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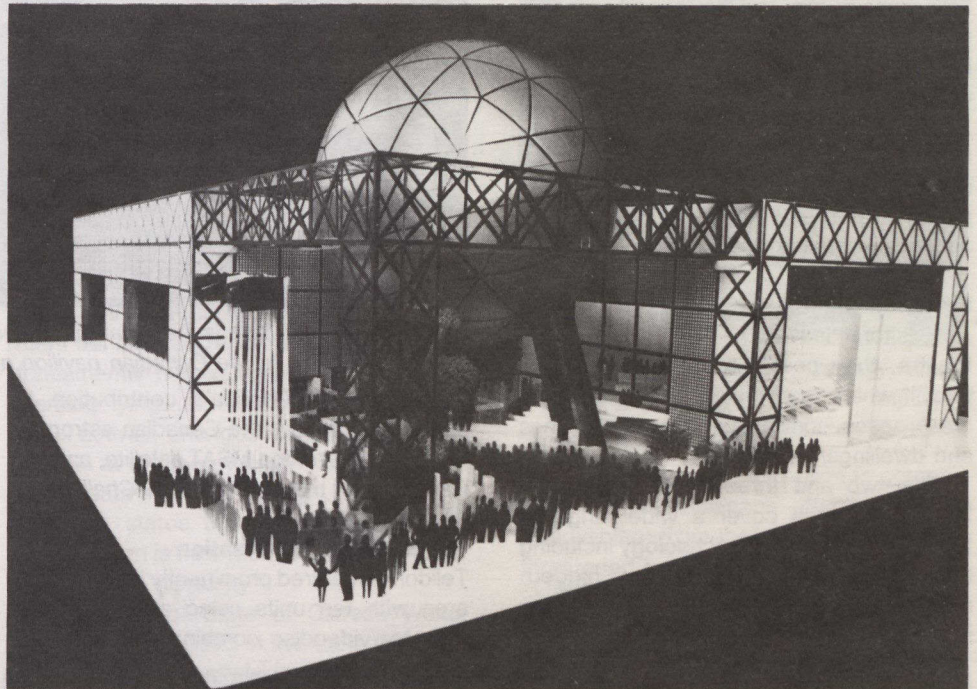
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Technological lifestyle theme of Canadian pavilion in Tsukuba



The Canadian pavilion has facilities for all the Canadian participants at Expo 85 in Tsukuba.

Canada's pavilion at Expo '85 in Tsukuba, Japan, the international science exposition which runs from March 17 to September 16, demonstrates the theme of how Canadians use technology to support and enhance their varied lifestyles. The Tsukuba Expo theme, "Dwellings and Surroundings — Science and Technology for Man at Home", is treated in Canada's theatres and exhibits with sophisticated audio-visual techniques that include multi-media presentations, 36 projector slide shows, as well as a "live" movie.

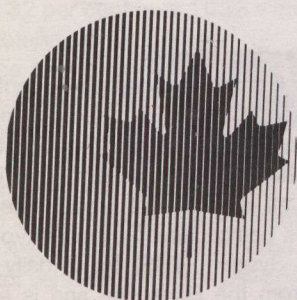
For the first time at a world exposition in Japan, all the Canadian participants are represented in one pavilion. The Department of External Affairs and the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia are the major sponsors. The private sector is also involved through the participation of Annacis Auto Terminals Limited, CP Air, Emelia Frank Foods Inc., The Flag Shop, Kirin-Seagram Limited, McGuinness Distillers Limited, Les Miels Maurice Albert, Mitel Corporation, Molson Breweries International, Northern Telecom and Peerless Carpets Corporation.

The 3 000-square metre Canadian pavilion includes an introductory theatre, a theme theatre and a British Columbia theatre. There is also a free flow exhibit in the public area including three-dimensional exhibits, Telidon, an invitation to attend Expo 86 in Vancouver and an information counter. Alberta has provided the pavilion's VIP lounge complete with a specialist-oriented audio-visual program.

Journey across Canada

In the introductory theatre, the film and slide production *Face to Face*, produced by Holman Production Services, Limited of Toronto, takes visitors on a trans-Canada journey, backed up by a multi-channel sound system. From the cold Arctic to the rain forests of British Columbia, from the early days of Canadian settlement to modern Canadian cities, Canada is a country of vast distances and numerous contrasts.

This is Canada produced by Steve Shaw Productions, Inc. of Toronto, and presented in the theme theatre, looks at the elements of life and the wide range



The official Canadian logo for Expo 85 in Tsukuba is a red maple leaf in the right half of a red sphere, symbolizing the close relationship between Canada and Japan.



