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The Lester B. Pearson College of the Pacific — training for peace

In the following article, Thomas J. McElligott, a former teacher at the Lester B. Pearson College of the Pacific, shares his impressions and memories of this unique educational institution, designed to be an instrument of peace.

It is 7 p.m. on the campus of the Lester B. Pearson College near Victoria, British Columbia. A line of students stretches along the dining hall. They chat about the weather, the last class, their latest activities. Mealtime passes, and the students drift away to meeting rooms or the special "family rooms" where smoke, laughter and lively discussion serve as a backdrop for the exchange of ideas.

The college bears no resemblance at all to one's preconceived notion of a teaching institution. It is more like a kind of village of 250 inhabitants, 200 of whom are students from all over the world. Credit for the establishment of this unique school must go to former Canadian Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson, who was the winner of the 1957 Nobel Peace Prize. Mr. Pearson was convinced that people of all races and religions had to learn to live together; he came up with the idea of

founding a college and welcoming representatives of all countries to study there.

Teaching methods impressive

In Wales a college of this sort, the College of the Atlantic, was already in operation; there, in addition to their regular classroom studies, students learned land and sea rescue techniques and regulations. Mr. Pearson had been deeply impressed by the teaching methods of this college, which brought home to students the practical implications of their studies. He succeeded in interesting a number of Canadians in the idea, and convinced them that a similar college should be established in Canada. Thus the College of the Pacific was built, on a Vancouver Island hillside overlooking the ocean, among centuries-old trees, some of which reach 80 metres in height.

The college opened its doors in September 1974 under the directorship



Students, who have recently arrived from the People's Republic of China, meet with other students on the campus of Lester B. Pearson College.

Thirteen years ago this week...
On June 9, 1968, a debate by leaders of the major Canadian political parties was televised for the first time. Participants in the debate, which preceded the federal election of June 25, were Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, leader of the Liberal Party; Robert Stanfield, leader of the Progressive Conservative Party; Tommy Douglas, leader of the New Democratic Party; and Réal Caouette, leader of the Social Credit Party.

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of Jack Matthews. An Ontarian, who graduated from the University of Western Ontario, Mr. Matthews has proven his abilities at Lakeland College and, later, at Gordonstoun in Scotland. He succeeds in interesting his students in the problems of today – and in particular the issue of peace – while ensuring that the quality of their academic work remains at the highest level. Consideration of the world and its problems, using the students' own lives, their vision of the world and their questions as a basis, is not merely a fad as far as he is concerned. By bringing the students face to face with themselves and others, examining their various sources of information and comparing their differing points of view as these are derived from particular theories of the world order, he establishes a premise for analysis that compels them to take a fresh look at themselves.

Students' origins

Most students are selected by committees set up in over 50 countries, and some receive scholarships from their country of origin; whether or not this is the case, they are all subsidized in one way or another. Courses are usually taught in English or French, and the program lasts two years. Teachers and students are visibly closer to each other than in any other college at which I have taught.

Courses on peace

Students sit the International Baccalaureate examination, now recognized as one of the best, if not the best, at the pre-university level. While the International Baccalaureate meets the needs of the average student, it does not hinder the exceptionally gifted student, and the wide-ranging program seems to provide ample opportunity for those who excel in highly competitive situations. Moreover, the baccalaureate does not lead students



Members of the sea rescue team speak with the director of the college Jack Matthews (right).

to disregard the past, as shown in the ever increasing number who take up anthropology.

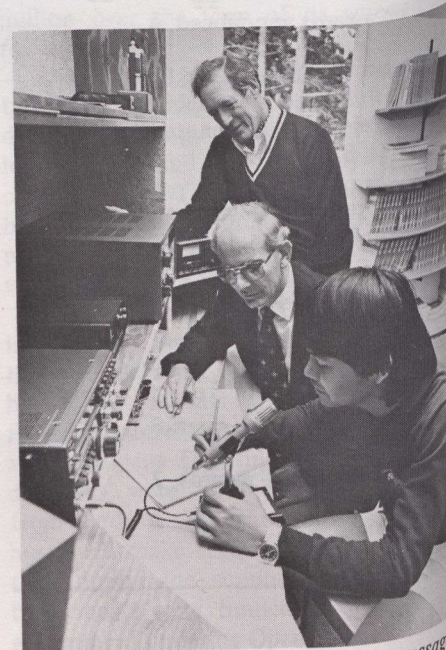
In a setting such as the Lester B. Pearson College, a broad spectrum of interests, ideas and opinions will always find expression. This is the key to the school's attraction and its ability to encourage young people of all races and religions to come together. In six years, the College has borne out the hopes of Lester Pearson: the courses on peace have become obligatory, and students have participated in the development of social services in the nearby Indian reserve and elsewhere in British Columbia. The college is proud, as well, of the literacy and other teaching work done in Northeast India by some of its former students.

