



- EDC forecasts Canadian exports above world average for 1981, 1
- Canada's human rights obligation, 3
- Economic assistance for Poland, 3
- Pledges to UN funds, 3
- Satellite marks ten years, 3
- New method recycles metals, 4
- Special measures for Salvadorans, 4
- Energy-efficient engine, 5
- Students get fisheries jobs, 5
- Computer weather forecasts, 5
- Successful season for Bulau, 5
- Improved fruit trees produced in test tubes, 6
- Two camps complete endangered wildlife series, 6
- Six to attempt Everest, 6
- Baumann breaks record, 6
- News of the arts — awards, prizes, book, 7
- News briefs, 8

## EDC forecasts Canadian exports above world average for 1981

*Although 1980 was a year of considerable economic uncertainty, Canadian exporters' confidence in their ability to compete in such an unstable trade environment did not diminish. It is to their credit that despite the bleak prospects for success they persisted and won record numbers of new export contracts with the help of the Export Development Corporation (EDC), reports EDC president Sylvain Clouthier in the corporation's 1980 annual report. Excerpts from the report follow:*

...In 1980, through its full range of loans, insurance and guarantee services, EDC facilitated financial arrangements having a total value of \$3.5 billion in support of Canadian export transactions. It is interesting to note that this support was provided for a record number of individual transactions under both the loans and insurance programs, at 94 and 941 respectively. Exporters' concerns about the general world economic situation combined with our efforts to make our services better known, have brought about a substantial increase in their use....

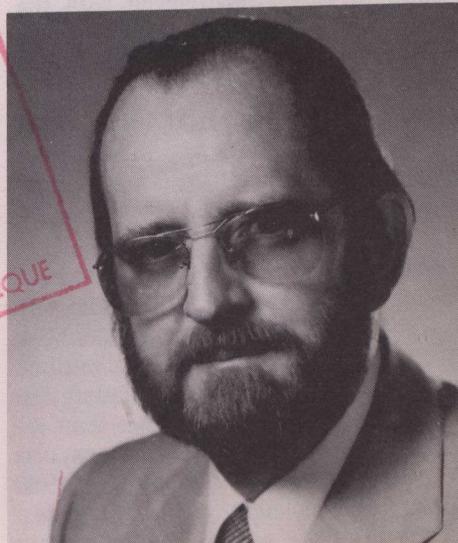
The total volume of exports covered by insurance services provided during 1980 exceeded \$2.54 billion.... This represents a 53 per cent increase over the aggregate figure for 1979. Such growth is indicative of the significant progress made by the corporation in its efforts to stimulate and facilitate the export pursuits of Canadian companies, especially those of

small and medium size who previously may have been reluctant to enter the exporting arena.

The total volume of EDC and bank related financing services provided in support of new exports during 1980 was \$928.7 million.... This volume figure represents new business for Canadian companies of all sizes which are dispersed across the country. Although a loan for a large project may be identified with a single exporter or a consortium in the first instance, it is important to remember that supply contracts and sub-contracts related to the project generate hundreds of domestic business transactions concluded as a direct result of what is properly described as an EDC loan in support of a single export transaction. The total volume of lines of credit established during the same period was \$1.5 billion.

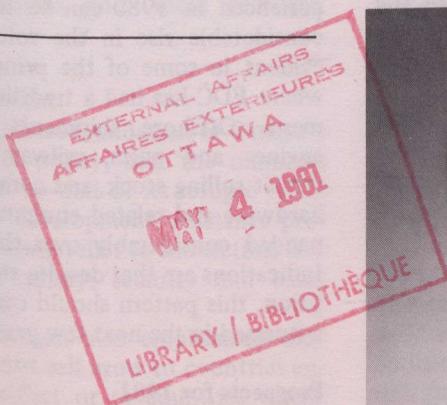
Canadian chartered banks continue to play an integral role in financing Canadian exports.... During 1980, due to the exceptionally high cost of bank financing for export loans, total bank involvement with EDC was limited to \$77 million compared to the \$624 million level achieved in 1979. A return to lower interest rate levels will tend to restore the levels of bank involvement which EDC enjoyed in the past.

EDC meets all of its borrowing needs by directly accessing international capital markets. The funds raised are used for disbursements of EDC loans. In 1980, the corporation borrowed a total of \$626 million. Of particular note were two private placements denominated in Swiss francs. These transactions are indicative of the strategies the corporation has im-



EDC president Sylvain Clouthier

John Evans



*Eighteen years ago this week...  
Lester B. Pearson, diplomat and Nobel Peace Prize winner (1957), became Prime Minister of Canada on April 22, 1963.*

Apr. 22/81

plemented to remain internationally competitive, in this case by denominating EDC's loans in foreign currencies which offer lower interest rates. Such foreign currency loan facilities are utilized when borrowers have access to these currencies and are prepared to take on the related foreign exchange obligations.

