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Agreement predominates at Canada-US leaders summit

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and US President Ronald Reagan met in Quebec City March 17-18 in what some consider the most friendly and productive leaders' summit in Canada-United States history.

The president and Nancy Reagan were greeted in Quebec City on March 17, by the prime minister and Mila Mulroney as well as Quebec Premier René Lévesque.

In his welcoming remarks, the prime minister said "we are an independent nation which sees no contradiction in guaranteeing our sovereignty while treating our friends fairly". He added that citizens in both countries expect the leaders to begin solving a number of problems including protection of the environment.

The president said: "We are more than neighbours or friends or allies. We are kin who together have built the most productive relationship between any two countries in the world today. ... There is no more important relationship for the United States today."

Items scheduled for discussion by the two leaders included acid rain, trade, defence and arms control. They also formally signed a number of agreements that had been concluded earlier.

The two-day summit, represented the United States president's first official visit outside the United States since his election for a second term. In addition to private talks, Mr. and Mrs. Mulroney and Mr. and Mrs. Reagan attended a St. Patrick's Day gala performance at *Le Grand Theatre* where they enjoyed a program of ballet,

folk singing, comedy, and a performance by Maureen Forrester.

Acid rain envoys

In a joint statement following the first private session between the leaders, two special envoys, former Ontario Premier William Davis and former US Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis, were appointed to seek "a common solution" to the acid rain problem. Their task, as outlined in the communiqué, is to "pursue consultation" on laws that relate to acid rain pollutants, "enhance co-operation" in research efforts, "pursue means to increase exchange" of scientific information, and "identify efforts" to improve the Canadian and US environments.

With annual emissions of sulphur dioxide in the United States at 26 million tonnes, compared with 4.6 million tonnes in Canada, acid rain was a major priority for the summit for Cana-

dians. Mr. Mulroney and Mr. Reagan said the appointees would make every effort to have a joint Canadian-US program to combat acid rain ready before their next summit meeting.

Trade issues

Concerning trade, the two leaders issued a declaration that covered a range of commitments, all directed at stopping protectionism, reducing trade barriers and facilitating cross-border trade in goods and services.

They also announced that Ambassador William Brock, the United States trade representative, and Canada's Minister for International Trade James Kelleher have



The prime minister (left) and the president stroll along the Citadel ramparts in Quebec City.

Canapress



External Affairs Affaires extérieures
Canada Canada

been given the job of establishing "a bilateral mechanism to chart all possible ways to reduce and eliminate existing barriers to trade". Mr. Kelleher and Mr. Brock are to report in six months.

In addition, the prime minister and the president announced that actions which will involve consultations with the private sector and other levels of government, are to be taken over the next 12 months to resolve what they called "specific impediments to trade".

Towards more secure trade

With agreement on giving the highest priority to mutually acceptable means of reducing and eliminating barriers to trade, Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and President Ronald Reagan announced at the summit at Quebec City, a number of actions to be taken over the next 12 months on specific trade issues. They will involve:

- national treatment of government purchasing and funding programs;
- the standardization, reduction or simplification of regulations in order to make trade easier;
- improvement of the Canada-United States Air Transport Agreement to reduce obstacles to competition among airlines;
- the reduction of restrictions in the field of energy;
- the reduction of tariff barriers;
- making business and commercial travel between the two countries easier;
- the elimination of barriers to trade in high-technology goods; and
- co-operation to protect against abuses in the area of copyright law and trade in counterfeit goods.

The leaders said that problems resolved between the two countries were:

- an agreement by the president to try to eliminate the effects on Canada of a requirement in the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984 that all iron and steel pipes be marked to identify the country of origin;
- an agreement by the prime minister to take action to exempt US tourist literature from the federal sales tax;
- an agreement by the president that steps will be taken to make it easier to export Canadian specialty steel to the United States;
- an undertaking by the president to exempt certain products containing sugar from import restrictions; and
- an undertaking by the prime minister to accommodate US concerns about the protection of US programming retransmitted in Canada by cable or satellite.



Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and his wife Mila (left) greet US President Ronald Reagan and his wife Nancy on their arrival in Quebec City.

In the closing ceremony at the Citadel, a historic Quebec City fort, Mr. Mulroney and Mr. Reagan signed an agreement on cross-border legal co-operation, exchanged instruments of ratification for the Pacific Salmon Treaty, and witnessed the signing of a defence agreement.

The defence agreement concerned the modernization of the northern Distant Early Warning (DEW) line system. It includes newer, more sophisticated long- and short-range radar systems. (See article on P. 5, entitled, *Defence agreement signals radar warning system.*)

The Canada-US Pacific Salmon Treaty, which was signed in Ottawa on January 28, provides compensation where one country's salmon stock is intercepted by the other, regulates overfishing and stipulates upkeep of salmon stock. (See *Canada Weekly*, February 27, 1985.)

