

unless we are economically strong. Moreover, we must recognize that industrial endowment differs among the members of the Alliance. A common approach to defence should therefore try to ensure that the burdens imposed within the Alliance have some counterpart in the industrial benefits enjoyed by its members....

### New study on leisure

Preliminary estimates are now available from the February 1978 Labour Force Survey Supplement on *Selected Leisure Time Activities: Reading Habits*. The survey was oriented towards arts and culture involvement, and revealed generally constant or increasing rates of participation in relation to a similar 1975 survey.

Based on participation sometime during the preceding 12 months, 95 per cent of the adults reporting watched television; 90 per cent listened to radio; between 85 and 90 per cent read newspapers, magazines or books, and about 75 per cent reported listening to records or tapes. About 60 per cent reported engaging in some form of physical recreation or exercise; about half indicated some involvement with hobbies or crafts; a third were involved with community or volunteer activity, and a third indicated some time spent with film, photography, painting, drawing, or sculpture.

### Institutions and events

About half the adult population had gone to a movie; half reported visiting a bookstore, and half reported going to a sports event. One in three respondents indicated some involvement with each of: museums, public libraries, and art or craft fairs. One in four had attended each of: live theatre, folk/rock/jazz/popular music performances, and art galleries. About one in five reported attending a classical music or dance performance. Over-all, about 55 per cent of the adult population reported some involvement with at least one of museums, art galleries, live theatre, classical music, and libraries during the preceding year. During January-February 1978, there was a reported average of two visits by each Canadian adult to these cultural events. Including more broadly cultural involvements such as folk or popular music concerts, films, and bookstores, this figure rose to 4.7 for each adult. The comparable figure for sports events was 1.5 visits over the same period.

### Economic support: \$5 billion

The Federal Government will spend more than \$5 billion on economic development and support in 1978, with most designated for primary industry, the labour force and regional development.

Agriculture, with \$830 million, will receive most of the \$1.5 billion allotted to primary industry. The bulk of this will go to food production and marketing, including dairy subsidies and crop insurance contributions.

Fisheries, forestry and water resources will receive \$450 million and an additional \$179 million will go towards energy, mostly for Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. and the Atomic Energy Control Board.

Spending on the labour force will reach \$1,392.7 million in 1978-79, \$541 million of that amount going to training, \$258 million to direct job creation, \$148 million to student and youth employment initiatives, and \$167 million to other employment and insurance benefit services of the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission.

Regional development will receive \$662.6 million, including \$98 million for northern development and \$29 million for the Cape Breton Development Corporation.

### Personal information accessible

Access to federal information data banks became easier for Canadians with the recent proclamation of the Canadian Human Rights Act making it mandatory that an index of the banks be made public.

Copies of the index to most of the 1,500 data banks maintained by the Federal Government are now on display in major post offices and other government buildings.

The act establishes the individual's right to review personal information held by the Government. In addition, an individual has the right to know what use is being made of the information, the right to request amendments if the information is incorrect and the right to exercise some control over the use of the information.

Access is denied to about 15 data banks (although all are listed in the index) for security or other specific reasons — all spelled out in the human rights legislation. The only other type of exemption is determined on a case-by-case study where certain records may not be available because they impinge on the rights of other individuals (such as protecting the confidentiality of a lawyer's advice to his client).



During their recent visit to Brazil, members of the National Defence College of Canada (NDC) visited Brasilia, Recife, Rio de Janeiro and Manaus, where they held discussions on various aspects of contemporary Brazil with Brazilian politicians, military officers, private businessmen, academics and planners for two of Brazil's most important federal economic development agencies, SUDENE (with responsibility for the Northeast) and SUDAM (with responsibility for the North). At a luncheon given by the Brazilian Chiefs of Staff Ministry in the Ministry's dining hall, NDC's Deputy-Commandant and Acting Head, Ambassador John Harrington, presents a reproduction of the NDC's official coat-of-arms to General Tásito Gaspar de Oliveira, the Chiefs of Staff Minister. Seated are (from left) Captain (N) E. Ball of the NDC's Directing Staff, Admiral Niel of the Chiefs of Staff and Canadian Ambassador to Brazil, James H. Stone.