

Appendix I

GLOSSARY

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- Alouette** — Canada's first space satellite, Alouette-1, was launched in 1962; Alouette-2 was launched in 1965. Both were used to study the ionosphere.
- Anik** — The name for the communications satellites of Telesat Canada. Anik is an Inuit word meaning brother.
- CCRS** — Abbreviation for the Canada Centre for Remote Sensing, part of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.
- CIAR** — Acronym for the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research.
- CRC** — The Communications Research Centre of the Department of Communications.
- DFL** — Abbreviation for the David Florida Laboratory at Shirley's Bay near Ottawa; a world-class satellite-testing facility and part of the CRC.
- ERS-1** — The Earth Resources Satellite of the European Space Agency (ESA), scheduled to be launched in 1989.
- ESA** — Acronym for the European Space Agency, headquartered in Paris. Canada has a formal agreement with ESA.
- Hermes** — A manned spaceplane being designed by France. The project is being managed by ESA.
- Hermes/CTS** — A Canada-U.S. Communications Technology Satellite launched in January 1976. This spacecraft was the forerunner of today's advanced communications satellites.
- ICS** — The Interdepartmental Committee on Space which coordinates Canada's federal space activities. The ICS is chaired by the Ministry of State for Science and Technology.
- Ionosphere** — A region in the upper atmosphere which can have profound effects on radio communications.