External Affairs Canada
Affaires extérieures Canada

of people that make up Canadian society. Changes in transportation modes, technological achievements and developments in resources and energy technology are among the highlights.

The province of British Columbia theatre offers the last of three film presentations — a lively and personal experience of life on the west coast of Canada. Viewers undergo a spectacular, surrealistic ride through British Columbia. They traverse the forest industry from felling timber to frame construction; they go mining and drive 200-tonne trucks, and they speed over sea, river, and lake, exploring hydro-electric installations. In passing, they meet a variety of British Columbians at work.

The province is also distributing some 500 000 British Columbia seedlings on a random basis during the fair as well as presenting all-expense-paid trips for six Japanese couples to visit Expo 86.

Free flow exhibit

As visitors leave the British Columbia theatre, they pass through the free flow exhibit which is divided into four thematic areas: space, communications, surroundings and dwellings/workplaces.

The two and three dimensional exhibits in this area cover a wide range of examples of Canadian technology including housing, deep sea technology, modern medical equipment, fibre optics and many other subjects. There are also exhibit units



Ruth Tabacnik of Words Associated Limited demonstrates the colourful Telidon program to inform visitors to the Canadian pavilion at Expo 85 in Japan about Canada.

that deal with Canada's contribution to space exploration, the Canadian astronaut team, a model of the MSAT satellite, and the Canadarm of the space shuttle *Challenger*.

Touch screen information

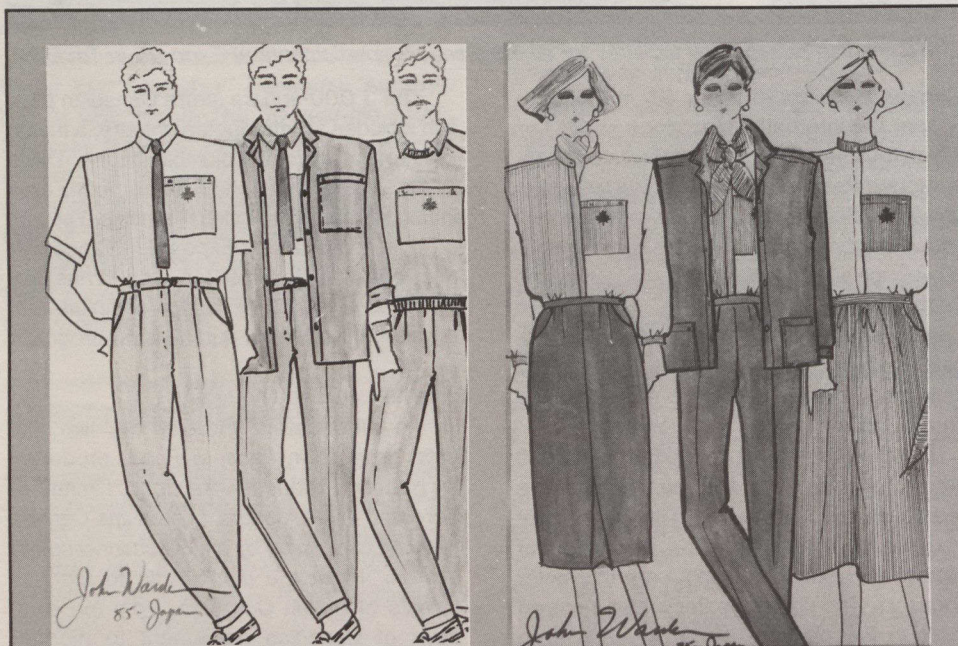
Telidon is featured prominently in the exhibit area with ten units using state-of-the-art videotex/videodisc combinations operated

by touch screen. Visitors who want to know more about Canada merely have to touch a screen to get access to 200 pages of text and graphics in English, French and Japanese. On many of the information "pages" Telidon graphics are superimposed on videodisc images to create such effects as the earth rotating and a spaceship blasting off.

The Telidon information system was developed by a group of Ottawa area companies: Ruth Tabacnik of Words Associated Limited, designed the databank and wrote most of the text; Stanley Robert Illustration and Design Limited created the graphics that make up the Telidon pages of information in the system; Dan Maruska of Maruska Studios helped with the writing; and the Genesys Group provided the hardware for the system and integrated the databank and the software.

Broadcasting studio

Another first for Canadian participants at the exposition in Japan is "Studio Canada", a fully-equipped television broadcast studio within the Canadian pavilion that is available to all international broadcasters. The studio is being used by the Tokyo Broadcasting System (TBS) for a daily variety show from the Expo site and is available to members of the Japan news network offering the pavilion access not only to the 20 million visitors expected at the site but to all of Japan. The studio has also been used by an Australian team for a live preview broadcast to Australia.