The cross-border legal co-operation treaty signed by the leaders is a mutual legal assistance treaty which will allow each side to help the other in criminal investigations. Under the treaty, one country can still refuse a request should that country believe it would be against the public interest to comply.

Youth year enhances Commonwealth Day celebrations

March 11 was observed as Commonwealth Day in Canada and throughout the Commonwealth for the ninth consecutive year. This year, which has been designated as International Youth Year by the United Nations, the importance of Commonwealth Day was increased as the emphasis of the celebrations have traditionally been on young people.

Commonwealth Day was marked in Ottawa by a varied program and events on Parliament Hill organized by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association and the high commissioners of 26 countries represented in Canada. An interfaith church service was also held.

The Commonwealth secretariat is working closely with the United Nations this year to develop programs and seminars to

bring youth from around the world in closer touch with each other. A major Commonwealth conference of young people will be held in Ottawa in June.

An initial member

The Commonwealth is the oldest existing international organization to which Canada belongs. It includes 49 countries of all races, religions and cultures that all recognize the Queen as the symbolic head of the Commonwealth.

The modern Commonwealth is continually evolving to meet the challenges of changing times. It provides many technical assistance and training programs as well as opportunities for discussion on all levels of government and throughout the vast network of over 250 non-governmental organizations.

Acid rain control program to protect environment

On March 6, prior to the Canada-US summit in Quebec City between Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and President Ronald Reagan, Environment Minister Suzanne Blais-Grenier announced the first major environment program of the new government. Describing it as "a landmark decision in environmental protection in Canada", Mrs. Blais-Grenier called it a comprehensive emission reduction and funding package to combat the acid rain problem in the country.

Mrs. Blais-Grenier indicated that Canada is the first country to officially adopt as policy, a specific environmental objective designed to significantly reduce acid rain levels. In addition, she noted "that the reductions in sulphur dioxide emissions outlined in the Canadian program make it a truly ambitious national acid rain program".



Suzanne Blais-Grenier

Major elements of the package include: the adoption of a specific environmental objective; tough new motor vehicle emission standards; funding to assist in a domestic clean-up program; maintaining a world-class scientific research and monitoring program; and the establishment of an acid rain office. The federal program package is based on the commitment of the federal and six provincial governments made on February 5, to reduce sulphur dioxide emissions in eastern Canada by 50 per cent by 1994.

Environmental objective

The aim of the new program is to eliminate the harmful effects of acid rain, which is caused when sulphur-dioxide and nitrogen-oxide emissions combine in the atmosphere and fall back to earth in rainfall. It has been linked to the environmental death of lakes, respiratory problems, and forest and building damage.

To achieve the new objectives, emissions of sulphur dioxide will be reduced to no more than 2.3 million tonnes east of the Saskatchewan/Manitoba border by 1994.

Tighter emission standards

Cars emitting nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide and lead are the largest single source of these pollutants in Canada and contribute significantly to air pollution in cities and to the acid rain problem in the country.

The new emission control standards for

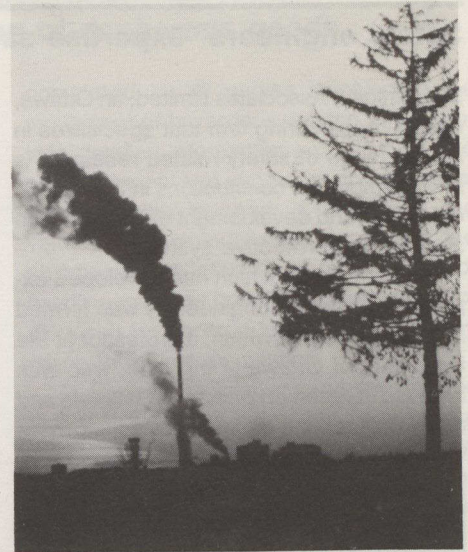
cars and light duty trucks, which will come into effect on September 1, 1987 for the 1988 models, are expected to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions from new cars by 45 per cent by the end of the century. The emission standards, similar to those already in effect in the US, will mean all new cars will have to use unleaded gas.

The new car emission standards, said Mrs. Blais-Grenier, are "as tough as any other national standard and tougher than most" and will significantly reduce the air pollution problem in cities as well as acid rain.

Industry clean-up

The federal government will contribute up to \$150 million to assist the smelting industry reduce pollution through modernization and installation of pollution-control devices. The clean-up program will be a shared responsibility between the smelting industry and the federal and provincial governments.

