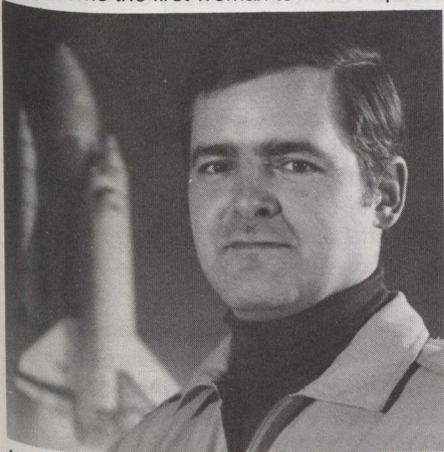


Space launch advanced

Canada's first astronaut will be launched into space October 1, three-and-a-half weeks earlier than planned on a mission filled with firsts, the National Research Council has announced.

"I am a passenger on board a rather exotic and exclusive spaceship doing experiments," Marc Garneau, 35, said of the space shuttle *Challenger's* October flight. Among the six members of the crew will be the first two women astronauts, one of whom will become the first woman to walk in space.



Astronaut Marc Garneau.

The mission will also attempt the first refuelling of satellites in space using hydrazine, which will "add a little bit of spice to the trip," said Karl Doetsch, head of the NRC space program.

The shuttle will launch the Earth Radiation Budget Satellite (ERBS) into a high orbit and then descend into a lower orbit to match the Earth's.

Dr. Garneau's training so far has been in Canada and has involved familiarizing himself with the experiments he will carry out as the mission's payload specialist. He leaves for Houston in mid-July for astronaut training.

In addition to practising emergency procedures, he will learn to cook "turkey tetrazzini, barbecued beef and chicken à la king, along with learning how to use a washroom while in a weightless state".

Among the ten experiments he will perform, Dr. Garneau will be testing the prototype of the space-vision system, designed to enable more efficient use of the Canadarm. He will also study orbital glow, which scientists think is caused by subatomic oxygen particles hitting the surface of the shuttle. In space-adaptation experiments, he will measure some of the odd effects on vision, taste and perception of motion which astronauts experience in space.

London Economic Summit stresses financial curbs

Restraints on government spending and keeping down inflation was the emphasis in the 17-point London Declaration read by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher at the close of the tenth Economic Summit held in London June 8-9.

The meeting was attended by heads of government from seven Western nations — the United States, Canada, Japan, Britain, West Germany, France and Italy. It would be the last Summit to be attended by former Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau.

On interest rates, perhaps the most sensitive issue, the Declaration talked only of governments adopting policies "which will be conducive to lower interest rates".

It also spoke of the seven nations consulting with their trade partners in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade "with a view to decisions at an early date about the possible objectives, arrangements and timing for a new negotiating round".

The leaders drew up a strategy for easing debt rescheduling by Third World nations, and agreed to take steps to promote technological change and facilitate more flexible and open management of their economies.

A four-point Declaration on East-West relations and arms control, which some feel lends impetus to former Prime Minister Trudeau's peace plan, contains conciliatory phrases toward the Soviet Union, appealing for extended political dialogue and long-term co-operation.

The final paragraph mirroring Mr. Trudeau's thinking, says East and West "have important common interests in preserving peace, in enhancing confidence and security, in reducing the risks of surprise attack or war by accident, in improving crisis management techniques, and in preventing the spread of nuclear weapons".

Mr. Trudeau said it was important that the Summit nations accepted the idea of having "common interests" with the Communist bloc.

He would have been happier if other wording accepted at recent North Atlantic Treaty Organization ministerial meetings — such as that the West is striving for balance on arms and not superiority — could have been included, he said.

The East-West Declaration was an initiative of the British hosts as well as Canada, and arose from papers submitted by other countries, among them Italy and Japan, on the need for a thaw in relations with Moscow.



Former Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher listen to the national anthems at the opening ceremony of the London Economic Summit.

Big trade break for Ontario firm

The biggest export contract in its three-year history, and one that will open doors to major new markets, has been awarded to an Ottawa company.

Expected to be worth at least \$7 million, the agreement is between Targa Electronics Systems Inc. and Genisco Technology Corp. of Cyprus, California.

Targa manufactures computer data storage systems based on a technology called "bubble memory".

The new agreement and a previous contract allow Genisco to market one of Targa's data recorders under its own label and share Targa's technology to develop a military version of the bubble memory data recorder.

The deal also provides for joint venture co-operation in bidding on US military contracts, creating a major new market for Targa's products and technology.

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