The expected five million visitors to the Canadian pavilion at Expo 85 will be greeted by Canadian Japanese-speaking hosts and hostesses wearing custom-designed uniforms by John Warden of Montreal. The co-ordinated polyester cotton uniforms feature electric blue and white in a variety of combinations set off by red accents and accessories. They were sponsored by Annacis Auto Terminals of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Agreement on trade talks

Foreign and finance ministers at the annual meeting of the Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in Paris agreed on preparations for a new round of negotiations to cut trade barriers.

The two day meeting, April 11-12, was co-chaired by Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark and Finance Minister Michael Wilson, and was attended by the ministers of the 24 major industrial democracies.

The agreement on trade was in part a compromise solution in that it stated the new "round of negotiations should begin as soon as possible". Canada, the US and Japan were among those nations that had urged setting a firm date for the talks.

Canada's external affairs minister said he "wasn't disappointed at all" with the failure to include a stronger reference to starting the talks next year. "We would have preferred an agreement on a date," he said, but he added that the ministers agreed to call for a meeting of senior officials this summer to prepare an agenda for the next round of talks on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The foreign and finance ministers also pledged to resist domestic protectionist pressures and prepare submissions by mid-October on how to eliminate existing trade restraints.

The communique pressed Japan to open its borders to imports and foreign investment along with further deregulation of its domestic financial markets. Similarly, it said the huge US deficit, high interest rates and the strong US dollar are hindering international economic recovery.

Ontario sales rise

Ontario exports for 1984 increased by a record 32 per cent over 1983 exports with sales totalling \$55.2 billion.

Sales to the US were up 34 per cent to \$49.5 billion. Other major markets were: the United Kingdom up 24.9 per cent to \$871 million; Japan up 68 per cent to \$427 million; West Germany up 18.2 per cent to \$376 million; and the Netherlands up 15.4 per cent to \$322 million.

Motor vehicles and automotive parts were Ontario's largest exports, accounting for \$18 billion and \$10 billion respectively. Other major exports included non-ferrous metals, forest products, industrial machinery, steel and steel products, petroleum products and electricity, office machinery, telecommunications equipment, and aircraft and parts.

Adoption of Canadian 'right to learn' declaration

A declaration recognizing a person's 'right to learn', that was prepared by the International Council on Adult Education in Toronto, Ontario, was unanimously adopted at the conclusion of the fourth International Conference on Adult Education on March 29 at UNESCO's Paris headquarters.

More than 800 participants representing the 122 member states and 50 non-governmental organizations attended the ten-day conference in late March.

Introducing the declaration to the conference, Alberta Assistant Deputy Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower Desmond E. Berghofer drew attention to the stakes for the world community in making the right to learn a reality.

The declaration states that "there can be no human development without the right to learn". It stresses that the right to learn is not only an instrument of economic development but must be recognized as one of the fundamental human rights for "the act of learning lying...at the heart of all educational activity, changes human beings from objects at the mercy of events to subjects who create their own history". The declaration also states that "recognition of the right to learn is now more than ever a major challenge to humanity".

Secretary of State of Canada Walter F. McLean, the head of the Canadian delegation, told the conference that "effective exercise by our citizens to the right to learn is essential for both economic and democratic reasons".

Participants at the conference stressed the need to promote the full and equal access of women to education, employment and participation in social life. They also



Secretary of State for Canada Walter McLean said the 'right to learn' is important for economic and democratic reasons.

pointed out the need for action to compensate for the handicaps affecting various disadvantaged groups including populations threatened by famine.

Summing up the conference, the director-general, Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, said that if adult education was to play its full role as a factor in the democratization of education and of society, it must continue to be inspired by a concern for equity.

In a package of recommendations, the conference participants laid down guidelines for the evolution of adult education which were principally concerned with the aims and policies of adult education, the use and transfer of appropriate, low-cost and innovative technologies, the training of adult educators, the relations between adult education and traditional forms of training, illiteracy as well as international co-operation, the contribution of adult education to development and the exchange of information. Stress was laid on the need to link adult education to economic production but the fundamental importance of general culture as a basis for facing current general problems was also seen as a prime need.

At the closing ceremony, the Canadian delegation said that the conference had provided a unique opportunity to gain an international perspective on the issues that will make adult education a world-wide process for achieving orderly development and for overcoming inequities among nations and groups, and preserving peace.



Desmond E. Berghofer, the deputy head of Canada's delegation, introduced the declaration recognizing the 'right to learn'.

Bilingualism enhanced through French-immersion classes



English-speaking students in early French-immersion classes in Canada, study all subjects in the school curriculum in French.

Convinced of the advantages of becoming bilingual at an early age, parents across Canada, are increasingly enrolling their children in French-immersion classes at the elementary levels in schools.