Some \$25 million federal government assistance has also been earmarked for the development of improved smelting technologies and over \$70 million has been



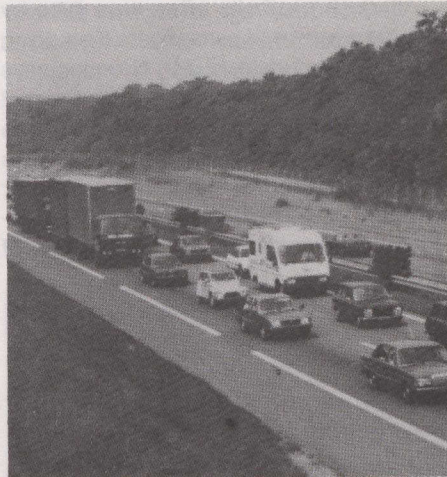
Pollution-control devices will be installed by industry as part of the clean-up program.

budgeted to support technological development for the more efficient use of coal for power generation. The federal government is also committed to maintain the existing program of monitoring the effects of acid rain and scientific investigation at a cost of over \$18 million a year.

In addition, Canada will continue its role in the international community by seeking cooperative agreements on acid rain controls, particularly under the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution.

In April, Canada will sign an international agreement on automobile emissions with Sweden, Norway, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, Switzerland and Austria, and another in Helsinki in July, with members of the Economic Commission for Europe.

An acid rain office to co-ordinate government policy will be set up in Canada. No date has been set for the opening of the agency which will report directly to the environment minister. The parliamentary sub-committee on acid rain will also be re-established.



The new control standards will reduce nitrogen oxide emissions substantially in new cars.

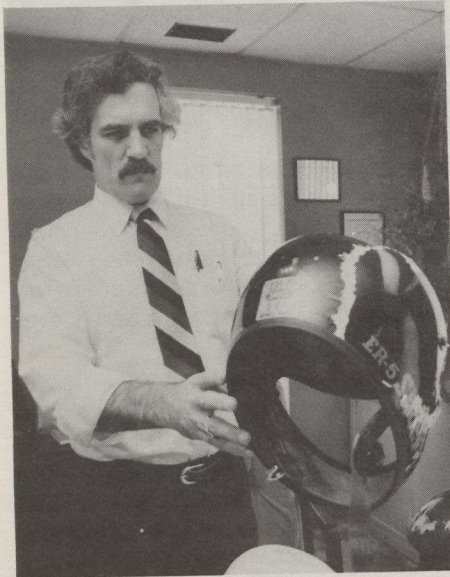
Vehicle emissions standards

	Current		September 1/87	
	Cars (grams/kilometre)	Light trucks (grams/kilometre)	Cars (grams/kilometre)	Light trucks (grams/kilometre)
Hydrocarbons	1.24	1.24	0.25	0.50
Carbon monoxide	15.50	15.50	2.11	6.21
Nitrogen oxides	1.92	1.92	0.62	1.43
Evaporative emissions	24.00	24.00	2.00	2.00
Diesel particulate emissions	—	—	0.12	0.16

Safety engineers' expertise saves lives

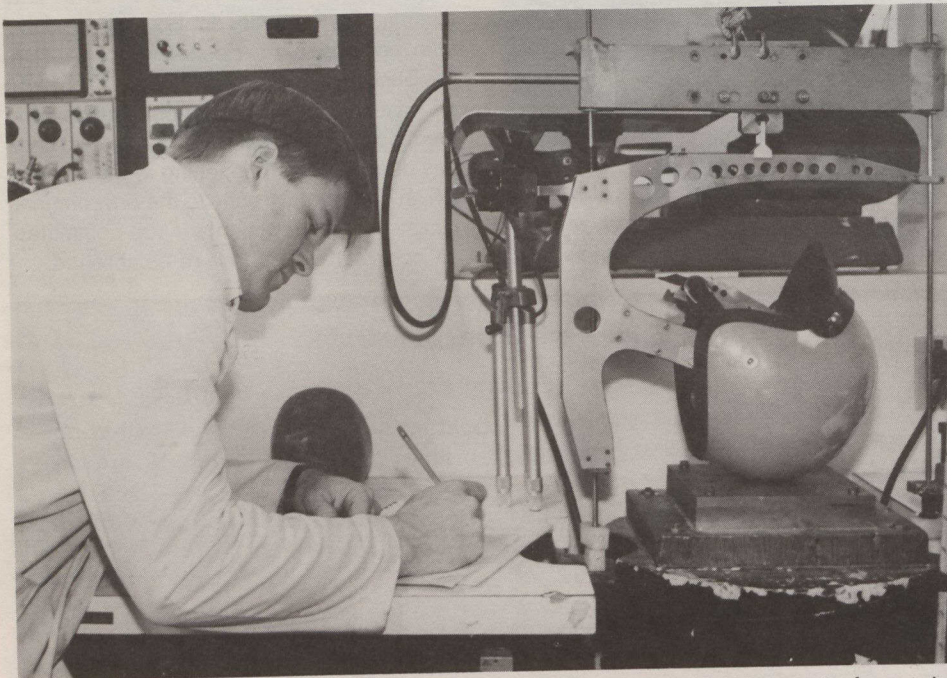
Biokinetics & Associates Limited, an Ottawa, Ontario engineering firm that specializes in a wide range of safety-related research, is making important contributions in the testing, evaluation and development of improved life support and protective systems.