Future directions

It is time that the ideas of Lester Pearson were taken a step further, for, with the change and political strife rampant in the world today, greater mutual comprehen-

sion among nations, cultures and ethnic groups is indispensable. Meanwhile, the college continues its work at the pace of the human heart, leaving all those who pass through its doors an unforgettable memory of days spent together sharing and exchanging opinions and ideas, some of fleeting interest, others with more lasting impact.

We have only just begun. The students who have finished their studies are scarcely starting to shape their own lives. What gives us cause for optimism is that the college's alumni are now dispersed throughout the world and their attitudes and actions bear the indelible stamp of those two vital years in Canada. They have learned to think, to observe. Now their talents must be used to convince their fellow countrymen of the validity of the idea of world colleges. As for the



A Thai student sends a radio message from the ham radio station recently installed at the campus.

College of the Pacific, its future depends, first of all, on the board of governors, the members of which are untiring in their efforts – a result of their firm belief in the necessity of the college's work. Secondly, the creation of more world colleges in other countries would confirm the soundness of the basic principle; and, finally, the contribution of former students to the preparation of new courses and new adaptations of courses currently being taught would allow the college to move with the constantly changing times.

The United World Colleges (UWC) form a non-profit-making international educational organization, which comprises a number of independent colleges and schools sharing a common educational philosophy. There are currently three colleges – Atlantic College in Wales (founded 1962), South East Asia College in Singapore (1971), Pearson College in British Columbia (1974) – and one associated school, Waterford-kaMhlabha School in Swaziland (1979). Atlantic College and Pearson College are for pre-university students aged approximately 16 to 18, while South East Asia College and Waterford-KaMhlabha School offer the full range of secondary education to students from 11 to 18 years old.

Responsibility for co-ordination and development lies with an International Board, which is advised by an International Council and served by a secretariat in the UWC International Office in London.

Gas pricing guidelines set

The federal government has announced a policy establishing guidelines for domestic natural gas pricing for all markets east of Alberta.

The basic policy objectives relating to natural gas pricing were stated in the National Energy Program (NEP), released last October 28. These objectives are to encourage the use of natural gas in preference to oil, to ensure the commercial viability of the natural gas pipeline extension into Quebec and the Maritimes, and to ensure that the natural gas prices in all eastern Canadian markets — from Toronto to Halifax — are set at the same level.

Policy objectives

The pricing guidelines announced will ensure that the policy objectives of the NEP are met. In particular, the guidelines establish the way in which the new Trans Quebec and Maritimes Pipeline system, which proposes to extend natural gas service from Montreal to the Maritimes, will be integrated into the existing natural gas system for purposes of pricing.

In essence, the new guidelines ensure that Trans Quebec and Maritimes and the existing TransCanada Pipelines system will be considered as one integrated pipeline system for purposes of establishing the Alberta border price for natural gas. This principle guarantees the commercial viability of the new Trans Quebec Maritimes pipeline system.

Energy Minister Marc Lalonde emphasized that the pricing policy established in the NEP, which is now being implemented through the new guidelines, does not envisage that the full cost of the new Trans Quebec and Maritimes system will be borne by Alberta and the Alberta producers. The NEP indicated that \$500 million would be set aside to assist the rapid construction of new natural gas transmission systems.

To ensure that the producers will not have to assume an unfair share of the start-up costs of the Maritimes Pipeline, the minister said that a significant portion of the \$500-million transmission expansion fund would be dedicated to the Maritimes system. Mr. Lalonde said that discussions were now under way with Alberta and the sponsors of Trans Quebec and Maritimes, to determine the form that the federal contribution would take.