### Responding to exporter needs

...For some time, Canada has been striving to achieve reasonable equilibrium in export financing by negotiating for an international agreement which would reduce the use of large subsidy elements in competing countries' export financing programs. The basic objective is a commonly agreed return to export lending rates which are based more closely on market rates of interest. In the absence of any real progress in attaining such an agreement, EDC has, in order to maintain the competitiveness of its services, continued to hold its lending rates at levels much below its funding costs, and also has continued to utilize its traditional flexible approach in negotiating the other features of EDC financing.

In order to increase the attractiveness of EDC financing to foreign buyers interested in smaller scale purchases of Canadian capital goods and services, EDC has introduced the use of renewable lines of credit with foreign banks, as well as note purchase arrangements with Canadian ex-

porters. Both of these facilities minimize processing times and documentation requirements for the financing of smaller transactions and each has gained ready acceptance in the exporting community. The rate of growth implicit in the 1980 volume and transaction levels suggests continuing success for these EDC initiatives in the future.

Over the past several years, Canadian exporters have reported the loss of business and have foregone opportunities to tender on overseas projects as a result of competitors having the advantage of "credit mixte" financing support from their respective export credit granting agencies. Credit mixte differs from conventional export financing in that it mixes a portion of the financing at rates typically less than 4 per cent, together with the balance at conventional export financing rates, to produce a very low effective interest rate on the combined credit. Because of the prospect that promising Canadian business would continue to be lost as a result of such competing facilities, the government decided late in 1980 to provide, through EDC, a facility which would be available to match on a selective government-approved basis, demonstrated credit mixte financing competition.... It is worth noting that while some Canadian export business has been reported foregone as a result of credit mixte competition, EDC's studies have determined that outside of this specialized financing area a relatively small amount of business was lost to Canadian exporters in 1980 due to the lack of competitive financing arrangements....

In the interest of enhancing the effectiveness of EDC's relationship with the private sector financial community involved in the support of Canadian exports, the corporation has initiated a dialogue with the chartered banks which is designed to identify and pursue areas where our services and working relationships might be improved....

### 1980 performance

Canada's trade surplus of approximately \$8 billion in 1980 represented a doubling of the 1979 figure. This increase resulted largely from the effects of inflation, but it was still substantially higher than expected. In real terms, Canadian exports increased by some 2 per cent in 1980 after a small decline in 1979. This modest growth has to be reviewed in the context of a difficult international situation



*Thomas Equipment Limited of New Brunswick received EDC assistance.*

characterized by a severe slowdown in growth of both output and trade.

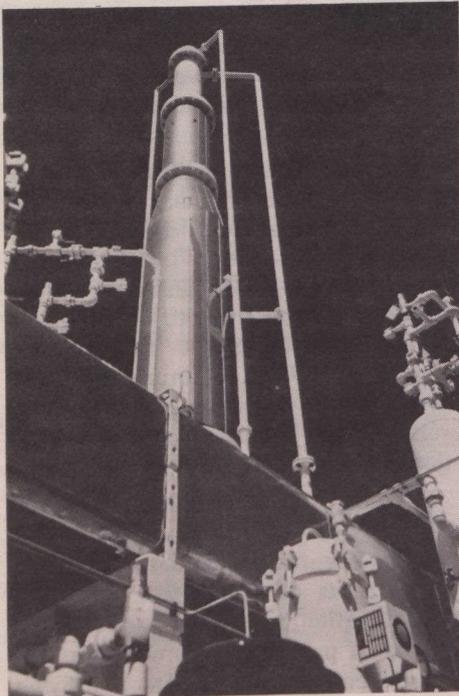
A number of significant factors have contributed to the success of Canada's exports. Manufactured goods exports benefited from a strong competitive position resulting from the valuation of the dollar. The full effect of this improved competitive position is now being felt. Capacity constraints eased significantly in 1980, and Canadian producers were able to boost their market shares. In addition, some sharp increases in commodity prices occurred in late 1979 and early 1980 so that the terms of trade improved somewhat in 1980.

At least some of the export growth experienced in 1980 can be traced to the considerable rise in the volume of sales evident in some of the principal sectors where EDC has had a traditional involvement. Offshore shipments of aircraft engines and parts, railway and urban transit rolling stock, and communications hardware and related equipment have expanded considerably over the past year. Indications are that despite strong competition, this pattern should continue to be witnessed in the next few years.

