

Ottawa, Canada

Volume 6, No. 27

July 5, 1978

Minister at Paris OECD meetings, then visits Turkey and Cyprus, 1

Real domestic product — first quarter, 1978, 2

Canadian appointed to World Communication Commission, 3

Centre created to study inflation, 3

New shrimp fishery, 3

Prisoners earn degrees, 4

International methanol research, 5

Lacrosse — Canada's national sport, 5

Canada explains itself at France-Canada Association Congress, 6

Japanese song promotes tourism, 6

News of the arts — dance, exhibition, arts briefs, 7

News briefs, 8

Minister at Paris OECD meetings, then visits Turkey and Cyprus

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Don Jamieson, attended the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Ministerial Meeting in Paris, June 14-15, before leaving for Turkey and Cyprus (June 16-20).

In Cyprus, Mr. Jamieson met with President Spyros Kyprianou and also visited the Canadian contingent of the United Nations peacekeeping force.

At a news conference in Ankara on June 17, Mr. Jamieson said Canada believed that the Cyprus issue had remained unresolved for too long and that a strong effort should be made "in the immediate future" to bring about a permanent solution to the problem. Canada, he added, which had been part of the UN peacekeeping force in Cyprus for 14 years, had "earned a right to speak out on Cyprus in these terms".

Mr. Jamieson, who had met Turkish Prime Minister Ecevit, Foreign Minister Okcun and other ministers, said there was agreement to expand co-operation between Canada and Turkey on economic

and development matters. In the near future, he hoped a Canadian delegation would visit Turkey to determine specific areas. Interest was shown too, Mr. Jamieson said, in his offer of technical assistance in forestry, agriculture and energy development.

The minister also said he was pleased by Turkey's decision to ratify the Non-Proliferation Treaty which, when approved by the Turkish Government, would open the way for nuclear energy discussions between Canada and Turkey, since Canada would negotiate only with countries which had signed the Non-Proliferation Treaty. "This is a very welcome result...that gives me considerable pleasure," said Mr. Jamieson.

Paris meetings

Earlier in Paris, the Secretary of State for External Affairs had addressed the OECD meetings twice. His statement on June 14 was in support of the Secretary-General's "concerted action program", which seeks to produce non-inflationary growth through a better utilization of labour capital and resources.

"Canada," he said, "as one of the countries which is called upon to achieve a higher rate of growth in 1978 and 79, intends to play its full part; we are aiming at a real rate of growth significantly above that of 1977 and have taken measures to achieve this target...."

Developing countries

Mr. Jamieson's address to the OECD Ministerial Meeting on June 15 dealt with the growing economic interdependence of the developing countries. Passages from his statement follow:

* * * * *

"...Action to deal with the world's economic problems must take account of developing countries, both their needs and their contribution to the balanced growth of an open economy.

"An open trading system is vital. We place very great importance on the suc-



President Spyros Kyprianou of Cyprus (right) welcomes to his office Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson.

Forty-one years ago this week...

the Imperial Airways flying boat *Caledonia* arrived at Montreal from Southampton, England. It was the inauguration of an experimental phase of transatlantic flying.

July 5, 1978.

cess of the multilateral trade negotiations, not only as they relate to tariffs but particularly to the elaboration of codes relating to non-tariff measures. We must ensure that current economic difficulties do not lead us into regressive policies from which none will benefit. Industrial countries must move forward towards further liberalization. But in the context of greater interdependence there is a broader responsibility that is shared by developing countries for adopting policies which will contribute to an open world system for the benefit of all nations. Developing countries will stand to benefit significantly from successful MTN (Multilateral Trade Negotiations). We would expect them and particularly the more advanced, to adjust their trade policies in order to stimulate domestic consumption and to contribute to the expansion of trading opportunities generally.

"With the persistence of slow economic growth and high levels of unemployment there is a risk that unilateral trade and other current-account measures could touch off a chain reaction of protectionism. We therefore believe there is a continuing need for the political commitment provided by the trade declaration. The extension of the pledge, for a further year, with the revised preamble prepared by the trade committee to take account of developments since 1974, will serve to improve and strengthen the multilateral trading system.