Canada-Mexico industrial co-operation agreement ratified



Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan (centre) holds a copy of the document ratifying the Canada-Mexico Agreement on Industrial and Energy Co-operation. The agreement was signed May 27 during an official visit to Ottawa by Mexican President José Lopez Portillo. Dr. MacGuigan is flanked by Mexican Ambassador Barrios Gomez (right) and Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce Herb Gray (left) following the exchange of notes between the two countries.

Refugee relief assistance

Canada is contributing more than \$2 million in relief to Ethiopia, Lebanon and China.

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) recently provided a \$1.4-million grant for refugees in Somalia to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) as part of a 22.4-million pledge made by the Canadian government at the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa held in Geneva in April. The UNHCR has also received a CIDA contribution of \$750,000 for refugee relief in Pakistan.

During the fiscal year that ended March 31, 1981, Canada gave \$3 million in bilateral food aid and approximately \$840,000 through various organizations to alleviate the Somali refugee situation. Canada is also the second largest contributor (\$95 million) to the World Food Program, which is the principal relief agency in the area. The Canadian government also provided \$2 million in emergency relief funds last July for Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

CIDA has also announced that it has given \$100,000 to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) for humanitarian assistance to victims of the conflict in Lebanon. The contribution is in response to an international appeal by the ICRC to cover relief and protection programs through August 1981. Since 1975, Canada has provided \$5.9 million in assistance to Lebanon, including \$3.6 million in food aid.

Cash contributions in all cases have been channelled through the ICRC as the only agency able to function in Lebanon with neutrality and complete non-partisanship required under the Geneva conventions.

Canada has also responded to an emergency request from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) with a \$50,000 grant to help provide relief to the victims of drought and flooding in China. A total of some 40 million people have been affected by drought in Hebei province and flooding in Hubei province. The grant will be used to help UNICEF provide vitamins to supplement the nutritionally deficient diets of infants and pre-school children.

Telidon looks to sales in U.S. and Australian markets

Telidon, Canada's two-way television technology, is making headway in both the United States and Australia.

The American Telephone & Telegraph Company of New York has announced that it has adopted technical standards that favour the Canadian interactive television system.

Samuel Berkman, AT&T's chief of information management, said at a news conference at the Videotex '81 trade show in Toronto that the Canadian system was "inherently compatible with the company's standards".

The decision by AT&T is considered important by videotex manufacturers because that company controls 80 per cent of telephones in the United States and is expected to be a major participant in the videotex market in the U.S.

The standard announced at the trade show is a sophisticated version of the Telidon system, offering better picture quality, clearer colour and more animation. Canadian manufacturers will easily be able to adapt their technology to meet the new standard, said Mr. Berkman.

AT&T expects to begin manufacturing its own terminals in another year but Mr. Berkman said that "the early development work that has gone on in Canada will give your manufacturers the edge, at least for now".

All the videotex systems now available offer basically the same services: they bring news, advertising, banking, shop-

ping, education and other information into the home over telephone lines, cable or broadcast systems.

Major breakthrough

Federal Communications Minister Francis Fox said the announcement by AT&T was a major breakthrough for the Canadian technology that would open the American market to Canadian manufacturers.

About 20 Canadian companies are manufacturing Telidon equipment or providing related services. Communications officials have estimated that the market for videotex systems could total more than \$12 billion a year in North America by 1985 with the Canadian market accounting for about \$1 billion annually.

"All the major players in Canada now have an opportunity — if they move quickly enough — to make big sales, not only in the United States but around the world," said David Carlisle, president of Infomart, Canada's major manufacturer of Telidon.

Following the announcement, Mark Norton, president of Norpak Limited of Ottawa, said his company will begin shipping 5,000 terminals to the United States by the end of this year.

California's Apple Computer Incorporated, one of the two largest home computer manufacturers in the world, recently announced that it will be marketing in the U.S. a Telidon attach-

ment designed and manufactured by Norpak. Apple's Canadian and European subsidiaries will sell the same product in Canada and overseas. The company has sold more than 200,000 personal computers world-wide since it began operation in 1976.

Those users who want the Telidon attachment will be able to add it themselves simply by slipping it into an empty slot inside the machine. New models in retail computer outlets will have the Telidon capability available as an extra. The Telidon interface card, as the attachment is called, should be ready before the end of the year. Norpak expects to produce about 25,000 of the cards beginning this summer. Once the attachment is ready, Apple users will be able to gain access *via* telephone lines to information banks that are now being created by several groups in North America.