### Prospects for 1981

The outlook for 1981 suggests a sluggish world market with the growth of GNP and trade rising by less than 1 per cent in real terms. This clearly will limit the growth of Canadian exports. However, as

*(Continued on P. 8)*



*Propak Systems Limited of Alberta sought EDC's services.*

## Canada's human rights obligation

If Canada wishes to have its views on human rights heard, it must ensure its credibility and must continue to improve respect for human rights in Canada, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan told the Canadian Human Rights Foundation in Ottawa, March 27.

Canada must ensure that it lives up to the "letter and spirit" of its own international undertakings, said the minister. That is, if Canada is to address the subject of human rights in other countries it must be prepared to have them, in turn, address the state of human rights in Canada, he said.

The Canadian government has taken an important step in this direction, said Dr. MacGuigan, by ratifying the Optional Protocol to the United Nations Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which permits Canadians to challenge Canada's performance on human rights internationally. "We believe that any government which pretends to respect faithfully the provisions of the Covenant should be prepared to make a similar undertaking," he said.

Dr. MacGuigan told the Foundation that over the years Canada had responded "emphatically" to the persecution of individuals and groups. Since the Second World War the Canadian government has resettled in Canada more than 350,000 refugees and displaced persons of many origins: Eastern Europeans, Soviet Jews, Hungarians, Czechs, Tibetans, Ugandans, Asians, Argentinians, Lebanese, Chileans, Vietnamese, Kampuchean, Laotians, Cubans, Haitians and, most recently, Salvadorans.

## Relief for victims

The philosophical foundation of Canada's human rights policy, said the minister, was identical to that of its refugee resettlement and development assistance programs — to bring relief to the victims and ensure their safety, security and basic human needs.

Dr. MacGuigan also emphasized that Canada did not sell arms to countries engaged in conflict or to countries whose human rights practices were "repugnant" to Canadian values, and especially where they might be used against the civilian population.

The minister said that in determining recipients of development aid the Can-

adian government takes into account broad human rights considerations. "Both the need of the country and the readiness for its government to deliver assistance to its neediest populations are important factors in determining eligibility for aid," he said.

Canada, however, must know the facts in a situation if it is to respond to a human rights problem, said Dr. MacGuigan. He said that the federal government received comments from Canadian and international non-governmental organizations and that annual consultations with these groups had begun.

## Economic assistance for Poland

The Canadian government has agreed to permit Poland to defer about \$21 million in repayments of official credits due between March 15 and June 30.

This is a short-term measure to help alleviate Poland's immediate repayment burden. Canada is also participating in discussions between Poland and Western creditors to consider measures to deal with the problem of Poland's external indebtedness over the longer term.

Canada will continue to be a major source of grain for Poland under the provisions of a long-term agreement, covering the period 1980-82, for the supply and purchase of 1-1.5 million metric tons of grain annually. Under this agreement Canada will provide Poland with the credit guarantees required to finance these grain shipments.

## Pledges to UN funds

Canada pledged \$495,000 to the United Nations funds for Southern Africans at a pledging conference at UN headquarters in New York on March 18, the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

Pledges (subject to Parliamentary approval) were made to the United Nations Institute for Namibia in the amount of \$175,000 and to the United Nations Educational and Training Program for Southern Africa (UNETPSA) in the amount of \$300,000.

Canada is a long-standing supporter of these funds which operate educational programs for refugees from South Africa and Namibia. Scholarships are granted annually through the UN program.

## Satellite marks ten years

*Isis-2*, the fourth and last scientific research satellite launched by Canada recently marked its tenth year in space. The satellite was originally built to last two years at most.

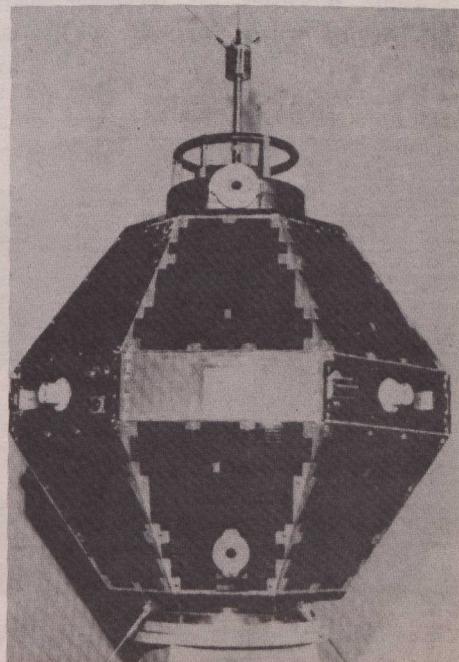
The other satellites in the series, launched between 1962 and 1971, were *Alouette-1* which lasted ten years, *Alouette-2* which lasted just under ten years and *Isis-1* which is 12 years old and still operating.

