

# Canada Weekly

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## Minister announces new bilateral approach to Canada's foreign policy

*Canada's continued development requires a recognition that "while interdependence among countries may be essential...the best course is to select the kinds of bilateral relationships that can prosper and endure and can serve the country's economic interests," Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan said in an address to the Empire Club of Canada in Toronto, last month. Excerpts from the minister's speech, which outline a new Canadian foreign policy of bilateralism, follow:*

...Economic development in Canada is clearly a matter of priority attention for the federal government — as it is for the provincial governments. And there must be a viable consensus about what direction that development is to take, but I contend that this consensus must include our foreign relationships simply because the foreign trade and development dimension of the Canadian economy is becoming more fundamental than ever.

Important as they are, I believe we cannot continue to view this dimension solely in terms of the marketing of Canadian exports. Our economic development calculations must also take account of the various ways in which our foreign relationships can contribute to Canada's economic growth.

We have to begin thinking of foreign countries as sources of investment, skilled labour, technology, energy and strategic natural resources. Foreign countries also provide opportunities for Canadian investors and entrepreneurs, and they thus become potential partners. Our relationships with them can take the form of project development, industrial expansion, licensing arrangements, etc. All of these things in varying degrees can be key inputs into Canada's economic development....

I think an important feature of the Eighties is the growing pre-eminence of government-to-government relationships in international economic decision-making. For an increasing number of countries in the world, significant economic exchanges and co-operation are the bond for solid political relationships between the countries concerned. And the world of the Eighties will undoubtedly

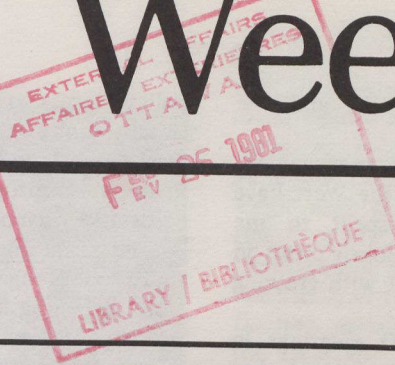
see an increase in these state-to-state relationships. Canada is compelled to examine very carefully how we will respond to systematically developing the kind of political partnerships which our development requires.

All of these factors — the uncertain world of the Eighties, the nature of decision-making in economic development, tougher competition for Canada abroad, the need for viable and strong political relationships — all of these factors convince me that we must pursue more concentrated bilateralism.

### Internationalist nation

Canada has probably been more noted over the years for its multilateralism than for its bilateralism. We are among the most internationalist nations in the world, and universally recognized as such. We accept the rule of law. We are founding members of the United Nations and of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), of the Commonwealth and of La Francophonie, of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development and of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. We participate even now in peacekeeping operations. We help to formulate peace plans. We are leaders in development assistance and in disarmament negotiations. This is the great internationalist tradition of Louis St. Laurent, Mike Pearson, Paul Martin and, yes, Roland Michener. It is an imperishable part of our heritage, and I am confident that it will always be zealously maintained by Canadians.

At the present time the Prime Minister and I are engaged in two great initiatives in this tradition: crisis management with-



Twenty-one years ago this week...  
Anne Heggveit of Ottawa won the women's slalom at the Olympic Games in Squaw Valley, California — the first Canadian to win an Olympic gold medal in skiing. The victory also gave her the world combined title and the world slalom title.

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in the East-West framework, and the North-South dialogue.

Our attempts at crisis management through united action by the West have been manifested with respect to the Afghanistan, Iranian and Polish crises in the past year, and we feel with growing success....

I noted at the NATO meetings in December that I attended in Brussels that there was, after a year of our urgings and after a year of crises, a kind of consensus emerging that we simply had to join in crisis management in the West and that this could not be left to happenstance. That meeting to me was an indication of the fact that our foreign policy is beginning to bear fruit.

Of course, with respect to our other great initiative in that area, the North-South dialogue, the Prime Minister's contribution to that has been certainly manifested in recent days in his attempt to persuade some countries of the South, some countries of the North and some which, while belonging to the South — like the oil-producing countries — are in a sense in a special category, belonging neither to the North nor the South.

We are pursuing this, with a view to the Economic Summit in Ottawa in July, with a view to the expected conference of nations on North-South questions in Mexico, and with a view to the Commonwealth Conference in Melbourne in September....