A recent poll carried out for the Canadian Parents for French Association and financed by the Department of the Secretary of State indicates the strong support by English-speaking parents for the French-immersion program. At least 40 per cent of those surveyed were in favour of immersion courses beginning in kindergarten (when a child is about five years old) and 60 per cent said that they would enrol their children in immersion courses if they were available in their community.

The first experimental French-immersion program for English-speaking students was set up in St. Lambert, Quebec in 1969 by the province's Ministry of Education and the local school board.

Continued growth

The success of the initiative led to the introduction of more classes and enrolments have since grown continuously. In 1976-77 there were approximately 17 700 pupils in French-immersion courses in 233 schools; by 1982-83 there were some 115 000 in 633 schools; in 1983-84 there were about 134 000 students, taking French-immersion courses offered in 837 schools.

French-immersion courses are not French-language courses, but courses where all the subjects of the curriculum

are taught in French. The curriculum which is established by each province, is the same as in the English-language schools.

The French-immersion program is available for all children who speak English or another language in the home, regardless of academic ability. It is taught in community English-language schools or in schools set up solely to teach immersion.

Different programs

There are several types of immersion and the organization of each program varies in every province and school board. Early immersion begins in kindergarten or in grade one or two; middle immersion begins in grade four or five; and later immersion begins in grade six or seven.

Immersion can also be 'full', with all teaching given in French for one, two or three complete years, or 'partial', with greater balance between courses in French and courses in English from the beginning of schooling.

When immersion begins in kindergarten, the students are initially allowed to communicate partly in English, but the teacher speaks only in French, using gestures if necessary to make the meaning clear. Within a short time only French is permitted until grade two or three when some instruction in English is introduced. By grade four or five until the end of high school (grade 12), courses in French and English are given almost equally.

Since the introduction of French-immersion programs, many studies have

been undertaken to assess the results.

One intensive study of immersion teaching in Ontario conducted over the past ten years by Merrill Swain, head of the Modern Language Centre of the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE) and Sharon Lapkin, an assistant professor at the OISE Modern Language Centre at the request of the province's Ministry of Education, deals with the three main types of immersion teaching: total early immersion, partial early immersion and partial late immersion.

Results of studies

The report, *Bilingual Education in Ontario: A Decade of Research*, indicates many positive results for immersion programs. By grade six, the students enrolled in total early immersion understood spoken and written French as well as native French speakers, and the results for students in late immersion courses were consistently lower than for the Francophone control groups.

Concerning learning of the mother tongue (generally English), the authors of the study stated that in all three courses, the immersion students were temporarily slower than those in the regular courses, given in English. Students in the full and partial early immersion courses obtained lower results up to the end of grade three, whereas in the late immersion courses the discrepancy did not last as long, and in some cases did not occur at all. Over the following years the immersion course students tended to obtain results as good as the others and even, for those in total early immersion, better than those not enrolled in immersion courses.

Another aspect of the study showed that in mathematics, the sciences and humanities, the total early immersion students generally achieved results as good as those of students taking those subjects in English.

No negative effects

In an article entitled *Research Update*, Mrs. Swain and Mrs. Lapkin conclude: "The research and evaluation studies associated with French-immersion programs have established that students from a majority-language group can be taught in a second language with no long-term negative effects on first-language development or on content learning, while at the same time becoming highly proficient in the target language."

Such positive results have contributed in part to the introduction of immersion classes in the languages of Canada's other cultures. The Edmonton Public Schools District in Alberta, for example, has set up partial immersion teaching or bilingual courses in Ukrainian, Hebrew, German, Chinese and Arabic in addition to French immersion classes.

INTER-CAN '85: An optimum oil offering in Edmonton



Canada's International Onshore and Offshore Petroleum Exhibition and Conference, INTER-CAN '85 will be held June 4-7, in Edmonton,

Alberta, the service and transportation centre for the Canadian oil and gas industry.

Edmonton's exhibition and conference centre, the Northlands Agricom Building, which was completed in 1984, was designed specifically for trade shows. With more than 23 000 square metres and some 5 500 square metres of air-conditioned exhibit space and some 5 500 square metres of outdoor space including three connecting halls, an exhibitors' lounge, restaurants, bars and other amenities, it is the largest covered trade show facility in western Canada.

INTER-CAN, which has been held biennially since 1979, was Canada's original international offshore and onshore exhibition and conference. It has become an important exhibition and conference of the international oil and gas industry and exhibitors. Attendees and buying missions from 39 countries attended INTER-CAN '83.

Modern developments

During INTER-CAN '85, current petroleum equipment, technology and services from around the world will be presented. The sectors of the industry that will be featured include: offshore; onshore (conventional); and heavy oil and oil sands.