Communications department financing to keep *Isis-1* and *Isis-2* working and analyzing data stopped recently when users, mainly the Department of National Defence took over the annual cost of \$200,000.

The two satellites are expected to operate only one more year, unless the users want to pay for longer service, although the satellites have the potential to function longer.

*Isis-2*, the most sophisticated of the four, carries 12 experimental packages and produced the world's first scientific picture of the *aurora borealis* as seen from above.

The four satellites, all expected to last one to two years, were designed to investigate the ionosphere from above. The ionosphere is the area of the upper atmosphere which reflects radio waves.



*Isis 2, the fourth and last scientific satellite Canada placed in orbit, is still functioning after ten years.*

## New method recycles metals

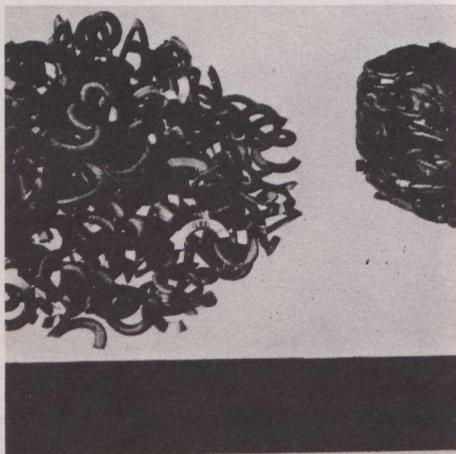
Tons of aluminum, iron and copper are lost each year in the form of machine turnings, called swarf. Canadian government scientists have developed the technology that could reduce this waste.

Machine swarf is produced in quantity in production machine shops, in metal and alloy billet making plants, and in integrated facilities for producing semi-finished metal products. In the order of 20 per cent of the metal ends up as swarf during the various machining operations in the manufacture of finished metal parts. In some cases the loss could be as high as 80 per cent.

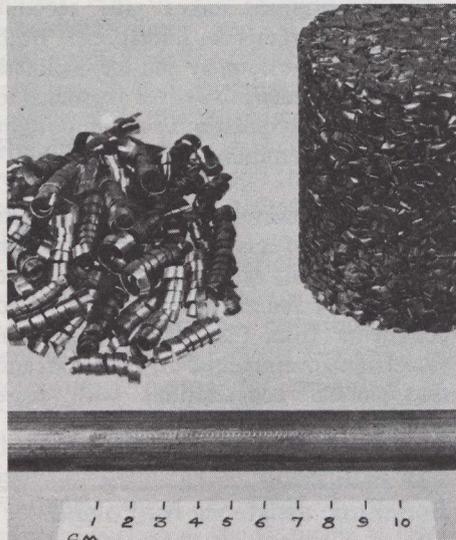
### Easy to recycle

To a recycler, swarf is easy to reclaim. Unlike obsolete scrap, such as old car bodies, it is relatively easy to segregate. In most cases, it is produced on the site in large quantities of a given alloy type, and thus can be directly recycled to the alloy making process. Usually it is remelted, but this process is energy intensive and is characterized by high oxidation losses because the swarf is finely divided.

Scientists at the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources considered the tremendous savings if this metal could be recovered in useful form by methods like direct rolling or extrusion. A survey of possible processes for recycling swarf without remelting showed substantial energy saving. For example, recycling by alternating processes would require only a third of the energy for steel and about



*Loose steel turnings, cold pressed billet and steel sheet.*



*Loose aluminum turnings, cold pressed billet and extruded aluminum rod.*

two thirds for aluminum.

The next question was — can a useful product be produced by the non-melting route?

To answer this question the scientists carried out a program to produce steel sheet and aluminum rod from turnings without remelting.

Turnings of a bar of carbon steel, coated with machining fluid, were compacted in a steel die to produce cylindrical billets 51 mm in diameter by 51 mm high. These billets were coated with graphite to protect them from oxidation, heated to 1100 degrees Celsius in an atmosphere containing argon, then rolled into sheet 1.3 mm and 1.8 mm thick.

The recovered scrap sheet compares favourably with the conventional sheet and analysis shows little or no loss of carbon or other alloying elements.

To convert aluminum turnings to extruded rod, turnings from an alloy bar were cleaned and compacted in a steel die to give cylinders 76 mm in diameter by 89 mm long. For extruding, several billets were placed end to end in an extrusion press chamber, heated to 456 degrees Celsius and extruded into a rod 19 mm long and 9.5 mm in diameter.

