
Technical co-operation with China

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Don Jamieson, recently announced that Canada would be pleased to receive up to 500 Chinese students and technicians this year and possibly additional students in subsequent years, if Canadian universities, research institutes and industrial enterprises could accommodate them.

Mr. Jamieson informed Foreign Minister Huang Hua of the People's Republic of China of Canada's decision during bilateral discussions at the United Nations on September 27.

A request had been made by the Chinese Government early in August, that Canada accept 500 Chinese students to study a variety of disciplines in the field of science and technology. The Chinese Government has indicated that it was prepared to absorb all the costs for training such students and technicians in Canada. Similar proposals have been made by the Chinese Government to a number of other countries.

The Federal Government has informally notified the provincial governments (who are responsible for education) and further consultations will take place shortly on the implementation of the program. The Canadian Government will also discuss with the Chinese Government the administrative arrangements necessary for developing such a program of technical co-operation.

Compensation for loss of property in Portugal

The Department of External Affairs is informing persons whose property was nationalized or otherwise expropriated by the Government of Portugal after April 25, 1974 of the opportunity to apply for compensation.

Applications for compensation by anyone who formerly owned shares of, or held other interest in, companies nationalized in Portugal after April 25, 1974 must be presented by November 4, 1978 (Portuguese Ministerial Decree "Portaria" No. 359/78 of July 7, 1978).

Persons who owned property in Portugal which was nationalized or otherwise expropriated after April 25, 1974 under agrarian reform legislation must apply by January 14, 1979 (Portuguese Ministerial Decree "Portaria" No. 556/78 of Septem-

ber 15, 1978). In each case an additional period of 60 days is granted in favour of migrant Portuguese workers and their families residing abroad.

Applicants should approach appropriate representatives of the Government of Portugal in Canada or their lawyers to determine the procedure to follow and confirm the relevant time limitations.

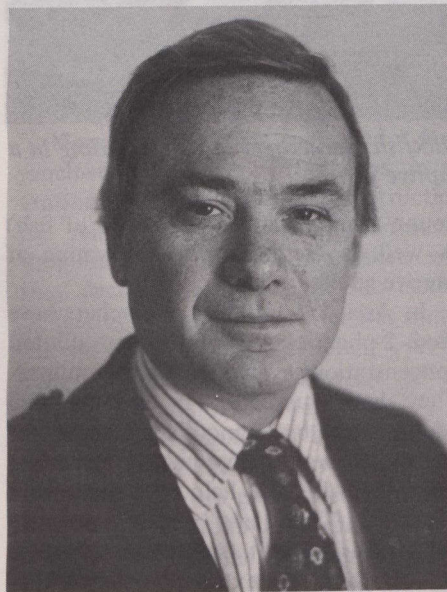
The address of the Portuguese Embassy in Canada is: 645 Island Park Dr., Ottawa, K1Y 0C2. Consular Office: 1300 Carling Ave., Suite 304, Ottawa, K1Z 7L2.

Diplomatic appointments

Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson recently announced the following appointments:

- A. Douglas Small, to be Ambassador to Pakistan, replacing W.F. Stone who has returned to Ottawa. Mr. Small, who joined External Affairs in 1955, has served in Bonn, Lagos, Dar-es-Salaam and London. He has been Director of Pacific Affairs Division since 1975;

- Richard M. Tait, to be head of the Mission for the European Economic Community in Brussels. Mr. Tait, also with the Department since 1955, has served in Athens, Geneva and London, and was Commissioner to the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Saigon. In 1975 he transferred to the Department of Manpower and Immigration, and since 1977 has been Executive Director of Immigration and Demographic



Richard Tait (above) has been appointed chief of Mission for the EEC.

Policy. Mr. Tait replaces Marcel Cadieux, who has returned to Ottawa and was recently appointed Special Adviser to the Commissioner of the RCMP;

- Albert Frederick Hart, to be co-ordinator for issues related to privacy legislation and regulations governing conflict of interest. Mr. Hart, who joined External Affairs in 1949, has served in Warsaw, Berlin, Moscow and Accra, where he was High Commissioner concurrently accredited as Ambassador to the Ivory Coast, Togo and Upper Volta. He was subsequently Commissioner to the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Vietnam and Laos, and Ambassador to Poland. Mr. Hart has been Director of Historical Division in Ottawa since 1976.

Ontario's power planning examined — Porter commission reports

Ontario Hydro should build no more than three nuclear power plants between 1985 and 2000, the Royal Commission on Electric Power Planning said in a report released late September.

The commission, headed by Dr. Arthur Porter, concluded that demand for electricity in the period would rise by about 4 per cent annually, well below the traditional rate of 7 per cent and Ontario Hydro's long-range forecast of 5.2 per cent.

The report acknowledged that the scaled-down nuclear power program would not require any heavy water from the third plant at the Bruce nuclear complex before the end of the century.

The 10,000-megawatt output from the three stations would fall short of meeting even the 4 percent growth rate by about 3,400 MW, and the commission called for the deficiency to be made up by hydroelectric plants and thermal power stations using coal or wood.

Dr. Porter said the report's findings should be seen in the context of a need to make "one of the most crucial transitions in our history — the transition from an oil-rich to an oil-impooverished society" within the next 30 years.

Nuclear power "has a significant role to play" in that transition.

The report, which followed 335 hours of public hearings, concluded that the Candu reactor, the backbone of the Canadian nuclear power program, was safe "within reasonable limits".