But the world is multi-dimensional, not one-dimensional and our foreign policy must be too. It is not enough for us to be the world's leading internationalists, though we must not lose that distinction. Side by side with our internationalism, we must also emphasize a policy of bilateralism which will directly serve our national interests.

### New policy

...As a result of studies which have been commissioned and carried out and now, as the result of a Cabinet decision, I am able to announce today a new policy of bilateralism on the part of Canada.

Few objectives in the foreign policy field can be achieved without lengthy and persistent efforts. Canada must be prepared to concentrate its resources to achieve the necessary political relationships with key countries, deploying in a selective manner all political instruments of the state including visits at the highest level. Such instruments can include trade

policy, access to Canadian resources, contractual links between governments, bilateral defence understandings, cultural and information programs and, in some circumstances, even development assistance.

The government must be prepared at times to let longer-term general considerations affecting the relationship to take precedence over shorter-term interests of a narrower character. The relationships must be subject to central policy management, bringing to bear on them the key considerations of credibility, coherence and planning. The fact that we have limited human and financial resources and that we are proceeding, argue that our global approach to other countries must also be selected in line with our basic goals. We have to concentrate our energies and our resources to attain these goals. Priorities among relationships are therefore necessary, and the definition of these priorities must be systematized.

### Countries of concentration

As a basic instrument of its global, differentiated foreign policy, the government has therefore decided to give concentrated attention to a select number of countries of concentration. The purpose is generally to strengthen long-term relationships with these countries because of their relevance to our long-term domestic development objectives. But the importance of the countries in question would also devolve from their relevance to our over-all objectives and interests. Such a list would include both long-established countries of



Canada's internationalist tradition includes activities such as peacekeeping.

concentration and relative newcomers.

The most obvious bilateral relationship of benefit to Canada is that with the United States. In many basic aspects, the relationship is central to our foreign policy considerations and vital to our development. But it is a relationship which we in Canada — both government and business — must manage coherently and productively, with a clear sense of our economic and other priorities. It is true, no doubt, that some Canadian economic imperatives differ from those of the United States. But this need not deter us in assisting each other in achieving our national objectives.

Other relationships are, of course, vital to us. Our fastest growing markets for capital goods are in Latin America, in the Middle East and with partners not presently among our traditional relationships. If you have watched the itineraries of my colleague, Minister of State for Trade Development, Lumley, and myself, you will have noticed that we have been concentrating on certain areas of the world where we believe Canada's long-term interests will best be served....

I believe, however, that we must be very clear about the nature of these bilateral relationships and the qualities they should have. I think that if they are to be consistent and enduring we must be prepared to pursue them on a long-term basis. Our approaches have to be planned. And the execution of our foreign bilateral policy must be coherent. In this, all the relevant instruments of governments should be called on to serve the relationship. To the extent possible, we shall have to avoid contradictions in our relationships. To achieve this our criteria for selecting key economic partners for Canada cannot be solely economic. We shall have to take account of a variety of political factors, such as compatibility of values, cultural links and mutuality of interest in other spheres.

I think that in Canada both the public and private sectors of our economy should recognize our potential for influence. Occasionally, we should not be afraid of establishing linkages in our relations, so that we can bring one issue into play *vis-à-vis* another in a positive and productive way. We must also be more focused in Canada in developing common purposes and in resorting more readily to foreign policy as an instrument of real national benefit.

(Continued on P. 8)



## Minister visits Francophone Africa

Minister of Regional Economic Expansion Pierre De Bané recently returned from a trip to Francophone Africa from January 15-26. Mr. De Bané, who is Adviser on Francophone Affairs to Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan, visited Mali, Upper Volta, Niger and the Ivory Coast to develop further and strengthen the ties of co-operation that link Canada and the countries of Francophone Africa.

The minister travelled more than 6,700 kilometres during his trip and visited the capital cities of Bamako, Mali; Ouagadougou, Upper Volta; Niamey, Niger; and Abidjan, Ivory Coast. He also visited the cities of Nioro and Tombouctou, Mali; Kombisseri, Upper Volta; Boubon, Niger; Grand Bassam and Biger-ville, Ivory Coast.