The tensile and impact properties of the extruded rod show that it is even stronger than the conventionally produced aluminum alloy and has seven times the impact strength.

One of the researchers, Dr. H.M. Skelly, believes that material with properties at least equal to and very possibly superior to conventional material can be produced by processing swarf without remelting.

The process, in addition to conserving metal, is more energy efficient and produces less pollution than the present practice of remelting. It also eliminates the necessity of replacing alloying elements lost during remelting.

However, the recycled swarf does not have the same properties as the parent metal and could not supply the same market. To be economically feasible, new markets would have to be developed.

*(From GEOS, Fall 1980.)*

## Special measures for Salvadorans

The Canadian government has announced special measures to assist persons affected by the unrest in El Salvador.

The measures are designed to help Salvadorans already in Canada and to reunite them with family members endangered by the conflict in that country.

The measures will allow Salvadorans, legally visiting Canada and who have relatives here to sponsor them, to be landed as permanent residents provided they meet health and security requirements. Legal visitors from El Salvador without relatives in Canada and who wish to stay permanently in this country will be issued minister's permits and will be allowed to obtain employment. After six months their cases will be reviewed and if they have become successfully established they will be landed as permanent residents provided they meet the statutory requirements.

Under the measures, Canadians and permanent residents in Canada with relatives who have been forced to flee El Salvador will be able to assist their family members to come to Canada under relaxed criteria. Salvadorans legally in Canada as visitors who want to stay until the situation in that country is resolved can apply to have their visitor status extended.

In recent years similar measures have been implemented to assist the victims of civil strife in Lebanon, Cyprus and Ethiopia.

The Canadian government is maintaining close contact with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees regarding the situation in El Salvador. In addition, Canadian immigration officials have travelled to that country to meet with those involved in coping with the crisis.

## Energy-efficient engine

An auto engine which could be up to 50 per cent more fuel-efficient than conventional models may be on the market within five years, according to Jeff Owen, general manager of K-Cycle Engines.

K-Cycle Engines are developers of the extended power stroke model after which the company is named, reports the *Canadian Press*.

"We've developed a new configuration in which to develop the extended power stroke and we end up with an engine that is smaller, lighter in weight and potentially quite a bit quieter than a conventional engine," said Owen.

The engine was developed in the early 1970s by Hoken Kristiansen, a former aeronautical engineer and now the company's president. He formed the company in 1974 and it now employs 28 people.

"The extended power stroke extracts some of the energy that normally goes into the exhaust of a conventional engine and turns it into useful energy," said Owen.

A car that gets about 11 kilometres a litre of gasoline using a conventional engine would get almost 16 kilometres a litre with the K-Cycle engine.

## International interest

Major manufacturers in Italy and Japan have shown interest in the K-Cycle and General Motors, Ford and Chrysler in the U.S. have contacted Owen about the economical motor.

K-Cycle Engines received a \$300,000 grant from the Manitoba government last year to build a new test lab, while the National Research Council (NRC) has allocated \$340,000 in grants to the enterprise over the last three years.

"We're into the program about five years now," he said. "The first engine ran in 1977. We still believe we're three to five years away from full development and limited commercialization of the engine. It's a long-haul process," said Owen.

## Industrial uses

Owen said the K-Cycle is not limited to use in automobiles and could also be applied to agriculture and industrial machinery such as compressors, generators, tractors or front-end loaders.

In addition to its fuel efficiency, the K-Cycle will have substantially fewer parts

because there are no valve trains, no cam lifters, rocker arms, and valves in the engine. This should produce a less expensive engine with a 25 per cent savings in the manufacturing cost.

Owen said it should also mean that once the engine has been proved reliable, servicing will also be less expensive.

## Students get fisheries jobs

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans will provide 729 students with career-oriented jobs this summer.

Pay scales range from \$4.69 an hour for a first-year technical institute student to a high of \$8.28 for a limited number of eighth-year university post-graduate students. The undergraduate maximum is \$6.27. Jobs are for a maximum of 18 weeks and a minimum of six weeks.

Fisheries Minister Romeo LeBlanc said he was placing importance on the program as one means of meeting fisheries and oceans' long-range professional and technical recruiting objectives. There will be on-going orientation for each student and a monitoring, evaluation and critique program.

Science students, especially biologists and chemists, and engineering and survey students will get more than half of the available jobs.

## Computer weather forecasts

The federal government is working on a system that will provide accurate weather forecasts a month or even an entire season in advance.

A new computer system, planned for use within the next five years by the federal Atmospheric Environment Service (AES) in Montreal, will have the capacity to take in global weather observations, analyze a number of variables and make long-range predictions, James Bruce, assistant deputy minister of the AES, told 100 provincial and federal environment officials at a climate change seminar held recently in Regina, Saskatchewan.

