

Contribution to the Canadian Association for Latin America

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mitchell Sharp, presented on January 9 a cheque for \$45,000 to the Canadian Association for Latin America (CALA) to assist CALA expand its activities and size of its membership in 1974.

CALA, created in 1969 to co-ordinate the activities of Canadian businesses, industries and individuals pursuing interests in Latin America, has about 90 corporate members and maintains an office and information centre in Toronto. It has established useful contacts in Latin American countries and in inter-American institutions. The Mexican-Canadian Bilateral Businessmen's Committee created by CALA has been successful and similar committees

will be organized with other countries of the area.

In 1973, under a \$10,000-contract from the Department of External Affairs, CALA organized a series of seminars in some of the principal Canadian cities to stimulate Canadian interest in Latin America. The response was very encouraging.

CALA has planned a major conference to be held in Toronto in June 1974 (CALA IV), which will offer Latin American businessmen and officials the opportunity to learn more about Canadian industrial potential, and also a reciprocal conference in 1975 in Latin America (CALA V) designed to introduce Canadian companies to the opportunities existing in the region.

Fresh approach to automobile-emission control

Much of the reason for a disproportionate increase in gasoline consumption can be attributed to the emission-control devices and new engine designs used by automobile manufacturers because of severe government regulations.

Using a 1969 automobile, the researchers plan to show that it is feasible to meet 1974 Canadian and United States emission standards by modifying engine and exhaust parts. This will eliminate the need for any "add-on" devices or expensive

Amendments to the Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations

Steps to increase safety on Canadian buses are included among proposed amendments to the Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations, Transport Minister Jean Marchand announced in January.

Windows and emergency exits on all buses manufactured after September 1, 1974 must meet new minimum requirements. A very high percentage of bus-passenger fatalities have involved ejection from windows.

Effective February 1 fan controls will be added to the other essentials that must be labelled and illuminated in cars, trucks and buses.

Reductions of noise levels of some

45 to 60 per cent in all Canadian automobiles, trucks and buses will be effective on January 1, 1975.

It is proposed, effective January 1, 1975, to make motor-cycles more conspicuous by requiring the headlamps to be continuously illuminated even in daytime.

Another proposed standard specifies requirements for the location, operation, identification and illumination of motor-cycle controls, and for motor-cycle stands and foot rests.

Lighting standards for snowmobiles will require, effective February 1, 1975, the installation of more powerful and improved headlamps.

This is the opinion of Dr. John Wilson, a professor in the Department of Metallurgical Engineering at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario. With help from Bob Fraser, a final year Mechanical Engineering student, Dr. Wilson has been working on what he terms a "fresh approach" to the emission-control controversy.

exhaust systems without reducing power and economy of operation.

In an outline of his study, Dr. Wilson concludes that the long-term answer to the emissions and fuel-consumption problems is to use smaller high-compression engines of higher thermal (energy conversion) efficiency with appropriate modifications to carbura-

tion, cam timing and exhaust configuration. This, according to Dr. Wilson, means reversing the trend of low-octane gasoline production. High-compression engines must burn higher octane gasoline.

Japan prize for school broadcast

Alberta School Broadcasts has won an honourable mention in the international educational program contest, The Japan Prize, for the program, *What you've always wanted to know about the establishment*, produced in co-operation with CBXT, Edmonton. The IXth Japan Prize was held in Tokyo in October. Alberta School Broadcasts won the Jury's Prize in the 1972 competition for their program, *Bill before the house*. Both winning programs are from the series, *From citizen to citizen*.

The Alberta program is the only Canadian entry to have been recognized among the eight major winners and the three honourable mentions. *What you've always wanted to know about the establishment* (or *Dial 9 to get out*) was produced at the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation under the direction of Keith Newman, and has been viewed by senior high school students on television. It is also available to Alberta schools on videotape.

Students are encouraged to discuss the meaning of the establishment, viewed with a lighthearted approach in this program. Theories about the growth and development of the establishment in Canada are illustrated by film animation, dramatic sequences and graphics.

The top Japan prize went to ZDF, Mainz, Federal Republic of Germany, for an adult education program *Emergency test*, emphasizing the need for awareness of high accident rate, and testing knowledge of first aid.

The Jury's Prize, which was won last year by Alberta School Broadcasts for *Bill before the house*, has been given to Zagreb, Yugoslavia, for a primary literature program, adapted from a fable by Ivo Adnric, the 1961 Nobel Prize winner.

Three honourable mentions were awarded: Radio Sweden, *Primary Education in psychology-communications*; Alberta School Broadcasts, *Secondary education social studies*; and Brussels, Belgium, for *Adult education in science*.