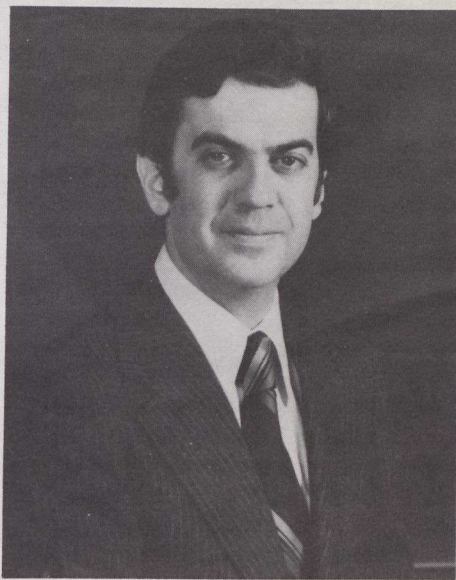
Mr. De Bané was accompanied by officials from the Department of External Affairs, the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. In addition, the four ambassadors resident in Ottawa from each of the countries concerned accompanied the minister to their respective countries.

The Canadian delegation met with the presidents of each of the countries visited: Moussa Traore of Mali, Saye Zerbo of Upper Volta, Seyni Koutche of Niger, and Felix Houphouet-Goigny of Ivory Coast.

They discussed major international issues such as the North-South dialogue and La Francophonie, and Canadian co-operation with the countries concerned.

On the subject of the North-South dialogue, Mr. De Bané expressed the Canadian government's desire to work to improve the living conditions of the developing countries. He emphasized the importance of taking measures to alleviate the disparities between the industrialized and developing countries. The presidents offered Canada their co-operation in helping to attain these goals. Mr. De Bané also enunciated Canada's policy on the development of La Francophonie internationale and reiterated Canadian support for the proposed meeting of the heads of state and government of French-speaking countries.

During the 12-day visit, Mr. De Bané also met with 26 ministers of different states and with a number of local officials



*Minister of Regional Economic Expansion Pierre De Bané.*

to discuss specific questions relating to their regions.

### Co-operation programs

They also agreed to aid priorities such as the isolation of the countries, agriculture, water resources management and education. Mr. De Bané announced two grants from CIDA to implement projects in Mali and Upper Volta.

The first grant consists of a \$2-million increase for the CIDA-assisted Kaarta project aimed at integrating rural development in Mali. The project is designed to improve the standard of living of one of the most isolated regions of the country through intensified agricultural and livestock production, and development of the territory.

The second CIDA grant will establish a scholarship program in Upper Volta to support that country in planning and managing its human resources. Under the program the Canadian government will finance training of the students to the extent of 175 scholarship-years in Upper Volta, 54 in other developing countries and 56 in Canada. The scholarships will enable students to study in the fields of agriculture, electrical engineering, health and public works.

Mr. De Bané also led the Canadian delegation to the annual Canada-Mali consultation in co-operation programs held in Bamako, January 16 and 17. The Canadian minister also announced that Canada would "considerably" increase its aid to Niger.

On the final leg of his tour, Mr. De

Bané signed a \$34.4-million loan agreement to help extend the Ivory Coast electricity network. It is the biggest single loan given by Canada to a developing country in the framework of its development aid program. The Canadian contribution to the \$200-million electrification scheme now totals \$41 million; last December Canada provided \$6.6 million for the project.

## Petro-Canada buys oil company

Petro-Canada, the government-owned oil company, has signed an agreement with Petrofina SA of Belgium to acquire at least 51 per cent of the shares of Petrofina Canada Incorporated of Montreal.

Petrofina Canada is the eighteenth largest oil company in Canada and the takeover by Petro-Canada is expected to make the state-owned oil company the third or fourth largest oil company of Canada.

Under the agreement, Petro-Canada will pay for the assets of Petrofina Canada by giving the company a promissory note for \$1.46 billion. This move will give Petro-Canada direct and immediate control of Petrofina's assets.

In the second stage, Petro-Canada will make an offer of \$120 for all of the Petrofina shares. There are 12.2 million shares of Petrofina Canada, so it would cost \$1.46 billion to buy all the stock.

Petrofina SA, the parent company holds about 71.5 per cent of Petrofina Canada shares with the rest of the stock held by individual investors and large financial institutions.

### Majority shareholders

Petrofina SA has agreed to deposit enough shares to ensure that Petro-Canada will receive at least 51 per cent of the stock this year. Petrofina shareholders who do not want to give up their stock now will have other chances to sell their shares between 1981 and 1983.

Energy Minister Marc Lalonde said that he was pleased with the acquisition and that it would help further the goals of the government's National Energy Program. The program aims to increase Canadian ownership in the petroleum business to 50 per cent in 1990 from the current 30 per cent. The acquisition means that the Canadian government has a national oil company with operations from coast to coast, said Mr. Lalonde.



