

# Canada Weekly

Ottawa  
Canada

Volume 10, No. 8  
February 24, 1982

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## CSCE must not ignore violation of Helsinki Final Act in Poland

The Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE) must face the situation in Poland squarely to retain its credibility and prevent further damage to *détente* and the CSCE process, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan said in an address to the resumed session of the Madrid follow-up meeting of the CSCE on February 9. Excerpts from the speech, which focused on developments in Poland, follow:

...In reviewing our respective implementation of the provisions of the Final Act, it was also my unhappy duty, and that of my delegation, to draw attention to the manifold violations of human rights which have taken place in the Soviet Union and in certain other participating states. In particular, my country is distressed by the continuing suppression of members of the Helsinki monitoring groups, by state-supported anti-Semitism, by the denial in some participating states of the fundamental human right to leave one's country and harassment for attempting to do so, and by the persistent denial of fundamental religious freedoms....

I cannot say that my government was overly sanguine when the results were in from our initial review of implementation at this Madrid meeting. But as an act of faith, if you will, and appreciating the

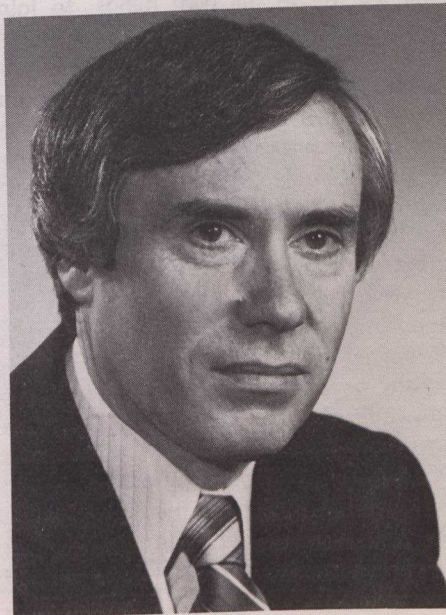
importance of revitalizing *détente*, we were prepared to proceed, to try to reach agreements which would develop further the Helsinki Final Act and contribute to the strengthening of security and co-operation in Europe.

### Agreement sought

Fifteen months of the most difficult, arduous negotiations are now behind us. We have worked assiduously with others to achieve a precisely defined mandate for a conference on disarmament in Europe. We have tried to reach agreement on provisions which would afford protection for Helsinki monitors, and for the basic right of citizens of our respective countries to know and act upon their rights. As is well known, my delegation has sought the agreement of others to hold an experts meeting which might bring us closer together in our understanding of human rights and fundamental freedoms and thus help to remove a serious impediment to better relations between East and West.

After fifteen months, we can say that we have made some very modest advances. Agreement on the important issues has eluded us, although the draft final document which has been tabled by eight participating states might yet serve as a basis for negotiating the balanced and constructive results we must have. But now events have come to pass which point up how woefully inadequate our efforts have been and suggest that when we again turn to the business of negotiation, stronger provisions, particularly on human rights, will be required.

A new situation has arisen, which is clearly eroding the prospects for the strengthening of security and co-operation in Europe. The imposition of martial law



Secretary of State for External Affairs  
Mark MacGuigan.



External Affairs  
Canada

Affaires extérieures  
Canada



in Poland on December 13, 1981 and the regulations made under it have, as the Prime Minister of my country stated on December 30, further defaced the already battered vision of a European order based on respect for the obligations assumed voluntarily by governments under the Final Act of Helsinki. The situation in Poland calls into particular question the commitment of Polish authorities to the principle governing respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and to that of equal rights and self-determination of peoples. Although, as I said in November 1980, human rights are open to varying interpretations, the Final Act does require agreement on certain concepts and on the inherent dignity of the human person.

As signatories to the Helsinki Final Act we agreed, pursuant to Principle VII, to "respect human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief, for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion". We also agreed to "promote and encourage the effective exercise of civil, political, economic, social, cultural and other rights and freedoms all of which derive from the inherent dignity of the human person and are essential for his free and full development".

#### **Helsinki commitment forgotten**

The commitment of the Polish government to fulfil its obligations under Principle VII has clearly been abandoned in the events which have transpired in Poland since December 13, 1981. Thousands of people have been interned, simply for having been active in an organization duly recognized by the Polish courts. They have been charged with no criminal offences. They are simply being held, being allowed minimal contacts with their families and friends, at the pleasure of the government. While it is true that some have been released, those that have been set free have, in most cases, paid a price for their liberty. They have had to sign statements, which in many cases involve renouncing their membership in what is still a legally-recognized institution, even if its activities have been suspended under the terms of the martial law decrees. It is not only those who have been interned who are being forced to sign such statements, however; thousands of ordinary Polish citizens, under the threat of losing their jobs, are being similarly coerced, as the tentacles of the verification process

spread their way through the entire fabric of Polish society. These people are not being permitted to exercise their free will, or the freedoms of thought and conscience which their country's signature of the Helsinki Final Act ought to have assured them. We have, in fact, a situation in which the governing authorities of a country which has advocated "the right to life in peace" has interned its own people in an extended "state of war".