Energy research

"The energy sector holds out great challenges and possibilities in an interdependent world. Successful energy development can add substantial impetus to growth prospects for developing countries. The present international energy outlook indicates that, during the next decade and beyond, major changes in traditional patterns of energy production and consumption are necessary if demand is to be satisfied. Canada supports efforts to stimulate applied research and development of new sources of energy and to encourage exploration and development of conventional energy in developing countries. Indeed our development assistance programs have already been used to support these activities. We will play an active part in examining means of encouraging greater co-operation among governments, international institutions and the private sector.

* * * *

"Increased resource flows to developing countries, whether in the form of aid or private investment, are essential if they are to implement their development plans effectively. The terms, conditions and transfer mechanisms for such flows will vary depending on the needs and level of development of the respective recipients. By providing our official development assistance on highly concessional terms where this is appropriate and in the case of the poorest countries in the form of

Real domestic product — first quarter, 1978

The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product (1971=100) advanced 0.6 per cent to 129.6 in the first quarter of 1978 from 128.8 in the fourth quarter of 1977. The index of industrial production was relatively unchanged in the first quarter. Output of goods-producing industries was off 0.3 per cent, while that of service-producing industries increased 1.2 per cent.

In goods-producing industries, moderate increases were recorded in agriculture, forestry, fishing and trapping, and utilities; manufacturing showed no growth, and mining and construction declined sharply. Agriculture was up slightly, owing to increased livestock production. Although forestry output improved about 1 per cent, the first quarter level remained well below that of the first three quarters of 1977. Output in utilities continued to show strength with increases in both electric power and gas distribution, although the rate of growth was less than in the two previous quarters.

In manufacturing, non-durable manufacturing recorded the largest quarterly increase since the first quarter of 1977, while durable manufacturing recorded the largest decline since the first quarter of 1975. The growth in non-durable manufacturing resulted largely from increases by manufacturers of food and beverage products, rubber and plastics, leather products, textiles, clothing, paper and allied products, printing and publishing, petroleum and coal products, and chemicals. The decline in durable manufacturers resulted from decreases in wood industries, metal fabricating, machinery industries, transportation equipment, electrical products and non-metallic mineral products. Manufacturers of furniture and fixtures, and primary metals showed

grants, we hope to ensure that the debt servicing capability of the countries concerned is maintained.

"The total flow of official development assistance is too low. We are encouraged by indications that countries with consistent balance of payments surpluses intend to increase their level of development assistance. The donor countries that, like Canada, are experiencing balance of payment deficits, also have a continuing obligation to the aid effort."

some strength in the quarter.

Mining output dropped for the third consecutive quarter, showing continued weakness, especially in metal mines and non-metal mines. Strikes in the U.S. coal industry (which affected steel mills) and strikes in several iron mines in Canada along with declining nickel production were partial reasons for the metal mines' weakness. Mineral fuels production was down in the first quarter, after a strong fourth quarter (increased prices for crude petroleum may have affected production levels). Construction declined for the fourth consecutive quarter, with most of the decrease resulting from a sharp drop in non-residential building activity.

Advances in service industries

In service-producing industries, all components advanced in the quarter. Transportation, storage and communication showed considerable strength, with major gains in air transport, railway transport, urban transit systems, grain elevators, and communications. Significant growth in urban transit systems resulted from resolution to strikes in the fourth quarter. Both wholesale and retail trade experienced substantial increases in the first quarter. Growth within wholesale merchants and wholesalers of petroleum products was especially strong. In retail trade, increases were confined to motor vehicle dealers, clothing stores, and furniture, television, radio and appliance stores. Food stores and department stores declined slightly. Finance, insurance and real estate, and community, business and personal services industries continued to record substantial growth in the first quarter of 1978. Public administration and defence services were almost unchanged from those of the fourth quarter, reflecting a decline in provincial government administration and increases in Federal and local government administration.

Canadian appointed to World Communication Commission

The appointment of Betty Zimmerman, Director of Canadian Broadcasting Corporation International Relations, to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems was announced recently by UNESCO Director-General Amadou-Mahtar M'Bow.



Betty Zimmerman

Van's Studio Ltd.

Ms. Zimmerman, former radio and TV producer, joins 15 commissioners of international repute drawn from academic and cultural circles, government and the communications media, and is the only woman appointee.