The computer, known as a vector processor, is similar to computer programs used by engineers to measure stress on bridges. New generations of computers have much larger data capacity than previous machines, making it possible to analyze readings and the direction weather is taking in both the northern

and southern hemispheres.

Knowing how weather moves on a global basis will provide a picture of what weather Canada will experience.

The climate officials met to endorse provincial participation in AES's climate program, a long-range project aimed at improving the study of climate and climate change. The federal and provincial governments plan to co-ordinate their efforts with existing programs in the United States and Europe to create models of how future climate trends may affect farming, industry and social problems.

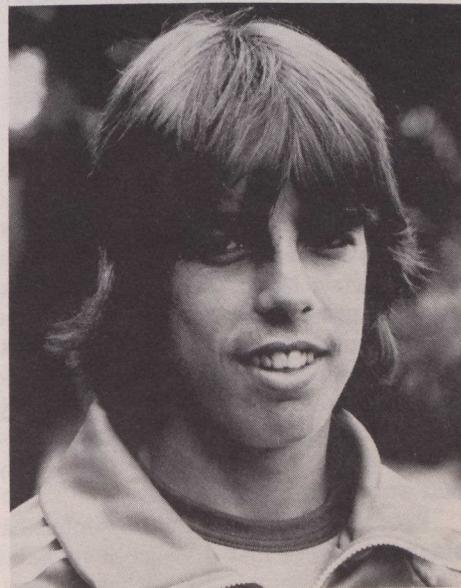
## Successful season for Bulau

Canada's Horst Bulau placed third overall on the World Cup ski jumping circuit — the most successful international tour ever by a North American jumper.

The 18-year-old from Ottawa completed the season with 179 points, 22 points behind second-place finisher Roger Ruud of Norway and 26 points behind winner Armin Kogler of Austria.

During the season, Bulau won two World Cup competitions; the first was on New Year's Day in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, West Germany and the second on March 17 in Oslo, Norway.

Steve Collins of Thunder Bay, Ontario completed the season in fifteenth place overall with 59 points. His performance along with that of Bulau, lifted Canada to fourth place in the over-all team standings — the nation's best team finish ever.



Horst Bulau

## Improved fruit trees produced in test tubes

New, improved varieties of fruit trees can be quickly produced for commercial orchards as a result of research at Agriculture Canada's Summerland, British Columbia Research Station.

"Traditional fruit tree propagation can take as long as three years before the trees can be planted in orchards," explained W.D. Lane, a fruit-breeding specialist at the research station. "This has made it difficult to provide quickly the necessary numbers of new cultivars demanded by the industry."

However, with the development of a new tissue culture technique, young trees now can be ready for orchard planting in just one year. The technique is currently being used commercially with some easy propagate tropical plants such as the Boston fern. Dr. Lane has extended the method to fruit trees.

### Number of steps

It involves a number of steps. First, small shoot tips — the growth points of branches on the trees — are removed and are grown

in a nutrient medium in test tubes.

"These tiny shoots are mother cultures that produce secondary shoots," said Dr. Lane.

The secondary shoots are cut from the mother culture and are rooted in another medium after they have grown to two centimetres in length. The mother culture can then generate another crop of secondary shoots.

An apple mother culture can produce about 20 sprouts every three weeks. Pear mother cultures can produce up to 50 secondary sprouts a month. The rooting success with both apples and pears is about 80 per cent — much higher than cuttings in greenhouses.

"All the test-tube cultures are placed in a growth room with high light intensity and controlled temperature and day length," Dr. Lane said.

The secondary sprouts are hardened off and permitted to develop roots. They are then transferred into a greenhouse. Six weeks later, an 18-inch tree is ready for planting in an orchard.

## Two stamps complete endangered wildlife series

Canada Post has issued two stamps marking the end of its series of eight stamps on endangered wildlife which began in 1977. The Vancouver Island Marmot is featured on a 17-cent stamp and the Wood Bison on a 35-cent stamp.



severe winters have reduced the wood bison population. By 1922, no more than 2,000 remained, centred on what is now Wood Buffalo National Park. Interbreeding nearly wiped out the subspecies when the plains bison was introduced to the area. However, in 1957 the Canadian Wildlife Service discovered a purebred herd of 200 wood bison and has since been working for their preservation and propagation. Nearly 800 wood bison now exist.

Robert Bateman, a wildlife painter, has shown the wood bison in a wintery setting among the trees that distinguish its habitat from that of its relative, the plains bison. The marmot, painted by Michael Dumas, is depicted emerging from its burrow in a grassy clearing in the mountainous interior of Vancouver Island.