First sale in Australia

Norpak Limited and Hemton Corporation of Ottawa have also signed a joint \$3-million agreement to sell Telidon components to an Australian manufacturer, marking the first time the Canadian system has broken into that market.

The Australian manufacturer, Consolidated Electronic Industries of Melbourne, will build the Canadian parts into a new line of videotex products that will be marketed throughout Australia. For Norpak and Hemton the sale is the largest either company has made outside North America. Norpak will be selling equipment to the Australian company for about 1,500 home terminals.



Telidon units like these are being manufactured by Norpak Limited.

Killam awards announced

The Canada Council has approved awards totalling over \$1 million to 29 Canadian scientists and scholars in the fourteenth annual Killam competition.

The Killam awards are made possible through a bequest of the late Dorothy J. Killam and a gift made by Mrs. Killam before her death. They are intended to support scholars engaged in research projects in the humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, medicine and engineering and interdisciplinary studies within these fields.

The recipients are chosen by the Killam selection committee, which comprises 13 eminent scholars representing various academic disciplines.

Canada's first newspaper

The first newspaper to be published in what is now Canada appeared in Halifax on March 23, 1752. It was called the *Halifax Gazette*, and was sponsored by the Governor, Edward Cornwallis, who wanted new settlers to be made aware of government actions and decisions.

Nova Scotia had become British by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713, but no serious effort had been made to settle it until 1749, when Colonel Cornwallis was sent out with 2,500 settlers to found Halifax as a port and garrison city. The following year another 1,500 settlers, mostly from Hanover, which at that time was part of the British king's domains, arrived. They founded the town of Lunenburg and other settlements along the coast, and were, therefore, more or less remote from Halifax. Governor Cornwallis felt a reliable publication which could be dispatch-

ed regularly to the settlers to keep them informed of government proclamations, new laws and other public events was needed. He appointed a Halifax businessman John Bushell, as King's Printer. A press was imported from England, and the *Halifax Gazette* was produced, just three years after the founding of Halifax.

Independent policy

The publication appeared weekly, and while it continued to publish official pronouncements, it also developed an independent policy and did not hesitate to criticize when its editors thought that the authorities were failing to do their duty or were acting unwisely.

The press, which served the early years of the *Halifax Gazette*, is commemorated by a bronze plaque in the Province House museum as "the first printing press in British North America".

The *Halifax Gazette* preceded the next newspaper in British North America by

41 years. The first Governor of Upper Canada, John Graves Simcoe, made every effort to have a newspaper published in the colony. He finally got a press and a printer and the *Upper Canada Gazette* appeared in Niagara-on-the-Lake on April 18, 1793. However, it did not achieve the success of the *Halifax Gazette*, and appeared only sporadically.

Halifax was the site of the world's first Press Association. The vast American news-gathering organization, Associated Press, set up its first foreign headquarters in Halifax in 1849. That was before the days of the under-sea telegraph cables, and the fastest news from Europe reached North America by the new Cunard steamships. As soon as a ship reached Halifax, the bundles of newspapers and dispatches from London were rushed by fast couriers to New York so that AP could feed the news to its American client newspapers.

(From *Canadian Scene* by Marcus Van Steen, February 6, 1981.)

Novel "air roof" makes stadiums all-weather

Three Toronto men have come up with a design for an "air" roof that could keep away rain or snow at the flick of a switch.

The three, architect Peter Goering and aerodynamics experts Dr. A.A. Haasz and Dr. B. Etkin have spent 11 years developing the air roof and have formed a consortium, Air Roof Canada, to market the concept.

While there are no air roofs in operation now, the concept has been proven in a number of instances. The consortium has undertaken full-scale air curtain tests at Toronto City Hall, utilizing waste exhaust air from the underground garage.

"In addition to providing results for comparisons with the laboratory experiments and computer simulations, the installation also demonstrated that potential applications of air curtains may arise from use of central ventilating and air conditioning systems," Mr. Goering says.

Air curtain

The mechanism, which would produce an air roof, over a stadium for example, would be made up of 76 centrifugal blowers ejecting a high speed air stream through primary jet ports and mixing it with secondary air entrained through an upper duct. The primary and secondary air mixes to produce a final peripheral jet

curtain which then forms a single column of protective air over the centre of the field.