The company, which has developed expertise as "safety engineers", was formed in 1975 by Jim Newman, a professor at the University of Ottawa at the time, who was involved in research on hockey helmets and other protective headgear for which there were no design or manufacturing standards.



Pat McGrath, The Citizen

Jim Newman, president of Biokinetics & Associates Limited, holds a battered helmet.



Paul Latour, The Citizen

Roger Perry, a research engineer with Biokinetics, takes the measurements from a test to measure a helmet's ability to absorb impact.

Since 1977 when Mr. Newman began to run the firm on a full-time basis, Biokinetics has grown into a \$500 000-a-year business, based mainly on contract research.

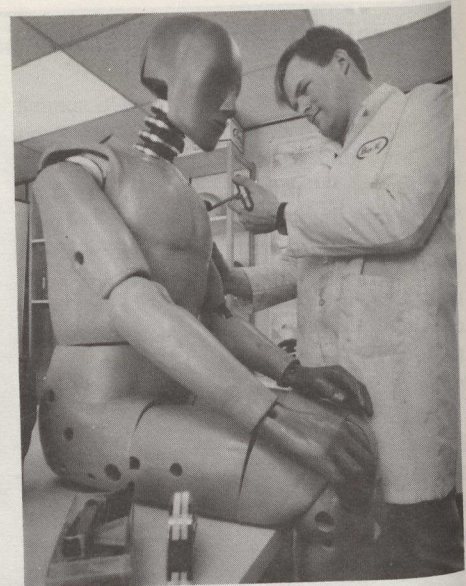
Although Biokinetics itself has only eight employees, the firm works closely with other engineering firms and universities, including Ottawa's TES Limited and David Engineering Limited and the Universities of Ottawa, Waterloo and California.

Seatbelt studies

In the past three years, Biokinetics has been awarded a series of Transport Canada contracts worth almost \$1 million to research ways to minimize or prevent automobile accident injuries, especially for drivers and passengers who wear seatbelts.

Much of the existing data on how the human body is injured in head-on collisions or other car accidents is based on research in the United States, where very few states have laws requiring drivers to wear seatbelts. In Canada, all the provinces except Prince Edward Island and Alberta have legislation requiring the use of seatbelts.

Although seatbelts often save lives by keeping drivers and passengers from going through the windshield, Mr. Newman says their design could be improved to prevent three common types of damage: facial injuries from hitting the steering wheel; chest injuries in the upper torso from the over-the-shoulder section of the seatbelt; and abdominal injuries that occur when the lap portion of



Paul Latour, The Citizen

A dummy is adjusted by Roger Perry before a crash simulation test.

the belt slips over the hipbones onto the unprotected abdominal tissue.

In crash simulations, the researchers place rubber and metal crash dummies that are instrumented to measure forces on the head and body in motor vehicles and crash them against barriers at predetermined speeds.

To test for facial injuries, bone plaster used by surgeons is fitted to the aluminum heads of the dummies to emulate the structure and strength of facial bones.

In conjunction with Davis Engineering, Biokinetics has also designed a mechanical chest for the dummies to measure the stress from a seatbelt during a collision. Since crash dummies don't have organs, which play an important role in how the chest responds to impact, the Biokinetics team has devised the equivalent of shock absorbers to replicate the role of the organs in cushioning impact.

Using data Transport Canada has collected from real accidents, these accidents can be reconstructed and the dummies' "injuries" compared to the actual injuries sustained by the real accident victims to test the accuracy of the monitoring and measuring systems.

Once the Biokinetics researchers have determined the procedures and equipment that can accurately predict the effects of collisions on drivers and passengers wearing seatbelts, Transport Canada can have crash dummies and other testing equipment built to those specifications.

More importantly, the firm's work could lead to safer designs of seatbelts and car interiors.

"We're not going to be satisfied just to demonstrate that we can design a crash dummy that can imitate real injuries to real people," said Mr. Newman. "We want to

be able to suggest ways that automobiles can be redesigned, hopefully simply, to prevent these injuries," he added.

Helmet testing

In addition to their main studies on seatbelts, the company is also still actively engaged in research on how the design and manufacture of protective headgear can be improved to prevent serious head injuries and save lives. Helmets collected from use with motorcycles, hockey, equestrians and the police are used in the research as well as information compiled from more than 600 motorcycle accidents across North America.