The International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems was established by the UNESCO General Conference at its nineteenth session in Nairobi in 1976 to examine "the totality of communication problems in modern society". Headed by Sean MacBride, the Commission has been given the further mandate "to study the current situation in the fields of communication and information, and to identify problems which call for new action at the national level and a concerted, global approach on the international level".

An interim report of what has become known internationally as the MacBride Commission will be made to the General Conference at its twentieth session in the autumn and the final report will be published in mid-1979.

Centre created to study inflation

Dr. Sylvia Ostry, Chairman of the Economic Council of Canada, has announced the creation of the Centre for the Study of Inflation and Productivity (CSIP) to bring about "the deceleration of the underlying rate of inflation". Dr. Ostry added that "we intend as forcefully and clearly and urgently as we can to point up the serious implications for the Canadian economy and Canadian society of failure to achieve these goals".

CSIP, which is being established in response to a request raised by the provincial premiers during the February First Ministers' Conference, will attempt to promote a better understanding of major issues concerning economic productivity and the nature and sources of inflation.

Dr. Ostry explained why the Economic Council had agreed to undertake this additional responsibility, as a special "reference" under Section 10 of the Economic Council of Canada Act. "Canada, like every industrial country," she said, "continues to face the difficult and complex tasks of increasing employment and production while decelerating inflation and maintaining a viable international position."

CSIP will have a staff of about 75 people, and three divisions: Macroeconomic Analysis, Sectoral and Structural Analysis, Communications.

The Macroeconomic Analysis Division will analyse short-term domestic and international developments from the perspective of the performance of the whole economy. It will track the movements of price and cost indexes and explain the implications of various events for the objectives of stability and growth.

The Sectoral and Structural Analysis Division will look at economic issues which cut across sectors, such as energy pricing or various forms of indexation, and at situations peculiar to a sector or industry, such as productivity and costs in the service sector.

The Communications Division will produce a quarterly report which will analyse and summarize recent and anticipated developments and will publish research studies on a regular basis.

After the Centre has examined a particular development in as much depth as permitted by available public information, the members of the Economic Council will be called upon to assess the situation and, if necessary, suggest that the Government establish an inquiry.

New shrimp fishery

A total of 11 licences will be available for Newfoundland, Maritime and Quebec fishermen wishing to participate in a new shrimp fishery off Labrador and north-eastern Newfoundland this year, announced Fisheries Minister Roméo LeBlanc, recently.

Intensive scientific studies conducted by the federal Fisheries Department, and exploratory fishing in the area during 1977, led to the decision to permit harvesting of the shrimp stocks in the Hope-dale, Cartwright and Hawke Channels, and in the 3K (off northern Newfoundland) and 2G (off northern Labrador) areas for the first time this year.

"The special recognition of the interests of fishermen in a certain area — in this case, Labrador fishermen — is not an unprecedented approach," said Mr. LeBlanc. "The situation is similar in many ways to the extremely successful Bay of Fundy herring fishery which is primarily reserved for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick fishermen. The inshore

fishery in Labrador had been virtually wiped out by foreign offshore fishing in the past, and these Labrador fishermen have had extremely limited opportunities to obtain a reasonable income from other fishery resources. The new shrimp fishery at their doorstep will offer them, as well as the others involved, the possibility of developing an economically viable industry with good potential," said Mr. LeBlanc.

A total allowable catch of 7,100 metric tons has been set for the new fishery for 1978. As the fishery develops, and all licensed vessels participate, the Federal Government will consider applying individual vessel quotas.

Fishermen harvesting the shrimp will be free to land at the nearest processing plant, or may process and freeze shrimp on board their vessels for landing in Canada.

"Given the prevailing price of shrimp in any of its product forms on the current world market," said Mr. LeBlanc, "substantial benefits for all those involved in this new fishery are almost a certainty."

Prisoners earn degrees

The sign on the door of the Quonset hut says "University of Victoria" but it seems so incongruous in the middle of the B.C. Penitentiary.

This unlikely bit of the UVic campus contains a 7,000-volume library, small classroom and smaller typing and seminar rooms. It also contains double steel-bar doors connecting it to the main corridor of the penitentiary.

Here, 22 students, most of them long-term prisoners, take regular UVic courses. This year six student prisoners earned enough UVic credits to graduate with bachelor of arts degrees.

Two received degrees from the University of Saskatchewan.

Their achievement is a large one, emphasized by the fact that none had higher than a Grade 10 education before entering the program.