The INTER-CAN '85 conference from June 3-5, will feature recent technological

developments including the Beaufort Sea, High Arctic and East Coast Offshore. Conference sessions have been closely co-ordinated with the exhibition to allow for full participation.

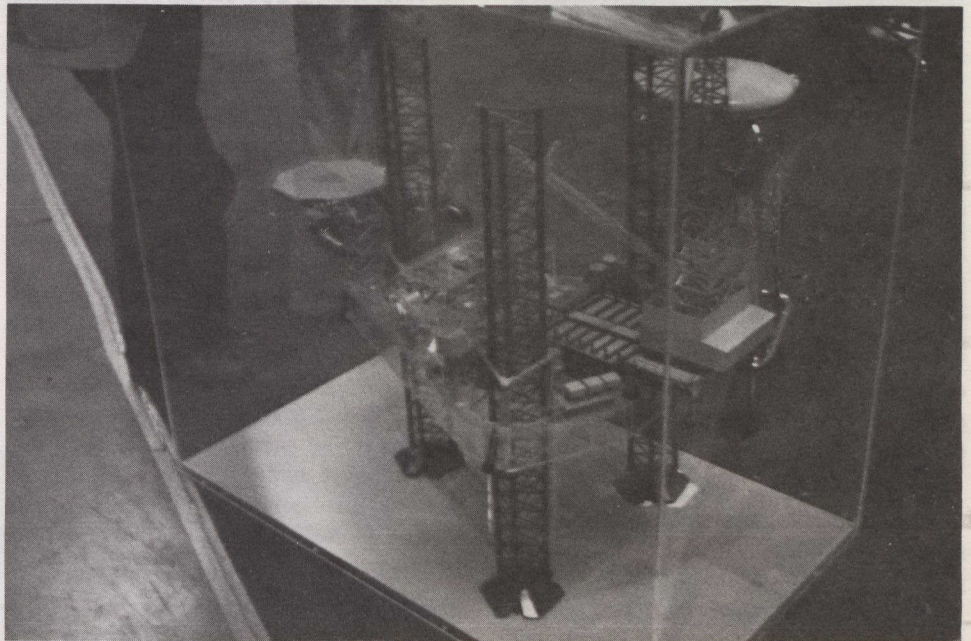
Among the countries that will exhibit at INTER-CAN '85 are: the United States, Britain, the Federal Republic of West Germany, Finland, France, Hungary, the Netherlands, People's Republic of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

More than 50 US petroleum related companies will be exhibiting in a new US pavilion and many of the US representatives will be

entering the Canadian marketplace for the first time. The US government has granted "Trade Fair Certification" status to INTER-CAN '85. It is the only Canadian oil show and only one of three international petroleum shows that has received this status.

Buyers from Middle East, Asia, Pacific Rim and Latin American countries will be attending as well as large trade missions from the USSR, China and France.

Three conferences associated with the petroleum industry have also been scheduled in Edmonton during the week of June 2-7. They include: Arctic Opportunities '85, centering on the theme of exploration and development in the US and Canadian Beaufort Seas and Mackenzie



Model of an offshore oil rig to be presented at INTER-CAN '85 in Edmonton.



Edmonton's large trade facility offers ample space for displays.

Delta; the Canadian Institute of Mining — Petroleum Society's thirty-sixth annual conference; and the Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority Heavy Oil and Oil Sands Conference, with the theme of advances in petroleum recovery and upgrading technology.

Estimated Canadian reserves

	Crude oil (billion barrels)	Natural gas (trillion cubic feet)
Arctic Islands	4.3	87
Beaufort Sea	21.3	112
Western provinces	6.8	93.6
East coast offshore including Great Lakes and area)	13.2	72
Oil sands deposits (in place)	1 000	

Order of Canada awards

Singer Anne Murray, jazz pianist Oscar Peterson and York University Chancellor Floyd Chalmers were named Companions of the Order of Canada in the presentation ceremony held on April 10 at the governor general's official residence. Companions are the highest of the Order's three distinctions, followed by officers and members.



Wayne Cuddington, The Citizen

Governor General Jeanne Sauvé congratulates Stanley Knowles at the Order of Canada presentations on April 10.

The Order was established in 1967 to recognize outstanding achievement and service in Canada.

Stanley Knowles, former leader of the federal New Democratic Party, was appointed an officer in recognition of his effort over four decades to gain improvements in pensions, public housing and other social programs. Known as the "conscience of the House of Commons", he was the longest-serving member of parliament before his retirement.

Commander Marc Garneau, the first Canadian astronaut to fly in a United States space shuttle, was also appointed an officer.