## Back alley numbering helps police

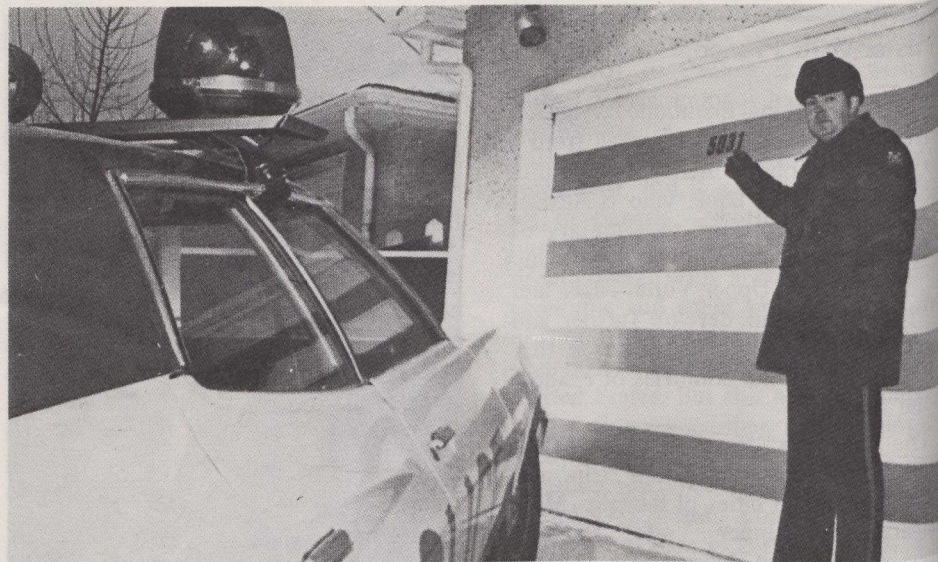
Calgary police have begun a city-wide program to help them apprehend house burglars.

Crime in residential areas has risen in recent years and police have had some problems responding to crimes in progress and other emergencies.

Police often have difficulty cutting off a thief's rear entrance escape from a house. When responding to an house-breaking in progress, it is accepted procedure to send the primary response unit to the front of the house and a second unit to the back of the residence. However, officers frequently go to the wrong house because there is no number on the rear of the premises.

Similarly, when a neighbour sees someone breaking into a house across the lane, they are unable to give the exact address.

Calgary's ambulance and fire departments have also indicated a similar problem in responding to emergencies, and the city's electricity, telephone and gas companies have expressed their concern over



*Sergeant Bill Hutchinson of Calgary's Crime Prevention Unit, indicates one of the rear alley house numbers they have begun installing city-wide.*

the problem.

The solution, according to Calgary police, was to place street numbers at the back of each of the city's more than 120,000 homes.

It is the first such crime prevention

program of its kind in Canada according to the police. Implementation of the numbering scheme began in the summer of 1979 using teams of students, and police hope the program can be completed in the next year or so.

## Incentives for employers

Canada Employment and Immigration has announced a major experimental program of wage subsidies to help the private sector hire the physically and mentally handicapped and other severely employment-disadvantaged persons in continuing employment.

"One of the major goals of the International Year of the Disabled Persons (IYDP) is to promote awareness and full participation in the work force by the disabled," said Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy.

Estimated cost of the new program is \$25 million for 1981-82 and \$34.1 million in the following year. It is expected to place 2,300 handicapped and 4,600 employment-disadvantaged Canadians in continuing private sector jobs.

There are three phases to the assistance offered to employers. The first will comprise 85 per cent of gross wages paid, the second 50 per cent and the third 25 per cent. The first phase for the handicapped will be three months followed by six months each for the next two phases for a total of 15 months. For the other employment-disadvantaged, all three phases will be for three months, a total of nine

months. Many other employment-disadvantaged groups such as native people, women on mothers' allowances, ex-convicts, and young people will benefit from this program.

The program, which is to begin May 1, 1981, defines the employment-disadvantaged as Canadians who want to work but who have been unemployed for at least 20 of the past 26 weeks and who are unlikely to find employment in a similar period. For the handicapped there is a lower requirement of five weeks of unemployment with an expectation that they will not find continuing employment within the following 13 weeks.

A ceiling of \$10,000 an employee has been established and no more than 20 per cent of an employer's staff may be subsidized. Although the jobs created need not be incremental, employers are expected to continue employment when the subsidy ends and must not displace other employees.