High motivation

Dr. Clark Cook, resident co-ordinator at the B.C. Pen, says the motivation for prisoners who stick with the UVic program is extremely high. "These people really get into the subjects," he says.

James Ayers, one of five UVic lecturers who teach full-time at the B.C. Pen and at Matsqui Medium Security Prison,

says he was ready to quit after the first week of teaching philosophy at the B.C. Pen.

"Usually a university class waits a few weeks before there's much feedback. In here, within two minutes, they're giving you their opinions. And they don't accept statements just because they're written in a textbook."

Ayers adds that, after a year, he's enjoying the classes immensely.

Jackie Nelson-Sens, who teaches philosophy, says one class at the Matsqui institution was "the most highly motivated class I've ever been connected with".

Dr. Douglas Ayers, UVic co-ordinator for the program, told those at the ceremony that six former prisoners from the program are now pursuing higher education on university campuses and there are 17 others who have asked for transcripts from the prison program, seeking to enrol in universities.

"This program is succeeding," he says.

How it began

Ayers and Dr. T.A. Parlett, co-ordinator of occupational development for the western region of the federal corrections branch, originated the program through a Donner Canadian Foundation grant in November 1971.

The beginning, for Parlett, was 15 years ago at William Head Institution out-

side Victoria, where he was teaching inmates. "I was told that inmates were too stupid to learn beyond Grade 8," he recalls. "I soon found out how wrong that was."

Parlett said the introduction of the program into penitentiaries had been "a hard fight all the way, and it's going to be a tough fight to get it into the new Kent Institution which opens next year".

The valedictory address was given by George Burrows, 28, who has served five years of a 24-year sentence. He talks optimistically of the university program's opening lines of communication between two very different culture groups.

"Contrary to the myth that is generally presented to the public, we are an intelligent life form, we are capable of rationally discussing our views and we have something to say."

Federal Commissioner of Corrections Don Yeomans says the corrections system is undergoing major reforms with the realization that life inside prisons must resemble life outside prison as much as possible.

"As long as we have students willing to work, we'll have the best educational system we can afford in our prisons," he adds.

The prisoners' degrees are exactly the same as those conferred on all other UVic graduates. One student, Frank Guiney, has a degree unlike the majority of UVic grads in that he has graduated with distinction and is a winner of a President's scholarship for his high marks.

Guiney, Conrad Gunn, Ronald Sauvé and Florian Schwarz receive UVic degrees while Frederich Haas and Eugene Ostiguy receive their degrees from the University of Saskatchewan.

Where to now?

Ostiguy, the valedictorian at Matsqui, asks the obvious question. "Where do we go from here?"

He says some graduates are looking towards teaching jobs at universities. One graduate, Sauvé, whose work in theatre productions at Matsqui has drawn raves from Vancouver critics, will seek a career in theatre. Guiney, who recognizes that he will probably never be given a chance to write Bar examinations because of his long criminal record, still has ambitions to enter law school so that he can work as a para-legal.

(From The Ring, Vol. 4, No. 15, of June 8, 1978.)



The class of '78 (from left to right) Ronald Sauvé, Conrad Gunn, Florian Schwarz, scholarship winner Frank Guiney and Eugene Ostiguy.

News of the arts

International methanol research

Canada has signed an agreement with the International Energy Agency (IEA) of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to co-operate with other countries in the development of forest biomass (plant material and industrial waste) as a source of energy. It calls for sharing of research findings, co-ordination of national biomass programs, and co-operative research and development and demonstration projects. The other signatories are the United States, Belgium, Sweden and Ireland.

The IEA, which since its inception in 1974 now has 19 member countries, is committed to the investigation and development of alternative energy sources that may reduce dependence on diminishing petroleum supplies.

Additional biomass opportunities outside of the IEA program are also being considered by the Federal Government. According to an independent study, an industry based on the production of a liquid fuel (methanol) from forest biomass could provide significant economic benefits for Canada. The study claims that large-scale use of methanol as an automobile fuel could be feasible in the 1980s. (See also *Canada Weekly*, dated May 31, 1978, Page 5.)

Lacrosse — Canada's national sport

Each country hosting the Commonwealth Games may add a "demonstration sport" — team or individual — not in the program of the Commonwealth Games and, generally, not well-known in other countries. Canada has chosen box lacrosse.

