

Canadian film talent

Canadian film personalities were also noted in the article, including Norma Shearer, Mack Sennett, Mary Pickford, Walter Pidgeon, Yvonne DeCarlo, Lorne Greene, Norman Jewison, Michael Sarrazin, William Shatner, Raymond Burr, Leslie Nielsen, Geneviève Bujold, Arthur Hill and Charles Jarrott.

The article also stated that even Louis B. Mayer "came from Minsk via Nova Scotia".

Finally, four Canadian films were nominated for the coveted "Oscars" — *The Apprenticeship of Duddy Kravitz*, the short documentary film *The Violin* and two National Film Board productions, *Hunger* and *The Family that Dwelt Apart*.

No winners, but Hollywood had a new awareness of Canada and its film industry — and, there's always next year.

Canada and U.S. renew NORAD pact

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Allan J. MacEachen tabled in the House of Commons on May 9 an Exchange of Notes constituting an agreement between Canada and the United States to continue their co-operation in the air defence of North America through the North American Air Defence Command (NORAD) for a further five years. The Notes were exchanged the previous day in Washington by Canada's Ambassador to the United States, Marcel Cadieux, and Richard D. Vine, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Canadian Affairs in the State Department.

The decision to renew the NORAD Agreement was taken by the Canadian Government following an extensive review of the various factors involved and after taking into account the comments and recommendations made by the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence in its report to the House of April 22, 1975, following a series of hearings on the question.

The Government concluded that it was in Canada's interest to continue to co-operate with the U.S. on questions of North American defence both as a means of dealing with mutual security problems and as a contribution to the over-all security of the NATO area.

The Government also concluded that, although substantially diminished in relative terms, there continued to be a bomber threat to North America which required some defence and that this could most efficiently and economically be provided through a continuation of the effective air-defence arrangement which had been worked out by the two Governments through NORAD.

Peacetime surveillance

The Government was also conscious of the increased importance being attached by Canada and the United States to the peacetime surveillance and control of their airspace. For this purpose, both countries are developing national civil military air-surveillance and control systems and it was concluded that the effectiveness of these new arrangements would be enhanced by a continuation of NORAD. To further the effectiveness of the new systems, the two Governments recently agreed to redefine NORAD's regional boundaries. For Canada, this will have the practical effect that in future, all operations in Canadian airspace will be controlled from centres in Canada and manned by Canadian personnel.

In negotiations on the Exchange of Notes to renew the NORAD Agreement, both sides accepted the desirability of taking account in the text of the various changes in the strategic situation affecting North American air defence which have occurred since the Agreement was originally concluded in 1958. On the Canadian side there was also a desire to ensure that in each aspect of the new Agreement, appropriate account was taken of the need to maintain full Canadian sovereignty.

Primary objects of NORAD

- In future, NORAD's aims will be:
- (a) to assist each country to safeguard the sovereignty of its airspace;
 - (b) to contribute to the deterrence of attack on North America by providing capabilities for warning of attack and for defence against air attack; and
 - (c) should deterrence fail, to ensure an appropriate response against attack by providing for the effective use of the forces of the two countries available for air defence.

Mr. Trudeau in Europe

The Prime Minister will pay official visits to Denmark, May 28, and Luxembourg, May 30 to 31, *en route* to and from the summit meeting of North Atlantic Treaty Organization heads of government being held in Brussels on May 29 and 30.

This trip will complete the Prime Minister's official visits to each of the nine members of the European Economic Community.

Large loan for INCO Indonesian subsidiary

On April 18, the majority-owned Indonesian subsidiary of International Nickel, P.T. International Nickel Indonesia, and a syndicate of commercial lenders managed by Citicorp International Bank Limited signed a credit agreement for \$200 million (U.S.) to help finance expansion of INCO's lateritic-nickel project at Soroako on the island of Sulawesi (Celebes).

Credit was co-managed by Asia Pacific Capital Corporation Ltd., the Bank of Montreal, the Chemical Bank, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Toronto-Dominion Bank, the Bankers Trust Company, BNS International (Hong Kong) Limited and Crocker National Bank. First National City Bank acted as technical adviser.

The initial stage of the Soroako project, now under construction and scheduled to "come on stream" late in 1976, will have an annual production capacity of some 35 million pounds of nickel in the form of nickel matte. The expansion would increase the project's capacity to approximately 100 million pounds a year.

Additional financing for the expansion is currently being arranged with Canada's Export Development Corporation and the Export-Import Bank of the United States. Total project costs, for the first stage and the expansion, are currently estimated at more than \$600 million.

Arrangements were completed earlier this year with the Indonesian Government for the construction and operation by P.T. International Nickel Indonesia of a 110-megawatt hydroelectric power plant as an integral part of the expanded project.