The helmet research involves dropping them from heights of 3.5 metres onto different types of steel anvils to see how much impact they can absorb; subjecting them to temperatures between -30° and 50° to test adhesives, plastics and other construction materials; and attaching them to a special machine that tests the strengths of rivets, chinstraps and buckles and measures how easily the helmet can roll off the wearer's head. For penetration testing of policeman's helmets, testers drive nails or fire bullets into the helmets.

In addition to testing helmets for such groups as the Canadian Standards Association, Biokinetics helps helmet manufacturers improve the design and testing methods for their products. The firm also has a contract from the Department of National Defence to design new helmets for pilots of the CF-18 fighter aircraft.

New Yukon leader

Willard Phelps, who was elected leader of the Conservative Party in the Yukon, has become the new leader of the government in northern territory.

Mr. Phelps, a 43-year-old lawyer and third-generation Yukoner assumed power of the 16-seat legislature from Christopher Pearson, who retired after seven years as government leader. As Mr. Phelps is not a member of the legislature, he will run in a by-election in the seat vacated by Mr. Pearson.

The leadership convention was only the second for the Conservative Party in the Yukon since 1978 when the territory received self-government. Prior to then, the Yukon was controlled from Ottawa by a locally elected non-partisan territorial council.

Canada's Yukon territory encompasses 482 515 square kilometres but only has a population of about 23 000. Some of the ridings are routinely won by a margin of only a few votes.

Regulations for the transportation of dangerous goods

Transport Canada has issued new regulations governing the transportation of all types of dangerous goods, including hazardous wastes. Developed in co-operation with both industry and the provinces, the regulations provide a uniform system for the identification of wastes and the control of their transportation across Canada while ensuring public safety and the protection of the environment.

In the announcement, Minister of the Environment Suzanne Blais-Grenier said that Canada's "capacity to react to environmental emergencies will be greatly improved by the regulations". She added that "shipments of all dangerous goods and hazardous wastes will now have to be clearly and properly labeled and records of movement kept. This will enable all jurisdictions involved in preparations for potential accidents to be advised".

The regulations include a manifest to be

completed by all parties involved in the movement of hazardous wastes. It will provide detailed information on the origin and on the types and amounts of hazardous wastes being shipped; a record of the various firms or individuals involved in the shipment; and information on the type of handling methods (treatment, storage and/or disposal) for hazardous wastes when they reach their final destination.

In Canada, regulations require that the manifest forms be submitted to provincial authorities for information matching purposes. The provinces verify that the wastes that were shipped were the same wastes received at the authorized facilities.

The regulations will also enable Environment Canada through a pre-notification system to be advised of any import and export of hazardous wastes.

Defence agreement signals radar warning system

One of the agreements finalized by Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and President Ronald Reagan at the Quebec City summit involves the modernization of North America's air defences for the 1990s. The \$7-billion agreement was signed earlier by Defence Minister Erik Nielsen and Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark.

Under the terms of the agreement, the United States will pay about 88 per cent of \$7 billion for the new air defence system and Canada will pay about \$840 million. The cost of a \$1.5 billion northern warning system will be split, with Canada paying 40 per cent or \$600 million and the United States 60 per cent.

Canadian control

Details of the defence agreement and the northern warning system were announced by Mr. Nielsen. He said it reasserts Canadian sovereignty over its own territory and places new responsibility on Canada for continental air defence against bomber and cruise missile attack from the north.

Canada will have complete control over new radar stations that will replace the equipment that is part of the existing Distant Early Warning (DEW) line, he said. The equipment, which has been operational since the

late 1950s is considered obsolete.

The defence minister said that while the DEW line has served the country well, Canadians did not control it; the United States Air Force did.

Radar across north

The new system will consist of a chain of 52 ground radar stations across northern Alaska, the Canadian Arctic and the coast of Labrador. Eleven of 13 long-range radar stations and 36 of 39 unmanned short-range stations will be on Canadian territory.

The Canadian and US governments have said the system will provide detection against hostile bombers and cruise missiles which the existing system cannot handle. It will identify hostile aircraft or missiles for interception by Canadian CF-18 fighters.

Canada will be responsible for over-all management and systems integration of the project, and for the design, acquisition and installation of the communications network in Canada, the design and construction of all new facilities required in Canada and operation and maintenance of the Canadian portion of the system.

Canada and the United States will also share the cost of eliminating a radar defence line that has operated south of the DEW line since the 1950s, called the Pinetree line. Mr. Nielsen said 17 of the 24 Pinetree radar stations will be closed, and the US government will pay 55 per cent of the cost of assisting communities affected by closing of the stations.