Lacrosse, in various forms, can be traced back to the earliest of Canada's recorded history. It probably has its origins among North American Indian tribes where, initially, it is reported to have been used to develop the strength and stamina of the braves.

Lacrosse has been Canada's national sport for many years — it became official in 1975, when a bill was introduced into the House of Commons to make it so. It is played by men and women, boys and girls.

Box lacrosse (basically field lacrosse played in a closed space much like a hockey rink) emerged as late as 1932, when the Canadian Lacrosse Association

adopted it as the official game — a change regarded, by some, as the main factor in isolating Canada from the mainstream of international lacrosse. (Hockey promoters probably had a hand in its development, as they had their arenas vacant all summer and, from business interests alone, would stand to benefit.)

But Canada re-entered field lacrosse in December 1973, and did well in the world championships the following year. Meanwhile, box lacrosse in Canada continued to grow and is now reputed to have more than 200,000 registered youngsters across the country.

Rules

It is played with a ball, a stick and goals with uprights four feet apart and a cross-bar four feet from the ground. The game is played in an area called a "box" — the same as used in hockey — whose surface can be concrete, asphalt, clay or wood (the best).

The six players of a team usually equip themselves with protective helmets and padded uniforms; and as their sticks are something of personal preference, these they work into shape, to suit the individual player.

British Columbia and Ontario are regarded as "the powers" in lacrosse today. Most national championships involve between six to ten provinces.

Forty top-calibre lacrosse players from Caughnawaga, Six Nations and St. Regis Reserves will form teams in an all-Indian lacrosse game at the 1978 Commonwealth Games in Edmonton.

The all-star game will be played August 11 in the Edmonton Coliseum and will be watched by several million people around the world on television.

Fitness and Amateur Sport Minister Iona Campagnolo has pledged support for the event with the Fitness and Amateur Sport Branch underwriting costs of transportation, meals and accommodation for team members and staff.

Mrs. Campagnolo believes that the demonstration game is most appropriate in giving recognition to native peoples' contribution to sport in Canada, of which lacrosse is most symbolic.

The late Lester B. Pearson, Prime Minister of Canada from 1963 to 1968, played lacrosse in his student days at Oxford, and was a member of a combined Oxford-Cambridge team that toured the eastern United States during the Easter vacation in 1932. Most of the team were Canadians.



Caughnawaga Indian lacrosse team which toured Britain in 1876.

Canada explains itself at France-Canada Association Congress

"French is becoming more widespread across Canada because of the Federal Government's efforts, but this is also happening because of the vitality of the language itself and the new pride Canadians feel in their linguistic richness which makes their country culturally diverse," Jean-Pierre Goyer, Adviser for Francophone Affairs to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, told the twenty-eighth Congress of the France-Canada Association held in Dijon, France, from April 28 to May 1.

Mr. Goyer, who is also Minister of Supply and Services, paid particular attention during his speech to answering those arguments most frequently advanced by advocates of Quebec independence.

Thus, to the "idea that Quebec is a colony within the Canadian federation", Mr. Goyer replied that this "is to deliberately ignore the efforts made by French Canadians who have gained more and more influence in all spheres of activity". It ignores the fact, he said, that the province of Quebec, like the other Canadian provinces, had considerable autonomy in most of the sectors which directly affect the public at large.

Bilingualism

Going on to refute the argument according to which Quebec's independence would guarantee the future of French language and culture in Quebec, Mr. Goyer made the point that "the Constitution gives it full jurisdiction over education and allows it to pass legislation in many related areas". The Minister added that more and more English Canadians were speaking French, and that because of the bilingualism policy of the Federal Government this trend would continue. "And there is also the fact," he said, "that the provinces have undertaken to expand the teaching of French," and that "in addition to its official languages policy, the Federal Government has established structures to enable artists and cultural groups to express themselves as they wish."

Turning to the third argument, that of the right of Quebec to self-determination and independence, Mr. Goyer recalled that the federal system enabled groups to benefit from the economic and political advantages of the union without denying their distinctive characteristics; it is also a



Jean-Pierre Goyer

source of a "feeling of unity": "an identity and a sense of belonging are born which sooner or later transcend the material basis of the original alliance...this feeling emerges only if the rights of the founding groups are protected, their cultural identity preserved and their autonomy respected. That is true self-determination. In this respect, I consider that Quebec has already exercised self-determination by joining and remaining in Confederation".