Principle VIII of the Helsinki Final Act states that the participating states will respect the equal rights of peoples and their right to self-determination, acting at all times in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and with the relevant norms of international law, including those relating to territorial integrity of states. By virtue of this principle, all people always have the right, in full freedom, to determine, when and as they wish, their internal and external political status, without external interference, and to pursue as they wish their political, economic, social and cultural development.

At the time of the imposition of martial law in Poland, nearly ten million of the country's work force of some 14 million belonged to "Solidarity". They were supported in their efforts to improve the economic and social conditions prevailing in Poland by their families and friends, by the million-strong membership of Solidarity and by millions of sympathizers and admirers around the world. Their valiant efforts to exercise their right to self-determination gave us all hope in the power of the individual to take his life in his own hands, to join together with other like-minded individuals, and together to build a better future. These hopes were quashed on December 13, 1981. The present Polish authorities have not, despite all their efforts, been able to explain to our satisfaction why they acted as they did, where the threat of civil war and anarchy came from.

I also wish to denounce other restrictions imposed following the declaration of martial law. Prior to December 13, the Polish government had undertaken a number of measures, specifically a liberalization of passport regulations which enabled more Polish citizens to travel abroad, many for the first time. We commended these steps on the part of the Polish government which clearly facilitated the freer movements and contacts, individually and collectively agreed to in the Human Contacts section of the Hel-

sinki Final Act. This encouraging development was effectively guillotined on December 13, and now even private travel to Poland is virtually impossible. Family meetings, except in cases of grave illness or death, have been virtually halted.

#### **Information dissemination**

As signatories to the Helsinki Final Act, we agreed to facilitate the freer and wider dissemination of information of all kinds. With the imposition of martial law, the jamming of certain radio stations broadcasting into Poland began, some of it from another country. This action directly contravenes the obligations undertaken by Poland in the Third Basket of the Final Act, and is therefore entirely unacceptable.

Canada has stated on numerous occasions that Poland must be left to resolve its political and social difficulties without outside intervention. We believe firmly that only the Poles themselves have the right to determine their national destiny — but it must be all Poles, not just a small ruling class.

In his statement on December 30, 1981 the Prime Minister of Canada called for national reconciliation in Poland. As he put it, "Now is the time to begin the movement towards compromise and renewal. Military rule cannot be a permanent answer in Poland or in any other country. Armies may command the streets, but they cannot command the confidence of the people; that can only be earned through actions which engender political assent. The earnest desire of the Canadian government is that the spirit of reform will be allowed to revive among all those forces in the society that can contribute to a peaceful and constructive solution of Poland's problems."

But time is moving on and patience wears thin. I therefore call for an immediate amelioration of the situation which, in addition to a genuine and visible movement towards reconciliation, would include the lifting of martial law and the release of those now held in detention. Early movement in regard to these considerations will create an environment in which the interest of all of us will be to help Poland to overcome the grave problems which it faces, resume its obligations as a signatory of the Helsinki Final Act, and take its proper place in the concept of Europe.

The Soviet Union evidently considers that it has the privilege of playing a role in influencing the internal affairs of

(Continued on P. 8)



## Federal and provincial governments discuss the economy

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and his ten provincial counterparts met in Ottawa, February 2-4, for talks on the Canadian economic situation.

The meeting on the economy, the first in four years, was attended by the ten provincial premiers: Bill Bennett of British Columbia; Peter Lougheed of Alberta; Allan Blakeney of Saskatchewan; Howard Pawley of Manitoba; William Davis of Ontario; René Lévesque of Quebec; Richard Hatfield of New Brunswick; John Buchanan of Nova Scotia; Brian Peckford of Newfoundland; and James Lee of Prince Edward Island.

The 11 governments discussed unemployment, inflation, economic development and federal-provincial transfer payments.

### Inflation federal priority

The federal government's policy gives priority to fighting inflation by the means of high interest rates. "If we do nothing about our inflation now," Mr. Trudeau told the premiers, "we will once again find ourselves unable to be fully competitive in the world economy and that means a direct loss of jobs and of economic growth, the very thing that the provincial governments say they want."

The provincial premiers preferred a policy that would lower interest rates and massive investment to stimulate the economy. They added that if the result of their economic policy would be a temporary fall in the Canadian dollar, they

would be willing to accept that, confident that renewed investment and confidence would turn the economy around.

The Prime Minister in his closing address emphasized that the federal government "is not concerned with inflation for inflation's sake. We are concerned with the welfare of Canadians, the solid, genuine long-term welfare of our people".

There was no consensus on a federal proposal that both levels of government agree on a temporary public sector wage guideline which would serve as an indicator for the economy and would provide leadership to the private sector.

