

Former NDP leader dies

David Lewis, former leader of the federal New Democratic Party and one of Canada's most prominent and respected socialists, died in Ottawa, May 23. Mr. Lewis, who was 71, had been suffering from leukemia for the past eight years.

Mr. Lewis, a labour lawyer, was a founding member of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF) in the 1930s and its successor the National Democratic Party (NDP). He was leader of the federal New Democratic Party from 1971 to 1975.

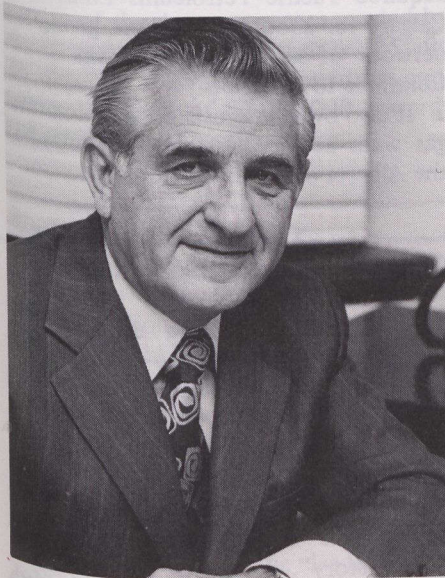


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David Lewis

Members of all political parties paid tribute to Mr. Lewis in the House of Commons on the eve of his funeral. Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau said, "David Lewis was a man whose life was dominated by an enduring passion for social and economic justice. Death has stilled his voice, but his reforming spirit will live on in the lives of countless men and women who, over the years, have been inspired by his ideas and moved by his eloquence."

Conservative Leader Joe Clark said he was "greatly saddened" by Lewis's death. "Maureen and I join all Canadians in expressing sympathy to his family," he added.

NDP Leader Ed Broadbent, Mr. Lewis's successor as leader of the party, said, "David Lewis was a great Canadian...he served his country, his party, his family and his friends with intelligence, compassion and wisdom."

In addition to the leaders of the three federal parties, others who attended the

funeral included: former Conservative Party Leader Robert Stanfield, former NDP Leader T.C. Douglas, Ontario Premier William Davis, Saskatchewan Premier Allan Blakeney, Canadian Labour Congress President Dennis McDermott, International Labour representative Kalmen Kaplansky and Frank R. Scott, like Mr. Lewis, a founding member of the CCF.

Coal liquefaction studied

A consortium of private and Crown corporations will undertake a study to determine whether coal liquefaction is feasible in Nova Scotia.

The study will also ascertain which of two Cape Breton sites would be more economical and efficient for such a process.

The consortium will finance the \$1.5-million study, called the Scotia Synfuels Project; its findings are expected in late 1982.

The Greenfield site near Cape Breton County coal fields and the Gulf Oil refinery at Port Tupper are the locations the study will consider.

Coal liquefaction is a process that distills oil and gas from coal. A liquification plant would create 1,500 jobs — two-thirds of which would be in mining the two to four million tons of coal that would be needed yearly to supply the operation.

The plant would provide 25,000 to 50,000 barrels of fuel a day — enough to meet most, if not all, of Maritime diesel and aviation fuel requirements.

Major role

Petro-Canada will play a major role in the study. Provincial involvement would come from Nova Scotia Resources Limited, a Crown agency set up last year.

Federal financing will also be provided from the government's energy substitution program.

Others involved in the feasibility study are Algas Resources Limited, a subsidiary of Nova Corporation of Alberta, Gulf Oil, Cape Breton Development Corporation and Alastair Gillespie and Associates.

Coal liquefaction, which converts oil into various oil and gas products and by-products, was pioneered in Germany in the 1940s and is currently used in South Africa to provide much of that country's oil and gas requirements.

Fish for food aid

The federal government has announced a \$2.5-million purchase program for canned mackerel which will be used to meet the requirements of food aid and development programs administered by the Canadian International Development Agency and the World Food Program.

The canned mackerel will be purchased from producers in the Atlantic provinces and Quebec. In addition to providing a high-protein food for people in developing countries, the purchase will ensure Canadian mackerel fishermen a continuing market for their catch, as well as increasing employment opportunities for Canadian plant workers.

Telesat helps evaluate Australian satellite system

Telesat Canada, the Canadian satellite company will help Australia evaluate bids from aerospace firms competing to build that country's \$370-million satellite system.

Telesat Canada, along with the United States Communications Satellite System (COMSAT) and the European Space Agency (ESA), will evaluate all the bids and report back to the Australian Overseas Telecommunications Commission next fall with their recommendations. Australia opened tenders for the projects last fall to firms throughout the world.

When bidding closed on all segments of the work in May, proposals had been received from 20 firms or groups, including those from four Canadian companies. The commission hopes to begin awarding construction contracts by early next year.

The system itself will initially have three satellites, with options for two more, and will be similar to Canada's *Anik-C*, due to be launched next year.

Of the four Canadian companies that have bid on various parts of the project only one is bidding alone, while the others are working with Australian or with U.S. corporations. The four, which received federal funding to prepare their bids, are: Spar Aerospace Limited of Toronto; Raytheon Canada Limited of Waterloo, Ontario; SED Systems Incorporated Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; and COM DEV Limited of Cambridge, Ontario.