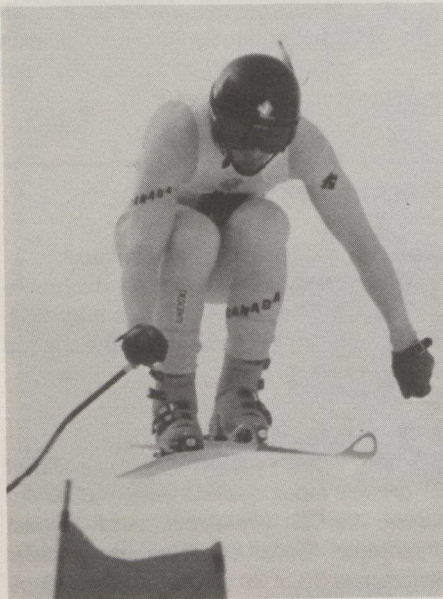


Erik Nielsen

World Cup skiers

Todd Brooker, 25, of Paris, Ontario won his third World Cup downhill skiing race at Hokkaido in Furano, Japan on March 2 in a time of 1:55.62. It was his first win in World Cup competition since 1983, when he won at Aspen, Colorado.

The race also represented the best combined Canadian result this season with every member of the team placing within the top 25 out of 57 competitors. Rookie Don Stevens, 28, of Rossland, British Columbia scored his first World Cup points with a fourteenth place finish in 1:59.32. Felix Belczyk of Castlegar, British Columbia, was twenty-second in 1:59.90 and Chris McIver of Rossland was twenty-third in 2:00.46.



Jim Merrithew

Todd Brooker won his third World Cup downhill ski race in Japan.

Todd Brooker's win ensured that Canada would win at least one World Cup downhill race for the eighth consecutive year. Steve Podborski of Toronto won the race at Garmisch, West Germany in February 1984.

In the World Cup super giant slalom race on March 3, Brian Stemmler of Aurora, Ontario placed third to win the bronze medal. The 18-year-old member of the national development squad, raced through the 2 030-metre Speiss course in one minute 31.64 seconds — 28 one-hundredths of a second behind co-winners Steven Lee of Australia and Daniel Mahrer of Switzerland. The only previous dead-heat finish in a World Cup event took place in 1978.

Gold in women's downhill

Laurie Graham, 24, of Inglewood, Ontario, won the women's final World Cup downhill race held in Banff, Alberta on March 10.



Jim Merrithew

Laurie Graham turns and increases her speed as she descends in a women's downhill event.

She skied through cold and strong, gusting winds to complete the difficult 2 025-metre run in one minute, 19.50 seconds.

Laurie Graham and Karen Stemmler, Brian's sister, placed fourth and fifth respectively in the women's World Cup ski downhill at Vail, Colorado on March 2. In the women's giant slalom on March 3, Liisa Savijarvi of Bracebridge, Ontario, finished twenty-second. Karen Stemmler placed thirty-fifth, and Nancy Gee of Niagara Falls, Ontario was forty-first.

In Lahti, Finland, Steve Collins of Thunder Bay posted his second straight seventh-place finish in ski jumping competition at the Nordic Ski Games on March 3.

In the Lahti biathlon events, Lise Meloche of North Bay placed sixth in the ten-kilometre event and was fifth in the five-

kilometre competition. The Canadian trio of Marie-Andrée Masson of Victoriaville, Quebec, Jenny Walker of Ottawa and Carole Gibson of Camrose, Alberta, placed seventh in the 3x5-kilometre relay event.

Canadian skiers won a gold medal and two silvers in the North American biathlon championships held at Biwabik, Minnesota on March 14.

Gail Niinimaa, 29, of Calgary and 29-year-old Joan Skinstad of Camrose, Alberta, placed first and second in the senior women's ten-kilometre event. With four penalty minutes, Niinimaa took the gold in 49 minutes 17.4 seconds. Yvonne Visser of Calgary was fifth.

Geret Coyne of Calgary won Canada's other silver medal in the junior men's (continued on P. 8)



Tim O'Leary

Lloyd Langlois appears to be heading into the hill in one of his aerial manoeuvres.



Tim O'Leary

Meredith Gardner displays the form that won her the over-all women's aerial World Cup title.

Bach competition finalists

Six Canadian pianists — Tema Blackstone, Angela Hewitt, Arthur Rowe, Larissa Schneur, Joachim Segger and David Swan — have been selected from among 166 applications from 38 countries to participate in The 1985 International Bach Piano Competition to be held in Toronto May 1 to 12. The competition is a one-time event in celebration of the three-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Johann Sebastian Bach and the only music competition in North America this year to be named an official event of European music year. (See *Canada Weekly*, November 14, 1984.)