Sense of belonging

"Perhaps you have been told," the Minister continued, "that Quebec never developed a sense of belonging to Canada and that consequently its initial self-determination was imaginary and that Confederation should be renegotiated.... First let me tell you that all the polls conducted in Quebec up to now belie this claim. If this sense of belonging did not exist, why would the majority of Quebecers regularly express their support for Canadian federalism? Why would they be content to ask for its renewal rather than its demise? Precisely because the majority of Quebecers do not want to burn their bridges and do not want to leave the family."

Mr. Goyer supported his contention by quoting the results of an opinion poll conducted by the Quebec Institute of Public Opinion in June 1977. People were asked about the option which is most

favourable to the separatists — namely sovereignty-association. Only 28.4 per cent of Quebecers were in favour of the idea, while 58.3 per cent were opposed to it. Moreover, 61.9 per cent of young people from 18 to 24 are opposed to sovereignty-association.

Mr. Goyer concluded by saying that he was aware that Quebecers wanted changes, just as Canadians in Western Canada or in the Atlantic provinces did. But, he pointed out, "it is important that we face the facts: Quebecers want changes, but they want to remain within Confederation. Change does not mean separation".

Fifty-five Canadians from six of the ten provinces made up the delegation that attended the congress. Among them was Senator Thérèse Casgrain.

The president of the Canadian branch of the Association is Professor Bernard Wilhelm of the University of Regina, Saskatchewan.

Japanese song promotes tourism

A record about Canada was in the "top ten" on the Japanese hit parade for more than three months this year. For a couple of weeks it was number one.

Although *Love Letter from Canada* is more a love song than a song about Canada, it has done much to promote Canada in the minds of prospective Japanese tourists. It's about a young man visiting Canada who yearns for his love in Japan and wishes she were with him. To date the single has sold one million copies and the album, under the same title, 100,000.

The composer, Masaaki Hirao, who sings with Yoko Hatanaka on the disc, has produced a number of hit records over the last ten years, twice winning Japan's top annual record award.

Although Hirao has never been to Canada, he says he wrote the song because many Japanese dream of visiting it. In fact, according to a survey by the Japan National Tourist Organization, Canada ranks fourth as the foreign country Japanese would most like to visit, and fourteenth as the most visited foreign destination.

In 1977, Canada received 97,532 Japanese tourists. In 1976, with the additional attraction of the Olympic Games in Montreal, it welcomed 106,783. This places Japan fourth as a source of overseas

(Continued on P. 8)

News of the arts

Dance groups' joint performance

The Batsheva Dance Company of Israel and the Entre-Six Dance Company of Montreal recently appeared in a joint presentation at Ottawa's National Arts Centre. Presented in conjunction with the Canada-Israel Cultural Foundation, the evening was part of a North American tour for the Israeli company marking the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the State of Israel.

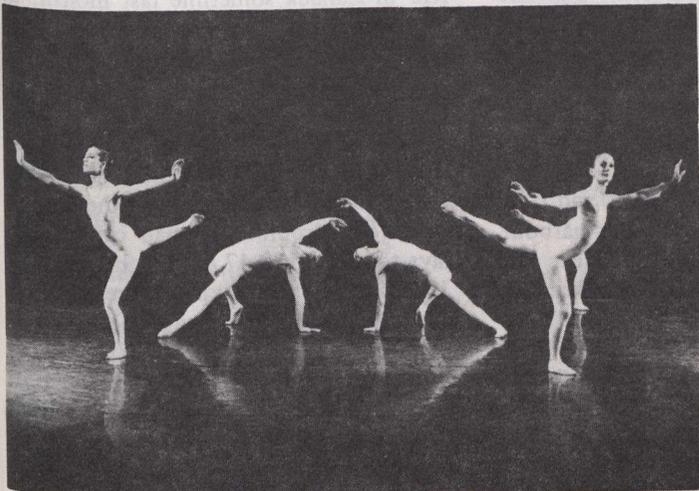
Batsheva, a modern dance company

that hired Martha Graham as its first artistic director, was founded in 1964 by Batsheva de Rothschild. Since then its frequent tours of Europe and the U.S. have won the company public acclaim as well as prizes and citations. Batsheva has attracted many of the world's greatest choreographers, including Jerome Robbins, José Limon, Kurt Jooss, Anna Sikolow and John Butler, as well as encouraging Israeli choreographers, designers and composers.