### Provinces want more money

In addition, the provinces indicated that they wanted the federal government to provide them with more funds in the way of transfer payments over the next five years. The federal government has proposed that some \$107 billion be transferred to the provinces over the next five years. At the meeting, the first ministers suggested that they be provided with another \$1.2 billion next year while a new five-year pact is being negotiated, but this was turned down by the federal government.

In his closing statement, Mr. Trudeau said: "The solution to the country's serious economic problems, as with all its serious ones, requires the exercise of a collective national will.... We have been encouraged by statements from the private sector that solutions to our problems

can only be found through co-operation among all groups in society. We will seek the views of our colleagues in the provincial governments, in business, in labour and others in order to determine if a consensus exists in the principles of economic management by which both public policy and individual and collective behaviour should be guided in the years ahead."

## Engineers sign manpower pact

Employment and Immigration Canada has signed a national manpower planning agreement with the Canadian Council of Professional Engineers — the first agreement of its kind with a professional association.

Under the agreement, the department will consult with the engineering federation on a wide range of manpower issues, including immigration, mobility and professional qualifications. In turn, the association will continue to develop an inventory on Canadian engineering manpower which by 1984 will provide up-to-date information on the educational and occupational profiles of professional engineers across Canada.

The Canadian Council of Professional Engineers is a federation of the 12 provincial and territorial associations responsible for registration and licensing of professional engineers.

## Institute opens in three countries

The Canadian Mediterranean Institute recently opened permanent offices in Cairo, Athens and Rome.

The institute was set up to assist and promote research by Canadian scholars and artists in the Mediterranean area with emphasis in the fields of archaeology, history, language and literature, philosophy, religion, science and the arts, whether ancient, medieval or modern.

Each of the Mediterranean offices bears a different name: the Canadian Institute in Egypt, the Canadian Archaeological Institute in Athens, and the Canadian Academic Centre in Italy.

The institute, which has its headquarters in Ottawa, is supported by grants from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, the Canada Council, the Department of External Affairs, more than 40 universities, museums and learned societies and over 700 members across Canada.



Jim Merrithew

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau (right) and Finance Minister Allan MacEachen (left) at economic meeting in Ottawa.



## Measures to increase jobs

The federal government has introduced a number of measures as part of a \$50-million special program announced last December to minimize the impact and extent of lay-offs, to help laid-off workers find alternative private sector employment and to generate additional jobs in areas where they are most required.

Employment and Immigration Canada has announced increased funding for several job creation programs. The Canada community development project program and the Canada community services program will receive \$33.7 million to increase employment opportunities.

All regions will benefit from the additional funds and federal constituencies in which lay-offs have added substantially to the number of unemployed persons in the area have been given priority in the allocation of funds.

### Hiring restricted

In addition, Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy has instructed Canada Employment Centres to refuse any further requests to hire foreign workers for the mining and construction sectors and some 20 sub-groups within the manufacturing sector.

Employment officials will continue to approve employer requests to hire foreign domestic workers and those foreign workers whose skills are not readily available in Canada and are necessary to create job opportunities for other Canadians, said Mr. Axworthy.

The federal government has also put in place arrangements for employees and workers to sign work-sharing agreements with the federal government.

### Work sharing

Under work sharing, employees faced with temporary lay-offs are retained by the employers. The available work is shared by employees in the work sharing unit who have agreed to work fewer days a week and receive unemployment insurance benefits for the time not worked. Under the current work-sharing program up to \$10 million in insurance benefits will be authorized.

Other measures included in the special program announced in December by Mr. Axworthy are special job placement services, faster and more efficient job information and extensions to the Portable Wage Subsidy.

## Petro-Canada to use new process

Petro-Canada will build a \$100-million heavy oil upgrader at its Montreal refinery.

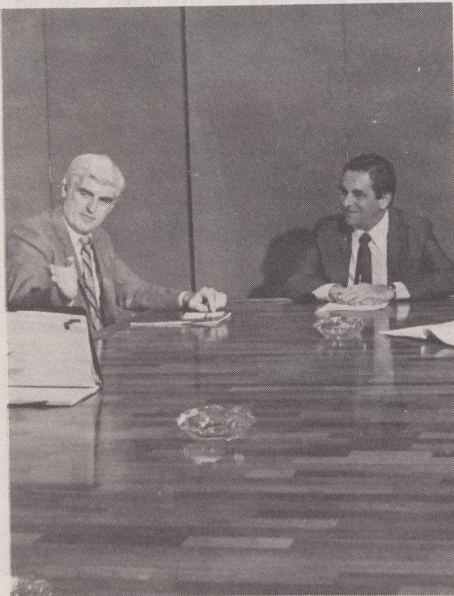
The Crown oil company acquired the refinery last year as part of its \$1.46-billion takeover of Petrofina Canada Incorporated of Montreal.