In addition, businesses may receive up to \$5,000 for restructuring work places or acquiring special equipment where necessary to accommodate handicapped workers and up to \$100 an employee for the provision of protective clothing such as hard hats and boots.

Mr. Axworthy also announced a \$100 million federal student program expected to employ 49,000 participants next summer. Elements of the program are: Summer Canada 1981, funded at \$76.7 million, to support proposals sponsored by established organizations, local governments and federal departments and agencies; \$12.7 million for operations of the Canada Employment Centres for Students (which are expected to place some 301,000 students in the private sector); for the national Hire-A-Student advertising and promotion campaign, and for the Native Internship program; \$10 million for the Cadet and Reserve Training programs operated by the Department of National Defence; and \$600,000 for the RCMP Special Supernumerary Constables Program.

The minister said there would also be funding of \$10 million for community projects. Of this \$4.8 million will support Canada Community Development Projects, \$2.2 million will support Canada Community Services Projects and the balance will go towards continuing the Local Economic Development Assistance program in 1981-82. The extra money will enable funding of development and service projects in areas of high unemployment.



## Visit of Venezuelan foreign minister

Venezuela's Foreign Minister José Alberto Zambrano-Velasco visited Canada, February 4-7 at the invitation of Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark McGuigan. The two met to discuss political and economic relations between Canada and Venezuela and to exchange views on international questions.

During his visit Dr. Zambrano-Velasco met briefly with Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and held discussions with Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce Herb Gray and the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources Marc Lalonde. Dr. Zambrano-Velasco was also introduced in the House of Commons and later was guest of honour at a luncheon hosted by the Speaker Jeanne Sauvé and attended by members of the three major Canadian political parties.

Drs. MacGuigan and Zambrano-Velasco said they were pleased that bilateral relations were developing satisfactorily. The two ministers agreed that the relationship should be broadened and deepened through more frequent and regular exchanges and visits by government officials and private interests.

The ministers noted the significant volume of trade between the two countries in 1980 and agreed that there was considerable potential for a substantial increase.

They also agreed that officials of both

governments should begin negotiations for a co-operation agreement which would promote and facilitate the development of closer ties and increased exchanges.

Drs. MacGuigan and Zambrano-Velasco suggested that their governments should establish a mechanism to permit periodic meetings at the ministerial level to review the state of relations between the two countries and identify areas for co-operation.

They noted the establishment, on the basis of agreed arrangements between the Canadian and Venezuelan governments, of a Canadian provincial office in Caracas and agreed that it could play a useful role in the development of bilateral relations between the two countries in the areas of trade promotion, cultural exchanges and tourism.

Both ministers said they were satisfied with the long-standing and secure oil supply relationship between the two countries and the trend in recent years towards broader energy co-operation. They affirmed their determination to see this relationship continue and agreed that their respective national oil companies could play an important role in expanded energy co-operation.

During a meeting between Dr. Zambrano-Velasco and Energy Minister Marc Lalonde, existing and future energy co-operation was discussed. They agreed that the oil supply relationship should remain a central element of bilateral energy co-

operation. They noted with satisfaction the existing co-operation between Petro-Canada and Petroleos de Venezuela and agreed that there should be efforts to strengthen this co-operation. Mr. Lalonde explained the role of Petro-Canada International and Dr. Zambrano-Velasco outlined the Venezuelan-Mexican program of energy co-operation for Central American and Caribbean countries.

Mr. Lalonde and Dr. Zambrano-Velasco agreed that there were possibilities for eventual co-operation between Canada and Venezuela in the area of energy assistance to developing countries, especially in the hemisphere, and that these possibilities should be further explored.

### International issues

The two foreign ministers expressed their concern at the increase in global tensions resulting from recent international developments and pointed out the need to intensify efforts both bilaterally and multilaterally to maintain and ensure world peace.

Drs. MacGuigan and Zambrano-Velasco reviewed extensively the current situation in Central America and the Caribbean. They said they were concerned over developments in the region and with regard to El Salvador, expressed the hope that that nation could achieve peace, democracy and social justice. They also agreed that there should be no foreign intervention.

The ministers agreed that Canada and Venezuela should co-operate more closely in the development assistance sphere. In particular, they said there should be more extensive bilateral consultation in the operations of their respective programs in attempting to meet the economic needs of the Caribbean region, with a special focus on the requirements of the Leeward and Windward Islands. They also said they would consult regularly in international financial institutions active in the Caribbean and share information on their respective bilateral development assistance programs in the area.