"From the initial step of establishing the mother culture to producing the first nursery-ready trees takes about six months," Dr. Lane said.

"Compared to the years required for traditional fruit tree propagation, the savings for commercial production are enormous. But the greatest benefit of the tissue culture is its flexibility. With it, we can adjust much faster to the changing needs of the industry than we ever could before."

## Six to attempt Everest

Six Canadians will make an attempt to conquer Mount Everest, the world's highest peak, in 1982.

The attempt, the first major one by Canadians, will be led by George Kinnear, a physical education professor at the University of Calgary. The group said that it plans a series of Himalayan training climbs before the Everest ascent. This autumn the six will attempt to climb Nuptse, a 7,789-metre (25,554-foot) peak adjacent to Everest, in preparation for the Everest attempt.

The cost of scaling the world's highest mountain is estimated at \$465,000. The venture is being sponsored by Air Canada which will transport the six climbers, five support workers and 20 metric tons of supplies to Nepal for the assault on the 8,848-metre (29,028-foot) mountain. The airline will contribute another \$200,000 and the Alberta government has pledged \$50,000.

*Southam News* will have exclusive rights to on-the-spot coverage of the attempt. The news chain will designate a reporter to accompany the expedition and he will be the only newsman permitted to accompany the six on their climb.

## Baumann breaks record

Alex Baumann of Sudbury, Ontario broke a world record for the men's 400-metre individual medley recently at the 1981 Canadian short course winter national swimming championships held in Victoria, British Columbia.

The 16-year-old covered the distance in a time of 4:12.67 to better his own world best of 4:15.11 set in January at an international swimming meet in Grainsville, Florida.

# News of the arts

## CBC awards Aniks

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has announced its 1980 Anik Awards given annually for excellence in the network's English and French television programming.

Awards are presented for programs in four categories: drama, music, documentary and journalism. Craft awards for achievement are presented for eight categories: set design, costumes, make-up, graphics, lighting, sound, editing and photography.

Producer Bill Gough, director Martin Lavut and writer Grahame Woods received the award in the drama category for *War Brides*. The story is set during and after the Second World War when more than 47,000 European women immigrated to Canada leaving their homes and families. The *War Brides* tells of four such young women arriving in Canada, two from England, one from Scotland and one from Germany.

The winner in the music category was *L'Oiseau de Feu* produced by Jean-Yves Landry, with conductor Charles Dutoit and choreographer Hugo Romero. Stravinsky's *Firebird* is presented featuring the Montreal Symphony Orchestra, Claudia Moore of the Toronto Dance Theatre, and Louis Robitaille and Jean-Marc Lebeau from the Eddy Toussaint Dance Company.

*Ten Toronto Street*, from the series *The Canadian Establishment*, won the Anik-Wilderness Award for the best documentary. The program, under executive producer Cameron Graham, producer-director-writer Michael Gerard, and narrator Patrick Watson recounts the story



*War Brides* tells the story of four European women who marry Canadian soldiers.

of Conrad Black's fight for control of the Argus Corporation.

The winner for journalism was Calgary's CBC Evening News.

The Anik award winners in the craft categories were: Diane Pollack for set design in *Oscar Peterson and Friends*; Claudette Picard for the costumes in *L'Ecole des Femmes* in the series *Les Beaux Dimanches*; Jonny Amitary for graphics (animation) in *Sesame Street*; Daisy Lee Bijac for make-up in *War Brides*; Archie Kay for lighting in *War Brides*; Gerry King for sound in *War Brides*; Ron Piggott for editing the *Winnings of Frankie Walls* from the series *For the Record*; and John Seale for photography in *The Shadow and the Spirit* from the series *Spectrum*.



*L'Oiseau de feu* by Jean-Yves Landry wins in the music category.

## NFB wins at festival

The National Film Board of Canada (NFB) has won prizes for two films at the Lille International Festival for short films held in France, March 3-9.

*Une gare sur le Yangzi*, a documentary directed by Georges Dufaux of the board's French production unit, won the prize for best documentary, and the animated film *Beginnings (Premiers jours)* was judged the most popular film.

*Une gare sur le Yangzi* is the first of a trilogy on China that Dufaux is directing. The project is a result of a cultural exchange between Canada and the People's Republic of China. The film focuses on the railworkers of the town of Wuhan in Hubei province. Dufaux's film style is to capture vignettes of the community life, providing a particularly sensitive view of the people.

*Beginnings*, a lyrical animation originated by Clorinda Warney, was completed after her death by Suzanne Gervais and Line Gagnon of the French animation studio at the NFB. The pastel lines of this art film flow through patterns illustrative of evolution of the earth and of love between man and woman.