Other recipients among the 76 who were honoured included the stars of Canada's 1984 Olympic swim team. Alex Baumann, who won two gold medals and set world records in the 200- and 400-metre individual medley swim events was named an officer and swimmers Anne Ottenbrite and Victor Davis, each of whom won a gold medal, were appointed members.

Author Margaret Avison, Henry Pybus Bell-Irving, the lieutenant-governor of British Columbia from 1978 to 1983, and Montreal lawyer Yves Fortier, were also named officers of the Order. Lawrence Cain of Oakville, Ontario, who won a gold medal at the Olympics for canoeing, was made a member.

Computer-run house

Tomorrow House Systems Inc. of Richmond, British Columbia is marketing what it calls a home security, monitoring and control system that is linked to a personal computer. The system will wake the residents up in the morning with a computerized voice, turn on appliances and run a complete home security network.

The basic package sells for about \$1 350, not including installation and the cost of the computer itself. It is designed to perform a wide range of functions but still be affordable to the average homeowner, said company president James Finkleman.

After waking a person up in the morning, the system's synthesized voice can provide information ranging from time and temperature to reminders of appointments or special dates. It can then turn on bedroom lights to a low level, bringing them slowly up to normal to give the eyes time to adjust. By the time one enters the kitchen for breakfast, the coffee could be made and the bacon sizzling in a pan on top of the stove.

The Tomorrow House system can also automatically set the thermostat in the house at various levels to ensure the furnace or air conditioning will be on when required.

Hooked up to a burglar alarm, the system can sound an alarm, turn on all the lights in the house and record the time of any attempted break-ins. In addition, the system can be connected to a smoke alarm in order

to light exit routes if a fire breaks out.

More elaborate systems are also available. The basic package can be customized to carry out almost any function the homeowner desires, Mr. Finkleman said. "There's no end to it. It depends entirely on your imagination," he said.

A few of the other possibilities include adding light sensors that will open and close drapes according to the amount of sunlight, and moisture gauges to turn the sprinklers on when the lawn is dry, said Mr. Finkleman.

Chess champions

Canadian chess players have been successful in winning 1985 international chess titles. Bob Kiviahoo of Worthington, Ontario, and Jean Hebert of Montreal have received postal Grandmaster (GM) titles while Canadian champion Kevin Spraggett of Montreal won his first GM norm for over-the-board play by retaining the Commonwealth title in London, England.

Kevin Spraggett scored 8-3 to win on tie-break over Praven Thipsay of India. His critical victories were against British GM John Nunn and Niaz Murshed of Bangladesh. In 1986 the Commonwealth tournament will be in Toronto.

Canada's most active player last year, Brian Hartman of Hamilton, Ontario, registered an International Master (IM) norm by taking third place in the Windy City International in Chicago.

Stamp honours Saskatchewan Métis leader

Canada Post issued a new domestic-rate postage stamp on May 1 in recognition of Gabriel Dumont, a skilled buffalo hunter who became adjutant general in Louis Riel's Métis forces during the 1885 Northwest Rebellion.



The stamp, designed by Vancouver graphic artist Reinhard Derreth, features a portrait of Dumont superimposed on a scene representing the final assault of the Battle of Batoche.

René J. Marin, chairman of the Board of Canada Post Corporation, noted that "Dumont fought so skillfully until his defeat at the Battle of Batoche in Saskatchewan, where his forces were greatly outnumbered, that he gained the respect of his adversaries as a leader of consummate skill".

Fearing western expansion in the southern Saskatchewan territory late in the nineteenth century, Dumont organized a small resistance army to protect Métis settlements in the area. In 1884, he led a delegation to Montana to bring back Louis Riel who had gone into exile following the unsuccessful uprising at Red River in 1870. Reinstated as Métis leader, Riel appointed Dumont head of the small Métis army which was initially successful in repressing attacks.

With their forces defeated at Batoche, Riel was arrested, tried and hanged for treason. Dumont fled to the United States where he joined William "Buffalo Bill" Cody's Wild West Show.

After being granted amnesty, Dumont returned to Canada and resettled in Batoche in 1893 where he died in 1906.

Animal imagery reflected in Inuit art exhibit

The exhibition, *Uumajut: Animal Imagery in Inuit Art*, currently on view at the Winnipeg Art Gallery explores the multifaceted theme of the relationship between man and animal. Both contemporary and prehistoric art of the Canadian Arctic reflect the theme.

This Inuit term *uumajut* is described by linguist Louis Jacques Dorais of Laval University, as "one who is living". In a literal sense, the term emphasizes the relationship between man and animal as an encounter between two living beings.