The two ministers exchanged views regarding the North-South dialogue and agreed that both countries would make every effort to bring the dialogue to a successful conclusion. They also reaffirmed their strong support for the United Nations and the principles of the United Nations charter and agreed that all members must make greater efforts to strengthen its effectiveness.



Dr. MacGuigan greets Dr. Zambrano-Velasco at a reception in Ottawa.

Andor Andre Sima



## Skating team named for worlds

The Canadian Figure Skating Association has named the team it will send to the World figure skating championships to be held in Hartford, Connecticut, March 3-8.

The announcement was made following the Canadian figure skating championships held in Halifax from January 26 to February 1. The Canadian team is composed of the winners in each of the senior competitions in addition to the runners-up in the dance category.

The nine-member team is led by senior men's and women's champions, Brian Orser of Midland, Ontario and Tracey Wainman of Toronto. Orser edged out defending champion Brian Pockar to take the title, while 13-year-old Wainman became the youngest to win the senior women's title. Pockar of Calgary has also been named to the team.

Barbara Underhill and Paul Martini of Toronto, Canadian pairs winners for the third straight year, will also participate along with senior dance champions Marie McNeil and Robert McCall of Halifax and Kelly Johnson and Kris Barber of Toronto, who placed second in the dance.

## Petroleum monitoring survey

The first Canadian petroleum industry monitoring survey was recently issued by the Petroleum Monitoring Agency (PMA).

The PMA was established under the Inquiries Act on August 1, 1980 to monitor and report to the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources and publish reports for the general public on various aspects of the petroleum industry's performance.

Highlights of the PMA's report on industry's performance in the first six months of 1980 follow:

- despite a drop in volume of production internal cash flow rose 42 per cent to \$4.4 billion reflecting higher domestic and international prices, improved profit margins in the refining and marketing segment of the industry, and higher earnings from operations outside Canada;
- after-tax profits rose by more than 54 per cent from over-all operations yielding a rate of return on equity of 22.4 per cent, up 4.6 points from 1979. The Canadian seniors group was the only group to experience a decline in profit (down almost two points to 18.7 per cent)

reflecting high interest costs associated with recent takeovers and acquisitions;

- despite a sharp increase in the use of long-term debt and new equity issues, short-term and other sources of external funds increased only under 15 per cent to \$3.1 billion. This relatively moderate increase was due to an offsetting substantial change in working capital as a contributor to sources of funds;
- total capital expenditures increased by over 40 per cent in the first six months of 1980. During the same period petroleum-related investments were up by 38 per cent to \$3.3 billion. Upstream investments in the frontier areas declined marginally from the previous year; and
- petroleum-related investments expressed as a per cent of cash flow remained virtually unchanged at just over 80 per cent, with the Canadian junior producers continuing to rely significantly on outside financing.

## Pension conference planned

The Canadian government has announced that a national pensions conference will be held in Ottawa from March 31-April 2.

The conference, first announced in last April's Speech from the Throne, will focus on measures to make the private pension system operate more effectively. The conference will allow all the parties involved in the pension system — the federal and provincial governments, employers, unions, pensioners, the pension industry, women's groups and others — to express their views on improvements to that system. Total attendance at the conference is expected to number 300 delegates.

Minister of Finance Allan MacEachern and Minister of National Health and Welfare Monique Bégin will co-chair the meeting.

The federal government has invited the provincial governments to send their representatives.

The conference is viewed as a first step by the government to be followed by a full program of consultation with the private sector and provincial governments to determine possible co-operative action in the area of pensions. The conference is intended to highlight important issues and examine the extent to which reforms to employer-sponsored pensions and individual retirement savings schemes can resolve problems already identified.

## Governor General holds winter party at Rideau Hall



Governor-General Edward Schreyer hosts a winter party at his residence attended by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and members of the diplomatic corps in Ottawa. From left to right are: Michel Pourbaux, chef; Governor-General Edward Schreyer; Lily Schreyer; Anna Silos, wife of the Brazilian ambassador; Clarisse Fulci, wife of the Italian ambassador; Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau; and Nourreddine Hasnaoui, dean of the diplomatic corps.

Andor Andre Sima



# News of the arts

## U.S. distribution planned for film

A *Stroke of Luck*, a light-hearted suspense movie shot in Montreal this summer, has been acquired for distribution by Twentieth Century-Fox for distribution throughout the United States.