The visiting company performed *As I Wish*, by Israeli choreographer Yair Vardi

to music by Alberto Ginastera, and *Song of My People*, a ballet created especially for the company by the late John Cranko, who set it to the words of Israeli poets from biblical to modern times.

Entre-Six, a Montreal-based dance group formed four years ago by Lawrence Gradus and Jacqueline Lemieux-Lopez, opened the evening with two pieces choreographed by Gradus, also artistic director: *Nonetto*, danced to the music of Bohuslav Martinu, and *Toccata*, performed to a composition by Benjamin Britten.



Batsheva performs Step by Step with Haydn on tour.



Entre-Six interprets Benjamin Britten's Toccata.

Young artists join in Commonwealth Games festivities

For the first time in the history of the Commonwealth Games, the cultural events of the 1978 Games in Edmonton this summer will include participation by children from all Commonwealth countries.

Thousands of paintings, by school children from Canada and more than 20 Commonwealth countries, have been entered in the 1978 Exhibition by Young Artists of the Commonwealth which will be held July 15-August 15.

Sponsored by the Fitness and Amateur Sport Branch of the Department of National Health and Welfare, the exhibition is organized by "All About Us", a non-profit cultural foundation established in 1972 to recognize and encourage the creative talents of young Canadians. The bilingual foundation has organized several art exhibitions outside Canada and has published books of poetry written by Canadian students.

Hundreds of paintings representing a cross-cultural view of life in Commonwealth countries will be shown in Edmonton's new subway. After August 15, the exhibition of paintings by students aged six to 16 will tour Canadian and Commonwealth cities. Students have depicted their sports, their games, their communities and their country.

Arts briefs

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has prepared two special music programs for distribution to members of the European Broadcasting Union. *Collage 76*, composed by Norma Beecroft, *Fragments of Alice*, by Harry Freedman, and *Incescents*, written by David Grimes for violin and synthesizers, are included in the programs that are to be distributed by CBC Radio International to most of western Europe, Poland, Yugoslavia, Greece, Turkey, Israel, Iraq, Tunisia. The British Broadcasting Corporation, the

U.S. National Public Radio Network, Radio New Zealand, NHK Japan and the Korean Broadcasting System have also requested the programs.

The International Animated Film Festival will be held again in Ottawa this August 30 to September 3. The competitive festival, called Ottawa '78, will be held at the National Arts Centre and will be endorsed by the International Animated Film Association and the International Federation of Film Producers Association. The festival, usually held in Europe, was in Ottawa two years ago.

A book club in Norway is printing a 70,000-copy edition of late Canadian artist William Kurelek's *A Prairie Boy's Winter* and *A Prairie Boy's Summer* in one volume. Later in the year, editions of *A Prairie Boy's Winter* will be appearing in Swedish, Danish, Finnish and in the language of Greenland. Kurelek's illustrated stories have received 21 major national and international awards, including many given to a Canadian book for the first time.

Japanese song promotes tourism (Continued from P. 6)

tourists for Canada, behind Britain, West Germany and France. The ski resorts of the Rockies are now attracting a great percentage of Japan's 12 million skiers.

Canadian Ambassador to Japan Bruce Rankin, and his wife, recently awarded Hirao and Hatanaka a certificate of appreciation for their song's contribution to an interest in travel in Canada, and the Canadian Government Office of Tourism in Japan is distributing brochures with the promotional release of 30,000 copies of the album.

Family Productions, the composer's music company, is planning a trip to Canada and the United States, and may release an English version of *Love Letter from Canada*.

News briefs

The governments of Canada and New Brunswick have agreed to co-operate in informing citizens about programs that are jointly financed by the two governments, so that taxpayers can take full advantage of such services. Ministers of departments administering the programs will be responsible for putting the agreement into effect. Such an arrangement already exists with respect to federal-provincial development projects under the Department of Regional Economic Expansion. An agreement between the Federal Government and Manitoba has existed since 1975 covering shared-cost programs generally.

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan Gotlieb is one of four Canadian citizens newly appointed to the International Development Research Centre.