Dorset collection

The earliest artifacts in the exhibition are from the Dorset period reflecting the Palaeoeskimo culture which existed in the Canadian Arctic between 500 B.C. and 1000 A.D. The artifacts, representing one of the largest single collections of Dorset sculptural art, were excavated at Brooman Point on Bathurst Island in the High Arctic.

Archaeologist Robert McGhee noted that almost half of the 81 art objects recovered

from the site are animal images. They include a predominance of bears as well as miniature carvings of seals, walrus and various species of bird. Many of the artifacts are pierced suggesting their function as a pin to be attached to one's clothing.

The incised markings on several of the bears and seals refer to the skeleton and joints. These markings, described as "form-codes", are a recurrent motif in Dorset art. In a cryptic and dualistic manner they refer to death and the regeneration of life, said Dr. McGhee.

Contemporary works

References to the spiritual power of the animal and man's attempts to invoke that power are illustrated in several contemporary works in the exhibition. John Pangnark, attaches the ivory amulet of a bear's head to an abstract human figure carved in stone. In the whalebone sculpture by Manasie Akpialak of Arctic Bay, the artist portrays the kneeling figure of an older woman



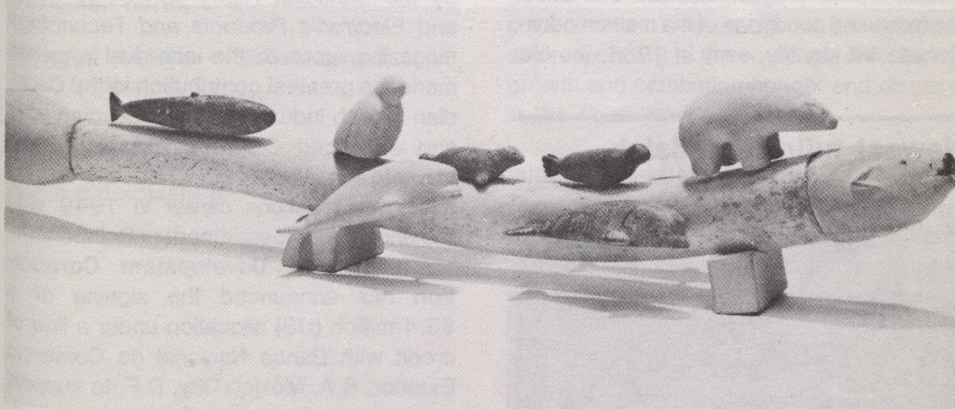
Hunter Killing Bear (1962) in grey stone and ivory by George Kopak Tayarak of Sugluk. invoking the spirit helper of a bird.

In addition to the symbolic attributes of the animal, the relationship between predator and prey is a well explored theme in contemporary Inuit art. The print-drawing by Ruth Qualluaryuk entitled *Predators* depicts the chain of life in which the death of one species gives life to another.

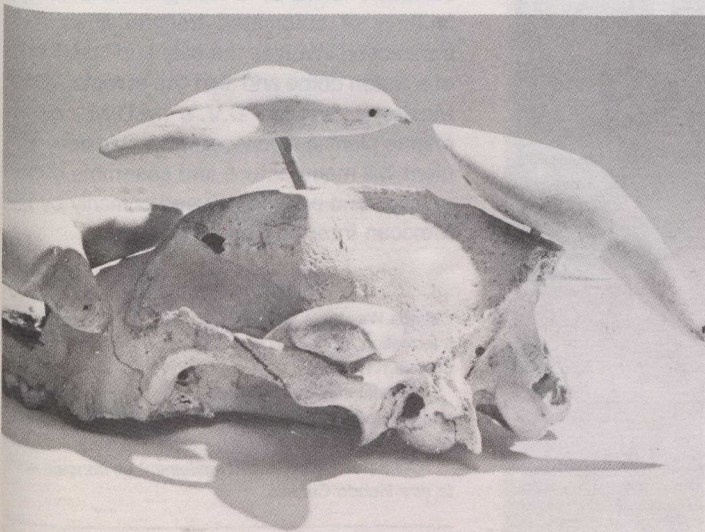
Fruitful creation

Several works in the exhibition celebrate procreation and the fecundity of nature. In the assemblage by Simon Qanualuk of Ivujivik, the artist employs the bone of a walrus as the base of a carving supporting a variety of Arctic species including birds, fish, whales, seals and bears.

A concern with the esthetic and formal elements of art-making also characterizes the work of several sculptors in the exhibition.



Animals on Base with Bear Heads (1963) in stone and antler by Saima (Simon) Qaunnu.



Birds Perched on Skull (1968) in bone, wood, black insets and soap by Peter Qanuluk of Ivujivik.



Three Otters With Fish (1959) in black stone by Lucasi Tukala of Povungnituk.