Directed by Roger Vadim, the \$4.5-million movie stars Wayne Rogers, Marie-France Pisier and Lloyd Bochner and takes place in the world of art connoisseurs and con artists. The movie is produced by Astral Bellevue Pathé Limited of Montreal and is scheduled for release in May or June.

Principal photography has been completed on another movie shot in the Montreal area. *Antoine's Angels*, a caper movie, is directed by Claude Castravelli. It introduces newcomers Johanne Morancy, Riva Spier and Claudia Uday as the angels.

Release of *Antoine's Angels* is slated for the spring in both English and French versions.

## New prize for drama

The Canada Council has announced the creation of a separate prize for drama in the Governor General's literary awards.

The prize will recognize playwriting as a distinct art form and honour the distinguished achievement of Canadian playwrights. Creation of a separate prize was recommended by the Canada Council and approved by Governor-General Edward Schreyer.

The first of these prizes — one for a play in English, one for a play in French — will be awarded in 1982 for plays published during 1981.

Until now, there has been no separate prize for drama in the book awards. Drama and poetry competed for a single award and were judged by the same jury. In future, prizes will be given annually in four separate categories: drama, poetry, fiction, and non-fiction. Jury members assessing published dramas will be chosen for their expertise in Canadian theatre.

The creation of the award for published plays has been requested by a large segment of the arts community.

In addition to the art of playwriting, the prize is expected to stimulate publication of an increasing number of high-quality plays.

## Folksong subject of Quebec art

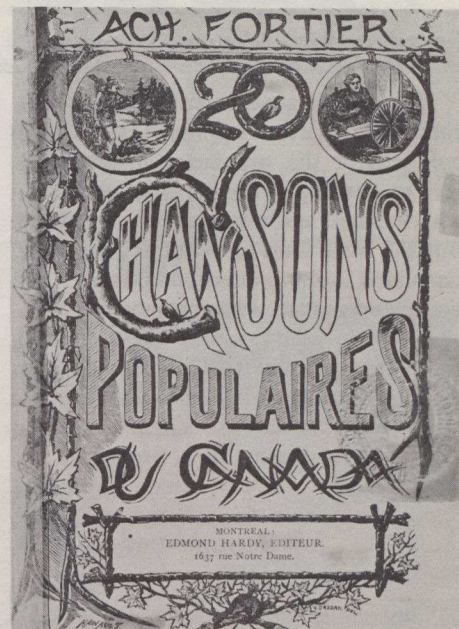
*The Illustration of the Folksong in Quebec*, an exhibition of drawings and illustrations from books about Quebec folksongs, was recently presented by the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts.

The exhibition, which consisted of about 90 original drawings and illustrations inspired by Quebec folk traditions, covers the period from 1850 to 1940.

This was a period of intense collecting and recording of folksongs by scholars and intellectuals, who regarded this form of popular expression as a distinguishing feature of a people and its culture.

The exhibition presents material published in Quebec such as Arthur Lismer's notes and drawings for Marius Barbeau's *Aux armes Canadiens*, a songbook given to soldiers during the Second World War, and drawings by Marjorie Borden for two other of Barbeau's publications, *Chantons à la ronde* and *Les enfants disent*. Also included in the display are works by Ernest Gagnon, entitled *Chansons populaires du Canada*, illustrated by Power and Dawson and *La bonne chanson* albums by Charles-Emile Gadbois with illustrations by a number of contributors.

Another group of works, which was published abroad, also illustrates the folk-



song tradition of Quebec. It includes works published in England, such as *French Songs of Old Canada* (1904) by W.G. Robertson and French publications by Jean-Baptiste Weckerlin and Champfleury, illustrated by artists of that period.

One highlight of the exhibition is a presentation of photographs from 1928 documenting the Saint-Jean-Baptiste Parade of that year, when the theme of each float centered around one specific song.



Drawing by Jean-Baptiste Lagassé of a float for a parade.



## Foreign policy (Continued from P. 2)

The federal government intends to discuss this bilateral approach to foreign policy with the provincial governments, and to develop it further in consultation with business and other leaders in Canada. But the main lines of the policy are clear: Canada is looking outward towards more significant partnerships in the world.

I believe that pursuing these relationships is consistent with our broader purposes in foreign policy. We will continue to look for multilateral conciliation and solutions to the world's problems. We must not permit the instability in the Eighties to which I referred earlier to compel us to retreat from this approach.

