food-store self-help projects.

OTHER PROJECTS

During its five meetings as a group in 1970, the Council also planned a consumer forum, which was held in Winnipeg in November, and sponsored a symposium on misleading advertising in Montreal in December, both of which included representatives of the business, academic and government communities, and attracted wide attention across Canada.

Continuing projects, in which the Council has been involved since its inception, include two

studies on consumers' attitudes towards their rights in the market-place and the projected development of two new consumer publications, a consumer affairs newsletter to be published by the University of Guelph, Ontario, and a publication being prepared under the supervision of Professor W.A.W. Neilson of Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto.

CANADIAN AIR DISPLAYS

Planes of the Canadian Armed Forces will take part in three major Canadian air-shows this summer.

The first large-scale display will take place at Canadian Forces Base Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan on July 11 as part of the Saskatchewan Homecoming 1971 Air Show. Other displays are scheduled at the Abbotsford Air Show in British Columbia, from August 14-15, and the Canadian International Air Show at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto from September 3-5.

This year the Canadian Armed Forces will use the same equipment and personnel to present identical displays at all three shows, each lasting for about an hour. This procedure will reduce expense and avoid disruption of operational commitments.

The air displays will feature Canada's capabilities in search-and-rescue, air defence, surveillance, training and transport. There will also be a special Mobile Command aircraft display. The Mobile Command program includes a parachute team, helicopters, transport aircraft and CF-5 jet fighters.

JAIL-DESIGN STUDY

The Canadian Criminology and Corrections Association (CCCA) has received a grant of \$23,120 from the Donner Canadian Foundation in Toronto to conduct a study entitled "Flexibility of Correctional Facilities", to be carried out by Kenneth L. McReynolds, architect and design-research consultant in Toronto. The CCCA is an affiliate of the Canadian Council on Social Development, Ottawa.

The purpose of the study is to develop a method by which architects and correctional administrators can assess the relative flexibility of the physical-program space in existing correctional facilities and in designs for new facilities, and to assist them in understanding the influence of the physical environment on behaviour of inmates. Mr. McReynolds describes flexibility as meaning that the spaces in a given area must be able to accommodate changes in correctional programs, without the necessity of physically altering walls. Without this flexibility, new programs may be inhibited, as is too often the case at present. Interviews with and observations of the users in three facilities for young offenders, two in Canada and one in the United States, will be completed over the next year.