



Thailand's Minister of Industry Chatichai Choonhavan (centre) in Ottawa at the invitation of Canada's Minister of State for Trade Ed Lumley (r) and seen with Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce Herb Gray.

A meeting followed between Major General Chatichai and Bob Blair, president of Nova Corporation, at which possibilities were explored for Canadian participation in natural gas transmission, gas separation, production of methanol and exploration in Thailand.

The final two days of the Thai's trip were spent in British Columbia. Here Minister Chatichai met with the province's Industry Minister Don Phillips, who had visited Thailand in February this year. The question of involving British Columbian forestry companies in the Thai forestry sector was considered by the Thai delegation and their Canadian counterparts.

At a farewell dinner hosted by Mr. Phillips, Major General Chatichai extended an invitation to Canadians to invest in Thailand through its "open-door" policy. He also said that Canada was a source of technical assistance upon which the Royal Thai Government was anxious to draw.

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The Canadian Minister of State for Mines Judy Erola spent three days in Thailand in September as guest of Thailand's Industry Minister Chatichai Choonhavan, who extended the invitation to visit when he met with her during his tour in Canada.

During meetings in Bangkok it was decided that an advisor from Canada's Ministry of Energy, Mines and Resources would travel to Thailand in October to help the country's Ministry of Industry formulate a pricing policy for natural gas found in the Gulf of Thailand. His consultations are with the Thai Natural Gas Pricing Sub-committee led by Dr.

Prabhas Chakkaphak, Director General of the Mineral Resources Department of the Royal Thai Government. Minister Chatichai said he was particularly interested in the Canadian "reference price" method of gas pricing, which sets a standard for natural gas found by any firms and varies the price according to its quality.

Other areas where Thailand was interested in accepting Canadian expertise included the training of Thai officials in the use of remote sensing by satellite for geological surveys, the development of potash resources, and lignite ash utilization.

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The Export Development Corporation (EDC) of Canada has signed a loan agreement totalling up to US\$22.7 million to support the sale of lignite-fired boiler equipment by Combustion Engineering-Superheater Limited (C-E Canada), of Ottawa.

The loan was made in connection with a contract awarded by the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT) to CEMAR, a consortium consisting of C-E Canada and Marubeni Corporation of Tokyo, Japan, for Unit 5 at EGAT's Mae Moh Power Station in northern Thailand. The contract calls for design, manufacturing, and supervision of site erection and commissioning of a 150,000-kilowatt steam generating unit.

This transaction will support continued Canadian involvement in EGAT's ambitious program to generate a substantial portion of its electricity needs at Mae Moh from indigenous lignite rather than imported oil. Three 75,000 kilowatt units for the station were sup-

plied earlier by another Canadian company.

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Prakid Punyashthiti, a 16-year-old student from Bangkok, has been chosen as Thailand's representative to attend the Lester B. Pearson College of the Pacific in Victoria, British Columbia. Prakid will study in Canada for two years in preparation for the International Baccalaureate Examination, for which all students at Pearson College sit prior to entering university.

Pearson College is one of a group of United World Colleges. It bears no resemblance to preconceived notions of a teaching institution. Built on a Vancouver Island hill among centuries-old trees, some of which are 80 metres in height, and overlooking the ocean, Pearson College is more like a kind of village of 250 inhabitants, 200 of whom are students from all over the world.

Credit for the establishment of this unique school must go to former Canadian Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson, who was the winner of the 1957 Nobel Peace Prize. Mr. Pearson was convinced that people of all races and religions had to learn to live together, hence the idea of founding a college in Canada and welcoming representatives of all countries to study there.

The impressive teaching methods were modelled on those of the College of the Atlantic in Wales, which was already in operation, where students learned land and sea rescue techniques and regulations in addition to their regular classroom studies. Another United World College is the Southeast Asia College in Singapore.



Prakid Punyashthiti was briefed before departing Thailand for Canada's Lester B. Pearson College by visiting Senator Royce Frith and former student Wanwemol Charukultharavatch.