velopment Agency, are for the purchase and transportation of Canadian semolina, wheat and powdered milk.

As part of its Sahel regional program CIDA is also financing a \$2-million road project in Gambia, which is being carried out in conjunction with the UN Sahel Organization (UNSO) and the Interstate Committee for the Fight against Drought (CILLS, after its French name).

Federal subsidy helps relieve youth unemployment

Changes in the \$5-million Job Experience and Training (JET) Program to help alleviate youth unemployment have been announced by Employment and Immigration Minister Bud Cullen.

Mr. Cullen hopes to expand the number of participants in JET this winter "from 6,000 to as many as we can persuade private employers to accommodate for employment". The Government will reallocate as much funding as can be used productively for the expansion, which is in addition to the \$150-million job creation program announced in October.

JET began last winter as a pilot program designed to provide young people, who were unable to find work, with a period of subsidized employment so that they could gain essential work experience and training. The program runs from September to May.

Under the changes, the duration of work experience and training will increase from nine weeks to a maximum of 26 weeks. The subsidy will amount to 50 per cent of the wages paid, up to a maximum federal contribution of \$1.50 an hour. The program will be directed to people from age 15 to 24, who have been out of school between three and 24 months.

Canada Weekly is published by the Information Services Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, K1A 0G2.

Material may be freely reprinted. A credit would be appreciated. Photo sources, if not shown, will be provided on request to (Mrs.) Miki Sheldon, Editor.

Cette publication existe également en francais sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiario de Canadá.

Ahnliche Ausgaben dieses Informationsblatts erscheinen auch in deutscher Sprache unter dem Titel Profil Kanada.

Education a key to self-development

"The main purpose of penitentiary education is not job training," says Mr. J.W. Cosman, Director of Occupational Development in the Canadian Penitentiary Service, although it is "a desirable secondary benefit."

Mr. Cosman, commenting on the horticultural and cooking programs at William Head Institution in British Columbia, noted that they reflected very well the primary role of the occupational development program - to provide inmates with educational opportunities for growth as human beings. "Because human intelligence manifests itself in the hands as well as the head," Cosman says, "any genuine educational program must try to develop both intellectual and manual skills.

"People are not in prison just because

they are unable to find jobs. Nor is education a kind of recreation or social conditioning. Education is essentially the liberation of the human intelligence from ignorance and other constraints arising from lack of formation and training."

While penologists admit that the prison experience does little, if anything, to reduce recidivism, a growing evidence indicates a relation between some kinds of penitentiary education and reduced recidivism. In one state in the U.S., for example, it has been reported that very few inmates who obtained a high school diploma in prison became recidivists, and only rarely have people returned to prison after completing a minimum of 12 college level courses while in jail.

It is worth noting that about one third of the inmates in Canada's federal penitentiaries are enrolled in organized programs of education and training.

News briefs

The Federal Government and the province of Newfoundland will share the costs of a \$1,061,000-uranium reconnaissance program over two-and-a-half years. Under the program, geochemical surveys of 64,000 square miles of Newfoundland and Labrador will evaluate uranium potential to assist and encourage exploration.

Overseas sales of Saskatchewan potash during the first quarter of the current fertilizer year increased by 67.7 per cent from those in the same period last year.

renegotiated nuclear-safeguards agreement that would allow resumption of uranium shipments to Japan and the European Economic Community should be possible by year-end, according to Energy Minister Alastair Gillespie.

Acres International Ltd. has been awarded a \$20-million contract to provide engineering for marine terminals in Peru.

A \$50.8-million contract to build a management training centre in Algeria has been awarded to Centre d'Etudes de Gestion d'Informatique et de Recherches Inc. of Montreal.

The Federal Government will redevelop the Charlottetown airport at a total cost of \$21,531,500 to include a new terminal building, and eventually a new 5,000-foot runway. The Charlottetown Airport, the only commercial airport in Prince Edward Island, is served on a regular scheduled basis by Air Canada and Eastern Provincial Airways.

Harold Cardinal, a prominent spokesman for Canadian Indians and former head of the Indian Association of Alberta, was recently fired from his position of nine months as Alberta director of federal Indian affairs. According to Indian Affairs Minister Hugh Faulkner, 27 of Alberta's Indian bands had demanded Mr. Cardinal's removal. Poor delivery of government services, inadequate consultation with local bands, and Mr. Cardinal's alleged attempts to settle old political quarrels were some of the grievances which prompted the firing.

Marshall A. Crowe recently announced his resignation as chairman of the National Energy Board, effective at the end of this year. Describing his reasons for leaving the position as "entirely personal", Mr. Crowe said he believed that the "National Energy Board and the interested branches of the Canadian Government [were] dealing very effectively with the complex and challenging issues raised by contemporary energy problems".

The number of reported murders in Canada declined by about 5 per cent in 1976, the year capital punishment was abolished as the penalty for murder. Statistics Canada says that police last year reported 616 deaths as murders, a 4.7 percent decrease from 1975 statistics.