Canada Weekly is published by the Information Services Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, K1A 0G2.

Material may be freely reprinted. A credit would be appreciated. Photo sources, if not shown, will be provided on request to (Mrs.) Miki Sheldon, Editor.

Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiero de Canadá.

Ahnliche Ausgaben dieses Informationsblatts erscheinen auch in deutscher Sprache unter dem Titel Profil Kanada.

The public corporation was created by the Parliament of Canada in 1970 to support research designed to adapt science and technology to the needs of developing countries.

The National Research Council's Industrial Research Assistance Program (IRAP), which last year committed over \$17 million in grants to industry in Canada, has come to the assistance of a Canadian hockey stick manufacturer. Canadian Hockey Industries Ltd. of Drummondville, Quebec, has employed innovative technology to produce a "synthetic" stick using a blade made of a plastic core sandwiched between fibreglass layers. The blade is strong, lightweight and more elastic than traditional wooden ones. As a result, total production has risen to 2,600 sticks a day and is currently running behind sales demand.

Geordie Tocher, Karin Lind and Gerhard Kiesel have left Vancouver harbour for Hawaii in an Indian war canoe. Mr. Tocher spent two-and-a-half years carving the canoe, named *Orenda*, from a giant Douglas fir. The trio hope to prove that the Haida Indians preceded them 1,400 years ago.

A handbook listing Canadian hostels, published annually by the Canadian Hosteling Association (CHA) is available from the national office at 333 River Street, Ottawa, K1L 8B9, or in Toronto, at 8 York Street, M5J 1R2. A Youth Hostel International membership card is valid all over the world and a Federation of International Travel Organizations card, available at \$2 from any CHA office, provides many extra benefits round the world — lower fares on trains and buses, lower admissions on attractions, and concessions on hotel rates. Overnight accommodation provided by the CHA usually ranges from \$1.50 to \$3.50.

The Canadian National Exhibition celebrates its one hundredth birthday this year. In addition to the regular performances patrons will be able to buy a 25-cent haircut or a two-cent newspaper. Side shows and steam-powered rides reminiscent of the late Twenties will be available on the midway. A typical Canadian main street of the 1890s will be constructed complete with barbershop, bakery, butcher shop, and ice cream parlor. The CNE Press Building will display slides and mementos dating back to 1879, when the Ex was just a small agricultural fair.

McGill University's conferences and

special events department, which brings thousands of convention visitors to Montreal every year, has won international recognition as the first North American convention organizer to be accepted into the International Association of Professional Congress Organizers (IAPCO). This brings to 20 the number of carefully chosen members from 14 countries in Europe, North America and South America.

Seven royal deer — two stags and five hinds — a silver jubilee gift to Nova Scotia by Queen Elizabeth, were expected to arrive in Canada sometime last month. In Nova Scotia they will roam the 250-acre Shubenacadie Wildlife Park, between Halifax and Truro. Eventually, authorities hope that a Canadian herd will grow, matching the 700 deer in Richmond Royal Park in England, which are rated as one of the finest deer herds in the world.

Major corporations plan capital outlays totalling \$19.47 billion this year, up 13.1 per cent from expenditures in 1977, according to a survey by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

A widespread problem in prairie grain fields may be solved, thanks to the work of a scientist at Agriculture Canada's research station at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Dr. S.H.F. Chinn, a soil microbiologist at the station, has identified a fungicide that he thinks may control common root rot of wheat and barley. The fungicide — imazalil — dramatically reduced the disease in wheat grown at the station last year. Root rot reduces crop yields by as much as 10 per cent.

One of North America's rare and endangered bird species, a Kirtland's Warbler, was spotted recently in the Gatineau Valley in Quebec. Only two confirmed sightings of the species have occurred in Canada since 1967. The world population is estimated at less than 500 adult birds.

Twelve students and a teacher from St. John's School of Ontario at Claremont, near Toronto, drowned after their four canoes tipped over on Lake Timiskaming, about 435 kilometres north of Toronto. A surviving teacher said "small accidents", the cliffs and rough terrain on the shore frustrated all attempts to rescue the boys. The trip was one of the arduous outdoor activities used by the school to shape character — balanced by rigorous schoolwork and "boarding-house" chores. (See *Canada Weekly* dated September 21, 1977, P. 4.)