The upgrader will be built in partnership with Partec Lavalin Incorporated, which specializes in petroleum and petrochemical projects.

The 5,000-barrel-a-day upgrader, to be completed by mid-1984, represents Petro-Canada's largest new investment to date in Quebec.

It will use the new "Canmet" hydrocracking process developed by researchers at the federal Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. Petro-Canada has been given rights for world-wide marketing of the Canmet process and said it has already generated interest in its potential from oil refiners in a number of countries.

## Trade Minister visits Brazil



Canadian Minister of Trade Ed Lumley (left) meets with Brazilian Minister of Communications Haroldo Correa de Mattos (right) during a recent three-day visit to Brazil. Mr. Lumley, who led a trade mission to the country at the invitation of Brazilian Minister of Commerce and Industry João Camillo Penna, met with a number of ministers to discuss several industrial projects including a Canadian communications satellite system and construction of a methanol plant, a coal plant and a hydroelectric plant.

## Scientists plan Arctic research

Scientists in record numbers are preparing expeditions to the High Arctic Islands this summer to study everything from the thickness of glaciers to the clack of the walrus, reports John Goddard of the *Canadian Press*.

George Hobson, director of the federal Polar Continental Shelf Project, said he expects to give logistic support to more than 800 scientists next year — flying them and their supplies to sites thinly spread over one of the world's most inhospitable regions.

The scientists' purpose, directly or indirectly, will be to help the government set regulations on the extent and pace of exploitation of the Arctic's resources.

Engineers have developed the expertise and corporate conglomerates are raising the capital needed for gas liquefaction plants, ice-breaking tankers and pipelines extending way beyond the Arctic Circle.

### Environmental effects unknown

As yet unknown are the effects of such activity on the walrus, the beluga whale, the ocean bed, the climate or the Inuit. Scientists proposing studies along the icy shipping route through the islands have the best chance of obtaining approval for their application.

Last year 166 projects involving more than 700 scientists, were approved and more are expected to get approval this year. Ongoing projects are certain of support.

One is T.G. Smith's study of walruses and seals. Smith's group last year recorded walruses clacking and seals barking, finding that seals of the eastern Arctic bark differently from those of the western Arctic: "They seem to have different dialects."

A group from Energy, Mines and Resources plans to alight on five major glaciers to measure their depth and help determine whether ice is accumulating, perhaps solving the ongoing argument as to whether the world is due for another ice age. The Polar Continental Shelf Project is a semi-autonomous branch of Energy, Mines and Resources that has aided scientists since 1958.

The program has evolved from one of academic pursuit and of strengthening Canada's sovereignty claim to one of vital research that could mean the difference between exploiting the Arctic responsibly or damaging vast stretches of the environmentally sensitive region.



## Farm energy needs studied

Agriculture Canada, Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, and Statistics Canada have announced a survey that will help determine the need for fuel substitution and conservation programs for agriculture.

The \$1-million survey, to be conducted in July 1982, will be funded under the National Energy Program and is expected to fill a major information gap in Canadian energy use.

The survey, which will cover 7,000 Canadian farms, will contribute to the work of a voluntary task force for the farm sector on energy concentration and complement an energy research and development program announced recently by Energy, Mines and Resources Canada.

The federal government will also provide an additional \$100,000 a year for ongoing monitoring of energy use in agriculture and for keeping the 1982 survey up to date.

The government already assists in programs designed to encourage more effective use of energy in agriculture through a number of federal-provincial agreements and federal programs.

## Kidney registry to aid treatments

A Canadian Renal Failure Registry is being established to aid the treatment and care of kidney patients.

The registry will collect and analyze reports from hospital nephrology units and doctors who treat irreversible kidney disease. Hospital units across Canada will report annually the number of cases they handled, the method of treatment (dialysis or kidney transplant) and the patient's progress and results.

### New treatments

Approximately 5,000 Canadians suffer from serious kidney ailments and many of them depend on an artificial kidney machine to stay alive. A number of new forms of treatment, such as continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis, an artificial kidney that works continuously as the patient goes about his daily life, are being used more generally. Improvements have also been made in the success rate for kidney transplantation.

Information on these and other developments will be available from the new registry and will assist physicians, hospitals, governments, patients and their families, and the general public in choos-

ing and providing the most effective treatments for kidney failure.

The method of reporting is to be compatible with that developed by the European Dialysis and Transplant Association (EDTA) now in use in Europe, Australia and elsewhere. This approach will allow the success rate of Canadian treatment to be compared with those abroad.

A field representative of the Kidney Foundation of Canada will work full time on the project, including giving advice to nephrologists and hospitals on the use of the new reporting procedures. The project will be managed by a joint steering committee, and Dr. G.A. Posen, head of the department of nephrology, Ottawa Civic Hospital has been appointed project director.