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## News briefs

**Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin** has announced that projects involving 164 senior citizens groups across Canada will receive \$1,033,380 in federal contributions. A total of 41,969 participants are directly involved. The funds are made available through the department's New Horizons program.

**Quintette Coal Limited** of Vancouver has signed contracts with the Japanese valued at about \$6 million to supply six million metric tons a year of metallurgical and thermal coal over a period of 15 years. Teck Corporation of Vancouver has also signed a contract for a further 1.7 million tons a year, bringing the total value of the contracts to between \$7 billion and \$8 billion.

A consortium of four engineering firms has been awarded the management contract for engineering and construction of the extension of the trans-Canada natural gas trunk pipeline system east from Mont-

But there is a huge potential in our developing strong bilateral relationships. We should be visible and active in places like Mexico City, Seoul, Singapore, Jakarta, Lagos and Brasilia, to name just a few. There should be ministerial visits, and we should encourage and facilitate the efforts of the private sector to find opportunities in these new centres of wealth and influence.

Such a policy would also support our over-all commitment to improving co-operation between the North and the South by intensifying concrete ties with some of the newly industrializing countries which are among our best potential partners. It would also support our efforts to increase our aid levels to the poorest countries....

real to Quebec City and the Maritimes. Trans-Quebec and Maritimes of Montreal has made the contract management award to Lavalin Inc. and SNC Group, both of Montreal, Canuck Engineering Ltd. of Calgary and Monenco Pipeline Consultants Ltd., a member of the Monenco Ltd. group of Montreal and Calgary. The pipeline extension as far as Quebec City has already received National Energy Board approval.

**The Export Development Corporation (EDC)** has announced the conclusion of a \$861,053 (Cdn.) financing agreement to support the \$1.013-million sale of two Canadian-built pulpwood grinders, auxiliary equipment and spare parts to a New Zealand firm. The sale was concluded between Koehring Canada Limited, Waterous/Woodlands Division of Brantford, Ontario and Tasman Pulp and Paper Company Limited of New Zealand.

**The Ontario government** has announced a five-year, \$1.5-million plan for economic development in the province. The program includes plans for nuclear expansion, transit and railway improvements, help for shipyards and centres for automotive parts technology and microelectronics development.

**Computing Devices Company** of Ottawa has won a \$24-million contract, part of a \$100-million improvement program for the North American Air Defence Command air surveillance system. The company, which specializes in military equipment, is producing more than 200 computerized display consoles for the program, carried out jointly by the De-

fence Department and the U.S. Air Force. The new system is expected to be completed by 1982.

A new Canadian chartered bank, the Banque Nationale de Paris (Canada), will open in Montreal this fall. The new bank will be successor to BNP Canada Inc. of Montreal, owned by Banque Nationale de Paris, one of the world's five largest banks.

**Mining** has the most favourable growth prospects of all Canadian non-energy resource industries, federal Minister of State for Mines Judy Erola said in a recent address to the Alberta Chamber of Resources. The minister said the demand for coal, metals and industrial minerals is growing more rapidly than the demand in agriculture, forestry or fisheries. Canadians must ensure that surplus minerals are developed for the benefit of Canada as well as that of consuming nations, she said.

**Revenue Canada Minister William Rompkey** and Agriculture Canada Minister Eugene Whelan announced special arrangements have been made to allow Air Canada to sell Canadian wines on its international flights. Due to regulatory problems this was not possible in the past. Air Canada will now be able to store domestic wines in its custom-bonded warehouses and thus have them available for sale on international flights without sales and excise taxes, said Mr. Rompkey.

**Yukon land claim** negotiators have reached agreement to provide an interim benefit program for Yukon Indian elders. The federal government has approved funds for this program, recognizing that the participation of many elders in a final settlement will be diminished because of their advanced years and that accordingly some immediate benefits should be provided for them. The Elders' Program is for the benefit of elders over 60 years of age and will be paid from an interest-free loan of approximately \$600,000 a year against settlement compensation.

**The National Cancer Institute** of Canada has named three research programs after Terry Fox. They are: the Terry Fox Special Initiatives Program, designed to encourage innovative cancer research; the Terry Fox Special Cancer Research Fund, designed to ease the expansion and strengthening of cancer research across Canada; and the Terry Fox Training Centre Establishment Grants to encourage Canadian cancer research centres to develop training programs to attract promising cancer researchers.

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