Processed timber for China

A delegation of government, industry and labour officials from British Columbia has arranged to have two-thirds of a forthcoming \$5-million shipment of wood products to China, sent in the form of processed timber rather than raw logs. Most of the timber will be used in constructing new homes.

Calling the achievement "a gesture by the Chinese toward our mission", Thomas Waterland, British Columbia minister of forests, said he expects further sales to follow the same pattern and that Chinese officials had expressed interest in investing in the province's timber industry.

Mr. Waterland said part of the group's mission was to educate the Chinese in the role played by organized labour in the province's wood products industry.

Jack Munro, the western Canadian regional president of the International Woodworkers of America said there was strong support in Canada and especially in British Columbia to stop the export of unfinished logs. He added that with the agreement, BC workers would put 50 000 man-hours of labour into preparing the wood for shipment to China.

Campaign to hire students

Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald has launched the 1985 Hire-a-Student campaign with the opening of a Canada Employment Centre for Students in Ottawa. The campaign is part of the government's \$205 million Challenge '85 summer jobs program. (See *Canada Weekly*, March 13, 1985.)

"The Hire-a-Student campaign enlists the support of employers and householders in providing jobs for students this summer," said Miss MacDonald. "During this International Youth Year, we are once again relying on all Canadians to make use of the energy, talent and wide-ranging skills students possess," she added.

More than 450 Canada Employment Centres for Students are being opened across Canada. Staffed by young students and graduates, these offices will be the focal points for summer jobs for both students and employers. They will also offer advice on various federally and provincially sponsored summer employment programs for students. In Alberta, the centres are known as Hire-a-Student offices.

Miss MacDonald noted that the centres across Canada are expected to match last year's level of 411 000 placements.

News briefs

Health and Welfare Minister Jake Epp recently signed reciprocal agreements on behalf of Canada with Sweden and Denmark on social security. The agreements will co-ordinate the operation of Canada's Old Age Security program and the Canada Pension Plan with comparable programs in Sweden and Denmark that provide old age, invalidity and survivors' benefits. Persons who reside, or have resided in Canada and in either country will be able to combine periods of residence and/or contributions in both countries and thereby be assured of social security protection. Canada already has similar agreements in force with France, Greece, Italy, Jamaica, Portugal and the US and has also signed further agreements with Barbados and Belgium.

The memorandum of understanding for Canadian participation in the definition stage (phase B) of the US space station was signed by Minister of State for Science and Technology Tom Siddon and the administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, James Beggs, on April 16. Under the terms and conditions of the memorandum, Canada will identify, early in 1986, the ele-

Newest tulip is a Malak



John Major, The Citizen

Ottawa, Ontario photographer Malak Karsh focuses on the new hybrid tulip named for him. He was honoured for almost 40 years' work as photographer to the Netherlands flower-bulb institute. He is only the fourth Canadian to receive the distinction.

ments it wishes to develop for the space station. Canada will also continue to develop a Canadian Space Station Utilization Plan for incorporation into planning the space station missions. The National Research Council will co-ordinate the Canadian activities. (See *Canada Weekly*, April 24, 1985.)

Minister of the Environment Suzanne Blais-Grenier has announced that the new regulations governing transport of toxic chemicals will go into effect July 1. The new regulations were announced earlier this year under the Transport of Dangerous Goods Act. (See *Canada Weekly*, April 3, 1985.) Mrs. Blais-Grenier said that a comprehensive series of codes which will aid industry, communities and provincial agencies in dealing with toxic spill emergencies will be publicized. In addition, detailed manuals on dangerous chemicals involved in previous spills will be produced as part of the ongoing toxic chemical education programs.

Walter Light, former chairman of Northern Telecom Limited, has been named Canadian High Technology Person of the Year by a panel of industry and media representatives. The second annual award, sponsored by the Canadian High Technology Show and *Electronic Products and Technology* magazine, goes to the individual who has made the greatest contribution to the Canadian hi-tech industry in the preceding year and enhanced Canada's position in the marketplace. Walter Light, 61, started his telecommunications career in 1949 with the engineering department of Bell Canada.

The Export Development Corporation has announced the signing of a \$3.4-million (US) allocation under a line of credit with Banco Nacional de Comercio Exterior, S.A. Mexico City, D.F. to support a sale by F. Jos. Lamb Company Limited, Windsor, Ontario, a designer and manufacturer of automated transfer lines. The transaction involves the sale and installation of a piston dome and skirt line at Moto Diesel Mexicana S.A. de C.V.'s (M.D.M.) diesel engine plant in Aguascalientes, Mexico. The plant will manufacture and assemble diesel engines and parts to be used primarily by the Mexican inter-city bus market.

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