The Department of Health and Welfare and Statistics Canada will share the expenses for collecting, processing and analyzing the reports from doctors and hospitals, and in reporting on the statistical results by the fall of the following year.

## U.S. grant to school for the deaf

Sir James Whitney School, one of Ontario's three schools for the deaf, is the first Canadian school to receive a grant from an American foundation.

The school in Belleville, Ontario will receive a total of \$250,000 during the next three years from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, Michigan, as part of a project to make schools for the deaf better resource centres.

The project is administered by Gallaudet College in Washington, D.C., the world's only university for the deaf.

The Belleville school, which serves about 330 children from northern and eastern Ontario and five from the United States, will work during the three-year period to develop "the special school of the future", said Catherine Michalski, superintendent of Sir James Whitney.

Such a school, she said will act as a resource centre for the deaf in all areas: for public school children, pre-schoolers and adults and the professional and general community.

The grant will be used to stage workshops for the school's staff and those of other schools associated with Sir James Whitney. It will also be used to hire experts to conduct study workshops on problems of dealing with the deaf.

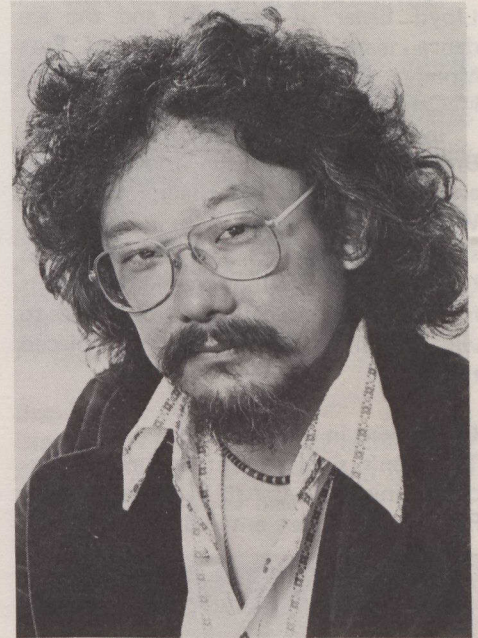
The objectives of the program include educating parents of deaf students

through workshops and seminars, developing and revising a curriculum for the deaf and providing workshops for deaf adults in the areas of politics, consumerism and community interaction.

The program is also intended to increase awareness and understanding of problems faced by the deaf by public school administrators, teachers and specialists and to develop a network of affiliated schools for the deaf.

## Geneticist honoured

David Suzuki, host of CBC's *The Nature of Things* and an internationally known geneticist, has been chosen as the first recipient of the Sanford Fleming Medal by the Royal Canadian Institute.



David Suzuki

The award committee said that Suzuki was chosen for "his outstanding achievements in promoting knowledge and the understanding of science among Canadians".

Suzuki recently produced a children's record album about outer space featuring Canadian rock musicians.

The medal was presented to Suzuki at a ceremony at the University of Toronto's Medical Science Department. It will be awarded annually.

The Royal Canadian Institute, a 133-year-old organization, sponsors lectures to keep the public informed of advances in science and technology. The original proposal for Standard Time was made by Sanford Fleming in a lecture to the organization in 1878.



## Skaters go to world championships

The winners of the Canadian figure-skating championships held in Brandon, Manitoba have secured positions on the Canadian figure-skating team for the world championships to be held in Copenhagen.

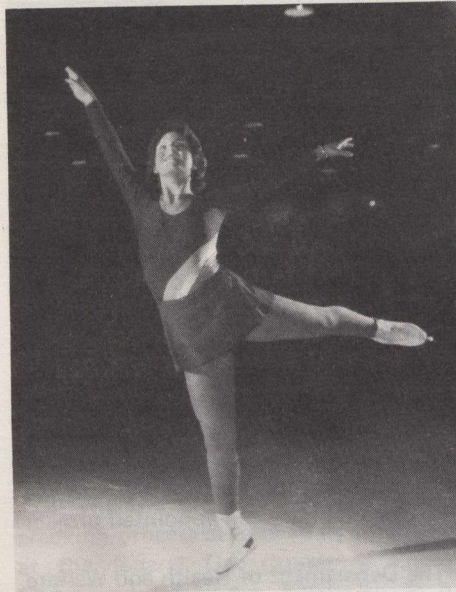
Brian Orser of Penetanguishene, Ontario, who retained his senior men's title and Brian Pockar of Calgary, Alberta, who won the silver medal will compete in the men's events.

The Canadian women's contingent will have the new champion Kay Thompson of Toronto, Ontario and the second place finisher Elizabeth Manley of Ottawa, Ontario. The rest of the team will include Ontario pairs teams, Barbara Underhill of Oshawa and Paul Martini of Woodbridge, and Lorri Baier of Mitchell and Lloyd Eisler of Seaforth; and the ice dance team of Tracy Wilson of Port Moody, British Columbia and Robert McCall of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

In the senior women's event in Brandon, Kay Thomson took the title away from defending champion Tracey Wainman of Toronto with a solid freeskating performance. Manley who won both the short and long freeskating events had to come from behind in the figures to win the silver medal. Wainman placed third.

