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Aircraft sales soar

Canadair Limited of Montreal will receive some \$100 million in contracts from the United States Lockheed-California Company for *Aurora* and *P-3C* aircraft structural parts and maintenance-training devices.

The first step is an immediate contract for \$20 million to supply Lockheed with initial quantities of airframe structural elements. Included are nose and aft radomes to house the aircraft radars, main electrical load centres, inner and outer wing boxes, the aft portion of the fuselage and machine parts.

Lockheed contemplates buying a total of 150 sets of the components including those required for the 18 *CP-140* aircraft for Canadian Armed Forces. The other sets will be used to build *P-3C* aircraft for sale to the U.S. Navy and the armed forces of other countries.

Canadair has already shipped the first sets of radomes and aft fuselage sections to Lockheed and work is in progress on five *CP-140* maintenance trainers and other structural elements peculiar to the *Aurora* design.

At Burbank, California, Canadair engineers and technical writers are working with Lockheed personnel developing engineering data and technical publications for the *Aurora* aircraft, and a team of instructors is at Burbank learning maintenance techniques and procedures.

The Canadair award is the latest in a series that Lockheed and its major suppliers have placed with Canadian firms as part of the company's total offset commitment which is expected to exceed \$900 million.

In addition, Lockheed has been credited with offset benefits in the amount of \$81.8 million to the end of September 1977 against a contractual obligation of \$61.7 million to December 31, 1977.

"This is part of a deliberate plan to ensure that the benefits of the massive *CP-140* contract are reaped throughout as many regions of Canada as possible," says Minister of Supply and Services Jean-Pierre Goyer.

Major contracts have been placed already with Bristol Aerospace at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Enheat Ltd., at Amherst, Nova Scotia, IMP Ltd. at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, CAE at Montreal, Quebec and Litton Systems at Toronto, Ontario.

Contracting agency negotiates sale

With the assistance of the Canadian Commercial Corporation, DeHavilland Aircraft of Canada, Downsview, Ontario, has obtained a contract from the Tanzanian Peoples' Defence Forces for four *Buffalo DHC-5D* aircraft.

The Canadian Commercial Corporation, wholly owned by the Government of Canada, acts primarily as the contracting agency when other countries and international agencies wish to purchase supplies and services from Canada on a government-to-government basis.

The value of the four aircraft, together with a spares-supply program and pilot and maintenance crew training has been estimated at \$28 million (U.S.).

Financing is to be completed through the Export Development Corporation. This contract should provide a total of 753,920 direct and indirect labour manhours.

A dangerous aid project

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During the past few years, while Ethiopians have been waging war amongst themselves and with neighbouring Somalia, a team of seven Canadian veterinarians living in the country has been waging war on rinderpest, an acute infectious cattle disease. Six team members completed their work and returned home in 1976, but the team leader, Dr. Charles Morris of Vancouver, just returned recently after staying an extra year to ensure a smooth takeover of the project by Ethiopian veterinarians.

The vaccination program sponsored by a Canadian International Development Agency grant of \$1.1 million, began in 1973 in the mountainous northern provinces. By the end of the project, 6.75 million cattle had been inoculated, but not without hazardous adventures. Travel on mules was painfully slow. Frequent shortages of supplies occurred. A severe famine, an armed uprising and the disintegration of the administrative framework of the project owing to political upheavals hampered the work.

Nevertheless, at the end of the four years (1973-77), the team left with the knowledge that the Ethiopians had ac-

Dr. David Dempsey supervises the loading of rinderpest vaccine.

quired the expertise to control further outbreaks of the dread disease – the main deterrent to improving the quality of cattle in Africa.

The Canadian project was one phase of

an extensive vaccination campaign involving assistance from many countries, and resulting in the vaccination of some 110 million cattle in the Sahel and some east African countries.

Steen, CIDA

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