The 166 applications and numbered audition tapes were initially assessed separately by the screening committee consisting of Helmut Blume in Montreal, Leonard Isaacs in Winnipeg and Valerie Tryon in Hamilton. Because of the quality of the applications, the committee decided to accept 40 candidates instead of the scheduled 32 candidates.

"I have been terribly critical right from the beginning," said Valerie Tryon. "I have thought of them as world-class, not up-and-comers, because as soon as they win they are going to have to compete with the Richters and the Ashkenazies," she said.

Canada's competitors

The Canadian candidates have all studied with well-known teachers and have all received a number of prizes in previous national and international competitions.

- Tema Blackstone of Calgary, Alberta, 31, won the Concerto Aria in Boston in 1981 and the top prize in the duMaurier Search for the Stars in 1982 with her duo-piano partner Jon Kimura Parker.
- Angela Hewitt of Ottawa, Ontario, 27, has received first prize in the 1975 Chopin Young Pianists' Competition; first prize at the International Viotti Competition in Italy 1978; a prize in the 1976 International Bach Competition in Leipzig and the Dino Ciani Competition at La Scala in Milan 1980; and first prize of the 1978 CBC Radio Talent Festival.
- Arthur Rowe of McLennan, Alberta, 32, was a finalist in the Munich International Piano Competition in 1978 and he received first prize in the Concerto Competition in Austin, Texas in 1979.
- Larissa Schneur of Toronto, Ontario, 26, has received the French Ministry of Education Prize for Excellence 1983. She was first prize winner in Young Musicians' Competition, Long Island; in the "Discovery" Series Competition for New York Public Radio; and in the 1983 Artists International Competition



Yehudi Menuhin, honorary advisor, and key sponsors with three Canadian candidates. (From left): David Morton of Yamaha Canada Music, Jeffrey Smyth of Continental Bank of Canada, Yehudi Menuhin, candidates Joachim Segger, Tema Blackstone (seated) and Larissa Schneur.

in clarinet-piano duo with Julian Milkis.

- Joachim Segger of Edmonton, Alberta, 28, made his Carnegie Recital Hall debut through winning a competition held by the Canadian Women's Club of New York City 1978. He received the Merit Award from the Johann Strauss Foundation 1978 and was first prizewinner of the Concerto Competition of Eastman 1978.
- David Swan of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, 25, was first prizewinner in the 1972 National Competitive Festival of Music, Toronto; first prizewinner in the Eckhardt-Grammaté Competition 1976; and first prizewinner in piano in CBC Talent Festival 1979.

Popular group featured in animated music video

Crawley Films of Ottawa, Ontario will soon present their first music video and it features the very popular rock group, Rush, based in Toronto. Crawley president, Bill Stevens said "it is the first time anyone has sat down with an act like Rush and produced a 25-minute animation show with them".

Rush, which has one of the best records of back catalogue sales in the business, is supplying the music for the video from about five of their albums. Crawley is providing about 100 artists including 50 of their own animators. The video is total animation with a science-fantasy theme about a time in the future when technology appears to have got out of control until men discover a means of using it.

Crawley Films is also making a first ani-

The 40 pianists representing 17 countries will participate in the opening rounds at the Premiere Dance Theatre in Toronto, May 1 to 9. The four finalists will perform in the Gala Finals at Roy Thomson Hall, May 11 and share in \$32 500 in prizes.

The 17 countries represented in the competition and the number of their successful candidates is as follows: one each from Belgium, Brazil, France, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, and the Soviet Union; two from Britain; three from West Germany; six from Canada; and 14 from the United States.

ated feature film based on Lynn Johnston's comic strip *For Better Or For Worse*, which appears in a number of Canadian daily newspapers. The \$600 000, half-hour special is scheduled to be released for the next Christmas season and will be titled *The Bestest Present*. Mrs. Johnston is working on all aspects of production including a 250-panel strip to be used as a basis for the characters and situations. Mrs. Johnston's son and daughter will provide the voices of the children in the special.

Completing the Crawley four-film animation package are two other children's films, *The Velveteen Rabbit* based on Marjorie Williams' story about a stuffed rabbit who becomes real, and *Rumpelstiltskin*, the classic fairy tale.

World Cup (continued from P. 6)

15-kilometre race. Kevin Mallory of Ottawa was fifth, Kevin Milliken of Camrose finished sixth and Glenn Bailey of Pinawa, Manitoba, was seventh.

In the senior men's 20 kilometres Dan Mallett of Ottawa was Canada's top competitor, finishing fourth.

Freestyle aerial experts

Meredith Gardner, 23, of Toronto won the over-all women's aerial World Cup title after placing first at the free-style ski meet at La Clusaz, France on March 17. In her fifth aerials victory this season, she received 119.29 points to place well ahead of Helen Hernskog of Sweden. Anna Fraser of Ottawa was third at 113.62.