### Excitement in final program

The men's singles event featured an exciting finish to a Canadian championship. Pockar and Orser entered the long pro-



Kay Thompson

Mike Cosgrove

gram tied and while Pockar turned in an almost perfect freeskating performance, it was not enough to wrestle the title away from the defending champion Orser.

Orser who skated first had a four-and-one-half minute program that featured seven triple jumps, including one of the most difficult, the triple Axel.

Responding like a champion to Orser's challenge, Pockar, who was the Canadian champion three times from 1978 to 1980, landed three triple jumps in the first 35 seconds of his program.

Both skaters scored very high for artistic impression but Orser whose program was more technically difficult received slightly higher marks in that area. In the end the title was decided by the slimmest of margins with four judges preferring Orser and three preferring Pockar.

## Mineral production increases

The value of Canada's mineral production increased by more than \$1.2 billion to \$33 billion in 1981, compared with the 1980 figure, according to the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

The mineral fuels sector, which includes crude oil, natural gas and coal, accounted for most of the increase with its production value increasing \$1 billion to \$19 billion.

Alberta accounted for the greatest increase in mineral fuels. Despite a drop in the volume of production of both crude oil and natural gas, the provincial total for value of all fuel production was up \$900 million to \$16.7 billion.

The depressed state of international

metals markets in 1981 was reflected in Canadian statistics. The total value of the country's metals production dropped by \$299 million to \$9.4 billion last year.

Production of non-metals, such as asbestos, sulphur and potash, increased in value by \$300 million to \$2.8 billion. Across Canada, structural materials, including cement and clay products, were up \$173 million to \$1.8 billion in value for the year.

The volume of production from Quebec's asbestos mines was down from that of 1980, by 167,000 tonnes, and the value of that production fell \$24 million to \$471 million. Saskatchewan potash production also fell during 1981, by 386,000 tonnes, but the value of the potash produced in the province increased \$30 million to \$1.1 billion.

## Canadians participate in first international teleconference

Delegates to the International Association of Business Communicators meeting at the Weston Hotel in Toronto last month, were the first Canadian participants at an international teleconference.

The teleconference is a new kind of communication system which simultaneously links up people from a number of centres *via* large television screens. At this conference, 1,200 delegates in 21 North American cities were able to participate through teleconferencing.

The Canadian section of the presentation was organized by Canadian Teleconference Network Incorporated, a new company which has already booked 40 more teleconferences and meetings for 1982.

### Future of communications

The conference was organized in San Francisco, broadcast from Dallas and beamed to four Canadian and 17 U.S. cities.

Delegates discussed the future of corporate communications while they tried one of the latest methods themselves. Nine experts spoke on new business technologies and then delegates telephoned in their questions from the satellite cities.

One of the advantages of teleconferencing is its relatively low cost. For about \$100,000 (U.S.) including promotional expenses, delegates in hotels and television studios in both countries met *via* signals bounced up and down from three telecommunications satellites and over a number of ground installations.



Brian Orser

Ron Watts



## Shakespeare staged in schools

An abridged version of Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* is being performed by the Penguin Theatre Company of Ottawa in high schools and community halls in a number of eastern Ontario centres.

Penguin's artistic director Maureen LaBonte said there has been some "very judicious" editing of the text, because the company will be playing to predominantly high-school audiences on its tour, and she is aiming at a running time of about 40 minutes.

The cast of seven — Malcolm Delaney, Dorian Ellis, Heather Esdon, Paul Rainville, Brigitte Robinson, Murray Twist and Beverley Wolfe — will play more than 20 characters by doubling and tripling roles.

Rehearsal costumes give them a feeling for what they will wear in the play. In the Pyramus and Thisbe scene, for instance, Fluke wears a fringed black shawl that covers his head, his jeans and his sweater. Titania wears a blue-and-green striped caftan over black tights and high-heeled white sandals, while the girl playing Quince sports a crocheted-balaclava helmet with thick, matching socks.

The audience will see something quite different. LaBonte describes the lovers' costumes designed by Kathleen Irwin as "classical modern", pointing out that in Shakespeare's own day the actors wore modern costumes — it is just that "modern" was Elizabethan then.

Although both Hermia and Helena will wear trousers, LaBonte said, "we haven't tried to shock in any way with the costumes".

The fairy world of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* will be basically black, with lots of glitter, and the clowns will be a bit like Fellini clowns, in oversize sweaters of wool and patchwork.

The set consists of thin panels of rice-paper with the shapes of trees appliquéd on to the backs of them so that they will show through in silhouette to represent "a wood near Athens".

