

### National film collection

The Public Archives will soon house one of the most comprehensive collections of motion pictures, television and related documentation in Canada.

Under the terms of an agreement signed on October 4 by Jean Clavel, president of the Canadian Film Institute and Dominion Archivist Dr. Wilfred Smith, the resources of the Canadian Film Archives, a division of the Canadian Film Institute, will be deposited in the National Film Archives, a division of Public Archives Canada. The collection includes more than 5,000 films, 7,000 books, 800 periodicals, 110,000 stills, and some 80,000 files on film and television.

Dr. Smith, in accepting the donation, said that the acquisition would make it possible to create a national collection of film and television second to none in the world. The films, which go back to the origin of motion pictures in 1895, include Canadian and foreign films of historical importance which document the emergence of films as an art in Canada and throughout the world.

Gordon Noble, executive director of the Canadian Film Institute, said that by donating the vast collection to the Public Archives, the Institute would be in a better position to concentrate its efforts on its distribution, exhibition and publication programs.

The Institute, a private and non-profit organization, has been active in film conservation, distribution, and exhibition for almost 40 years. Under the agreement the National Film Archives will continue to offer the same public services in film reference and information previously offered by the Institute. In most cases Institute staff will be employed to carry on their present work.

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### Canadian Forces photographers proud of their big eye camera

Photographers of the Canadian Armed Forces are using a 6,000-pound Baker-Nunn space camera, named after its designers, that was first brought into use with North American Air Defence Command (NORAD) in October 1957.

The highly-sophisticated camera, is part of NORAD's satellite tracking system, a world-wide network of space sensors designed to detect, track and catalogue more than 3,100 man-made objects now orbiting the earth.

NORAD's Space Defence Centre, in the United States, processes about 20,000 incoming observations a day from the network. This permits them to arrive at accurate mathematical descriptions of each satellite in orbit, no matter how large or small.

Extensive indexing of space objects is essential to NORAD in performing its space defence mission, which is primarily one of determining when new satellites are launched, assessing their purpose and evaluating their capabilities.

NORAD, a joint U.S./Canada command, uses five Baker-Nunn cameras to track and photograph satellites too small or too far out in space to be observed by radar and telemetric elements of the tracking system.

Four of the cameras belong to NORAD's Fourteenth Aerospace Force, the U.S. Air Force element of the satellite tracking network. The fifth is operated by Canadian Armed Forces.

A basketball 25,000 miles away  
The ten-foot tall cameras are placed across the globe to provide maximum observation of satellites in certain latitude bands. The sites are at San Vito dei Normanni in Italy, Sand Island in the central Pacific, Mount John in New Zealand, Edwards Air Force Base in southern California and Cold Lake, Alberta in Canada.

The range of the Baker-Nunn is flexible, extending from the lowest point of orbit of the closest satellite to infinite distances out in space, depending on the size and reflectivity of the target.

It has on several occasions photographed objects the size of a basketball at a distance of 25,000 miles. In January it captured the comet *Kohoutek* on film as it came within 75 million

miles of earth, and proud NORAD technicians claim that under ideal conditions their "big eye" could take a picture of a 20-foot family camper if it were traversing a shadow-free area of the moon's surface. The moon is 239,000 miles away.

The camera's optical components are so sensitive they have a light gathering capability 3,000 times greater than that of the unaided human eye.

Captain Red Hill, of Swift Current, Saskatchewan, commanding officer of the Canadian satellite tracking unit, says that the Canadian camera has the longest range capability in northern latitudes. It caught *Appollo 12* on film at a distance of 37,000 miles and has tracked the Canadian satellite *Alouette* many times.

### U.S. beef import quotas

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"In keeping with our trade agreement obligations with the United States, Canada immediately notified the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade). Subsequently, we advised the GATT that our action was taken under article XIX of the General Agreement which provides internationally agreed procedures for dealing with emergency action against imports to protect domestic producers from serious injury.

"The Canadian Government regrets that the United States intends to proceed with measures to restrict Canadian exports to that market. When United States' hearings are completed and details of the proposed United States' action are known, Canada will consider its position in light of the extent of the United States' action and the established procedures available in the GATT."