At the World Cup free-style skiing competitions held in Kranjska-Gora, Yugoslavia, on February 24 and in Oberjoch, West Germany, on March 3, Meredith Gardner and Lloyd Langlois won the women's and men's aerial event.

Lloyd Langlois, of Magog, Quebec, won the men's title in Kranjska-Gora with 203.64 points, while Jean Marc Baguin of France was second with 201.0 and Chris Simboli of Ottawa was third with 193.55.

Other Canadians in the men's event in Yugoslavia were: Alain Laroche of Lac Beauport, Quebec, who placed fourth; Murray Cluff of Medicine Hat, Alberta, who finished sixth; André Ouimet of Montreal, who finished fourteenth; Richard Peirce of Richmond Hill, Ontario, who was sixteenth; and Craig Young of Toronto who placed thirty-first.

Miss Gardner, of Toronto, won the women's event in Yugoslavia with 119.93 points, beating Conn Kissling of Switzerland, runner-up, with 110.365, and Anna Fraser of Ottawa, third with 108.860.

In the free-style competitions in Oberjoch, the Canadian team topped the point standing to earn the Nation's Cup while Lloyd Langlois, Meredith Gardner each won gold medals in the meet's aerial events. Langlois finished with 217.59 to edge teammate Alain Laroche who won the silver with 207.72.

After eight aerial events this season, Laroche led the over-all standing with 175 points, followed by Langlois with 172 and Mike Nemesvary of Britain with 169.

Miss Gardner took the women's aerial title in Oberjoch with 119.04 points to defeat Helen Hernskog of Austria, with 117.16, and Maria Quintana of the United States, with 104.91. Gardner raised her over-all total of 91 points, eight more than second-place Connie Kissling.

Bishop Tutu visits Canada



Peter Bregg

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney (left) met with 1984 Nobel Peace Prize winner Bishop Desmond Tutu of South Africa during his visit to Ottawa in December. It was the prime minister's first meeting with an African leader. Visiting Toronto and Ottawa as a guest of the Inter-Church Coalition on Africa, Bishop Tutu met with a number of Canadian labour, church and political leaders.

News briefs

Minister of Supply and Services Harvie Andre led the Canadian delegation to the inaugural ceremonies of Tancredo de Almeida Neves, the new president of the Federative Republic of Brazil, in Brasilia on March 15. He was accompanied by the Canadian ambassador to Brazil, Anthony T. Eyton.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has announced the signing of a \$6.2 million (US) allocation under a line of credit to support a sale by Janin Construction Ltée of Montreal to the Republic of Cameroon. The sale involves the construction of a 50 km electricity transmission line, a substation and the procurement services related to the implementation of a rural electrification program in the south central provinces of Cameroon. The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) will provide \$3.7 million (Cdn) in support of the project.

Minister for International Trade James Kelleher has announced a schedule of consultation meetings across Canada on trade in the coming weeks. "The meetings will serve as a basis for a Canadian dialogue on the challenges we face in trade," said Mr. Kelleher.

Minister for External Relations Monique Vézina led the Canadian delegation to the special United Nations Conference on the Emergency Situation in Africa, held in Geneva, Switzerland, March 11-12. It was convened by UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to examine the emergency needs of the 150 million people in the 20 African countries most severely affected by the drought. The meeting was attended by 105 countries and 60 private and UN aid organizations. Mrs. Vézina reaffirmed "the deep concern and sympathy of Canadians for the plight of millions of Africans" and she said Canada was committed to work with the international community to overcome the famine.

A volunteer team of doctors, nurses and support people from Kingston, Ontario is in Ethiopia some 64 kilometres north of Addis Ababa in the mountains at a resettlement camp for people coming from south Wollo province. Arriving with two trucks and more than 30 tonnes of equipment and supplies, they have set up a field hospital for the 10 000 drought victims camped near Bate. The staff will be rotated monthly.

Steve Fonyo of Vernon, British Columbia has raised more than \$1 million in his 'Journey for Lives', marathon, a 7 190-kilometre run across Canada to raise money for cancer research. The 19-year-old runner, who lost his left leg to cancer, raised \$63 000 in the first week of his run across the province of Saskatchewan where he surpassed the \$1-million mark. He has raised more than \$130 000 in Saskatchewan.

Debbie Brill of Burnaby, British Columbia leaped 1.94 metres to win the women's high jump event an international indoor track meet held in Kobe, Japan. Milt Ottey of Toronto, Ontario won the men's competition when he cleared 2.2 metres. In other events, second place winners were: Charmaine Crooks of Toronto in the women's 400-metre race; Brit McRoberts of Coquitlam, British Columbia in the women's 800-metre race; and Mark McCoy of Toronto in the men's 50-metre hurdles.

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