The music for the play consists of mysterious whirrings, rattles, vibrations and muffled bells, conveying the feeling that there is always something going on in the forest around Shakespeare's quarrelling lovers.

The abridged version of Shakespeare's work is being financed by the Ontario Arts Council and a grant from the Ottawa newspaper, *The Citizen*.

## Public Archives signs pact

The Public Archives of Canada has signed an agreement with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) designed to ensure the preservation of CBC archival documents of historical interest to Canada.

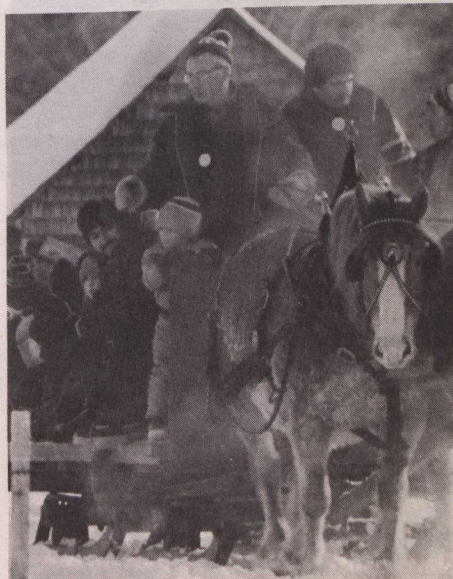
Under the agreement, the Public Archives will acquire all types of documents relating to CBC radio and television administration as well as programming, at both the national and international levels.

This is the first time a formal agreement such as this has been reached with the CBC and is one which makes full use of Public Archives storage and preservation facilities. Although regular transfers of recent documents have not yet started, the federal archives division of the Public Archives has already received over 100 metres of archival documents. The National Film, Television and Sound Archives Division has acquired hundreds of hours of CBC radio and television programming over the past five years.

## Museum tours by sleigh ride

The Cumberland Township Heritage Museum introduced a new approach to museum visiting recently. It was a day of winter fun with tours of the grounds on horse drawn sleighs.

Cumberland township is located east of Ottawa in the regional municipality of Ottawa-Carleton. The museum, which opened in 1975 consists of a number of heritage buildings, many of them built in



Museum offers sleigh rides.

the 1930s and the century-old Vars train station, donated to the township by the Canadian National Railway.

Visitors to some of the buildings were treated to a number of events which are unusual at museums. Foubert House offered a craft sale and at the old church hall, the Rockland Band played for visitors, who drank hot chocolate.

Outdoor activities included winter sports and games and a huge bonfire which burned nearly 100 used Christmas trees.

The museum is scheduled to become a fully-developed outdoor attraction within five years. Restoration to the interiors of the buildings is expected to be completed within two years.

## Toronto theatre awards presented

The second annual Dora Mavor Moore Awards were presented recently in Toronto. The awards were inaugurated last year to honour Moore's outstanding accomplishments in Toronto theatre.

The award for the outstanding new play went to Allan Stratton for *Rexy*, a play about former Canadian Prime Minister Mackenzie King. Graham Harley of the Phoenix Theatre received an award for producing the play.

### Best actor and actress

Brent Carver won the best actor award for his performance in *Bent* and Roberta Maxwell was named best actress for her work in *Stevie*.

George F. Walker's *Theatre of the Film Noir*, a satire on the black movie melodramas of the 1940s, received four subsidiary awards, one of them for outstanding production. Walker himself was named best director, Jim Plaxton best lighting designer and John Ruby won for best original score.

Other awards included: outstanding production of a musical, *The Boy Friend*, produced by Errant Productions; outstanding production of a revue, *Toronto Toronto*, produced by Wrrack Productions; outstanding performance by a male in a featured role, Ed McNamara for *Generations*; outstanding female performance in a featured role, Kate Reid for *Stevie*; outstanding female performance in a musical, Susan Cox for *Valentine Browne*; outstanding male performance in a musical, Heath Lamberts for *A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum* and outstanding set design, Jim Plaxton for *Loose Ends*.



## Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (Cont'd from P. 2)

Poland and other states of Eastern Europe. We reject this position. The political configuration of Eastern Europe is not immutable. The Final Act held out the prospect of peaceful change, and of the development of a constructive understanding in East-West relations. The U.S.S.R. has no right to interfere in the national political and social development of any country. Such action is contrary to the spirit of the Final Act.

The Soviet Union denies it has played a direct role in events in Poland but we see otherwise. The Soviet Union cannot deny that twice in the last year, in an obvious effort to intimidate its neighbour, Soviet forces held unusually large exercises

close to the Polish border. The political message was obvious to all. The Soviet Union cannot deny that for months prior to the imposition of martial law, the government-controlled Soviet media undertook a strident propaganda campaign designed to create national antipathy towards the Polish people and to intimidate their efforts to reconstruct their social system.