## Music resources book published

The National Library of Canada recently published *Music Resources in Canadian Collections*, the seventh report in a series on research collections in Canadian libraries.

The report is part of the National Library's contribution to an international effort to register and describe music collections in the world.

*Music Resources in Canadian Collections* describes the results of the survey on which it is based, in a form that is somewhat different from those of previous studies. Much of the statistical data is presented in graphs and in the map of music library sources in Canada. The directory of music libraries lists institutions with substantial or important music materials in their collections and gives information on services, facilities available and access to collections. Other libraries containing smaller holdings or collections with very restricted access are also listed.

The report is available from Supply and Services Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0S9.

## EDC forecasts (Cont'd from P. 2)

was the case in 1980, the growth of exports may exceed the growth of domestic output and exceed the world average growth of exports, partly because Canada will continue to enjoy a competitive advantage. Notwithstanding any such economic advantage, international competition will be fierce as many oil importing countries try to reduce their trade deficit.

The outlook for Canadian export volume growth is more optimistic in the medium term. This arises from estimates indicating that the U.S. economy, which absorbs approximately 70 per cent of Canada's exports, will show an improved average annual rate of growth of GNP of

about 4 per cent. It is expected also that by 1985, the developing world will be able to resume the capital development programs which were impeded by difficulties experienced in the late 1970s and early 1980s.

While these economic statistics, particularly in the short term, suggest tougher competition for any potential exports, EDC is encouraged by the fact that at year-end, it had identified more than 300 transactions totalling more than \$12 billion in its "pipeline" of capital goods export sales currently being pursued by Canadian exporters. In EDC's view, these many prospective transactions portray the Canadian exporting community's confidence and drive to sustain and increase its business activity levels....

dairy farmers, processors, retailers and consumers on the current review of the national dairy policy. The federal government is reviewing the policy which was instituted more than five years ago.

The Canadian cities of Vancouver and Victoria and the U.S. city of Seattle have combined forces to attract tourists. Mayors Michael Harcourt (Vancouver), William Tindall (Victoria) and Charles Royer (Seattle) met in Seattle in January to produce a co-operative tourism plan designed to attract overseas and other long-haul travellers to the region.

The Canadian East Coast groundfish fleet will face stiffer penalties upon conviction of serious violations of fishing regulations, Fisheries and Oceans Minister Roméo LeBlanc has announced. The maximum penalty under the Fisheries Act for violation of groundfish regulations is \$5,000. Seizure and sale of the entire catch, and suspension of either or both of the licences of the Master and fishing vessel are now also possible under the new policy, which is designed to deter flagrant abuse of groundfish fishing regulations.

The first allocation under a \$2-billion line of credit signed in August 1979 between the Bank of China and the Export Development Corporation (EDC) to the Bank of China was recently concluded. EDC announced a \$6.8 million (Cdn.) financing agreement to support a \$8-million sale of Canadian equipment and related services for a copper ore grinding facility in the People's Republic of China. Allis-Chalmers Canada Inc. of Lachine, Quebec, has received the order for two grinding mill circuits and components for a third circuit.

## News briefs

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan and Senator Ray Perrault have announced the appointment of Patrick Reid as Commissioner General for the 1986 World Exposition on Transportation, *TRANSPO '86*, to be held in Vancouver May 2 through October 13, 1986. Mr. Reid has been Minister (Public Affairs) at the Canadian High Commission in London since 1978.

Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin has announced that projects involving 376 senior citizens groups across Canada will receive \$2,917,246 in federal funds. Almost 81,000 participants are directly involved. The funds are made available through the department's New Horizons program.

McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario has published a book depicting the historical importance of Hamilton as a centre of the Canadian labour movement. The pictorial history of Hamilton workers,

*All That Our Hands Have Done*, is the work of four authors: Craig Heron, Shea Hoffnitz, Wayne Roberts and Robert Storey. The book details the work and home life of Hamilton's working people from the 1880s through the 1940s. It includes over 100 photographs organized thematically in a series of chapters to illustrate the variety of work experience.

The spring session of the Alberta Legislature opened on April 2. The Speech from the Throne included plans to continue spending more than \$1 billion annually on housing, hospital, water and sewer projects.

Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan and Consumer and Corporate Affairs Minister André Ouellet have concluded two days of open consultations with

*The first three women to graduate from the Canadian Forces flying training program sit at the controls of a CT-114 Tutor jet trainer. The three (left to right) Captains Leah Mosher, Sydney, Nova Scotia; Deanna Brassieur, Ottawa; and Nora Bottomley, Union, British Columbia recently graduated with 18 men from the school at Canadian Forces Base Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan.*



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