The Soviet Union must cease its interference. The events in Poland were counselled, induced and abetted by Soviet actions. The threat of direct intervention remains. I call on the Soviet Union to honour its international commitments and allow the Polish people their inalienable right to pursue a policy of national renewal and reconstruction without threat or menace....

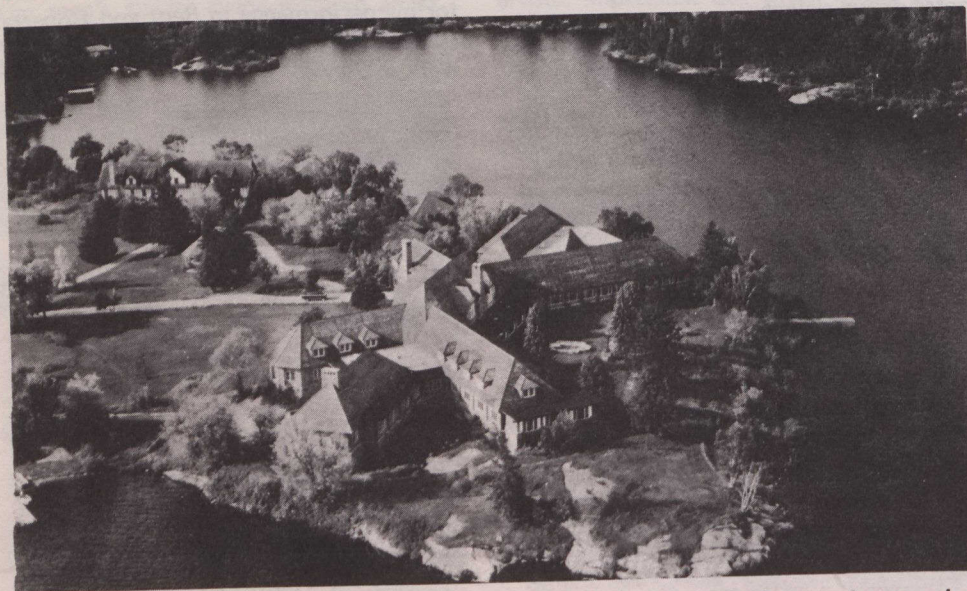
## News briefs

**General Motors of Canada Limited** of Oshawa, Ontario reduced its retail car and truck prices by amounts ranging from \$500 to \$2,000 beginning February 1 for 60 days. The reductions will be in the form of cash allowances paid to retail purchasers of certain 1981 and 1982 GM passenger cars and light-duty trucks. In addition, GM will pay a cash bonus to individual customers who have taken deli-

very on cars or trucks that are part of the program since January 13.

**Viewscan Limited** of Toronto, Ontario has been awarded a nine-month contract worth \$71,000 by the federal Department of Public Works to make the scan converter it developed for use in thermographic detection of heat loss from buildings.

The federal government plans to produce detailed nautical charts of Lake Manitoba, charts considered vital to de-



Ontario Minaki Lodge, once an elegant resort, is being restored for its grand re-opening next summer. Located near the northernmost tip of Lake of the Woods, the main lodge of the 45-hectare (100-acre) resort will feature 120 elegant guest rooms and suites plus a library, ballroom, meeting rooms, cocktail lounge, restaurant, indoor pool and a theatre-style conference centre. Minaki Lodge, a resort and conference centre, will be managed by Radisson Hotels of Canada and is owned by Minaki Lodge Resort Limited, Toronto, an operation of the Ontario government.

velopment of the region's tourism potential. The Canadian Hydrographic Service (CHS), part of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, has awarded a \$2.5-million contract to Marinav Corporation of Ottawa to conduct a three-year survey of the lake. It is the largest such project to be carried out by private industry for the CHS.

The Canadian Wheat Board is offering a bonus to farmers who grow more grains covered by its quota system next year. The bonus will be in the form of added delivery opportunities for those who reduce acreages devoted to special crops and summerfallow (land left out of production for one year, to control weeds and conserve moisture). The next quota policy goes into effect August 1.

The Royal Bank of Canada, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce and the Toronto-Dominion Bank are jointly financing an \$80-million (U.S.) medium-term loan to Embraer in Brazil to build 30-passenger twin-engine Brasilia aircraft. The Royal Bank is the agent for the loan, which is guaranteed by the Brazilian government.

The Export Development Corporation has signed a \$10-million (U.S.) line of credit agreement with Interbanca Banco Per Finanziamenti A Medio Lungo Termine S.p.A. (Interbanca) of Italy. The line of credit is intended to assist Canadian exporters competing for sales in Italy by providing Italian buyers with a simple and easily accessible credit facility through Interbanca.

Eleven grants for health research and related activities amounting to \$192,287 have been awarded to university researchers. The funds are available through the Health and Welfare Canada's national health research and development program.

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

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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.

Alguns artigos desta publicação são também editados em português sob o título Notícias do Canadá.

Canada

ISSN 0384-2312