This theory led in 1968 to a request by the Regie Des Installations Olympique to outline a study for developing an air curtain structure for Montreal's Olympic Stadium.

Dr. Haasz of the University of Toronto Institute for Aerospace Studies came up with design criteria which were felt to make the subject feasible and well worth investigating.

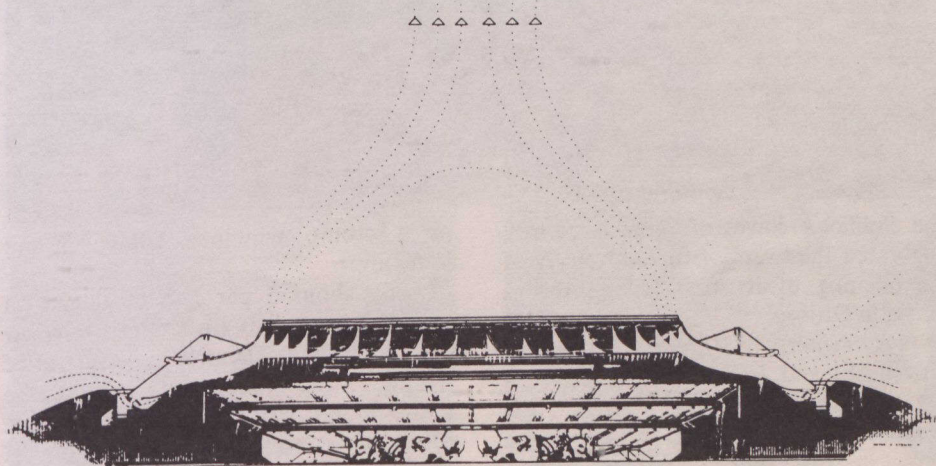
While this preliminary work indicated an air roof may be feasible, further studies will be needed so that the system can finally be marketed. The consortium

with the help of the Ontario government is currently looking for interested parties to put up research and development funding.

The consortium has met with the British sporting press and leading tennis organizations in London.

"They were most enthusiastic about the possibilities of the air roof as a solution to the cancellations of so many events, especially tennis, because of rain," said Jack Young, president of Ontario International Corporation, a provincial Crown corporation, helping to market the system.

(From *Ontario Business News*, February 1981.)



At the flick-of-a-switch, an open air stadium can be covered by an "air roof".

New train service begins between Toronto-New York

Via Rail Canada Incorporated of Montreal and Amtrak (the U.S. National Railroad Corporation) recently began a through train service between Toronto and New York City.

Via Rail is supported by the Canadian government, while Amtrak is funded by the United States government.

The Maple Leaf service is considered to be the first co-operative venture of its kind between the two countries. The inauguration of the service on April 27 also marked the return of a Toronto-New York passenger train service after an absence of almost ten years.

The Maple Leaf train leaves Toronto's Union Station in Toronto at 9:05 a.m. and arrives in Niagara Falls, New York about 11:45. After passing through Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Rome, Utica, Amsterdam, Schenectady, Albany, Hudson, Rhinecliff, Poughkeepsie and Croton, the train pulls into New York (Grand Central Station) at about 8:50 p.m.

Travellers can board the train from any

point on the circle route, which will now link Toronto, New York, Montreal and back to Toronto by way of Via Rail. Amtrak already operates a daily passenger Montreal-New York service. U.S. citizens are expected to make the greatest use of the train as a holiday vehicle for \$118 circle fare by way of Montreal or Toronto during the summer holiday months.

The new train is being operated and staffed by Via Rail personnel in Canada and run over Canadian tracks as far as Niagara Falls, Ontario. Crews are being changed before the Maple Leaf crosses the border.

The Maple Leaf is using Amtrak high-speed light-weight Amfleet cars placed in service between 1975 and 1977. The train is offering 180 seats a day.

Via Rail is expected to receive the first of its new LRC (light, rapid, comfortable) high-speed intercity trains next month and the first set will probably go into operation between Toronto and Montreal this autumn.

Public Archives records centre marks anniversary



The Public Archives of Canada recently celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of its first federal record centre in Ottawa.

Jack Pickersgill, former Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, received a key to the centre in Ottawa marking the occasion. Mr. Pickersgill first opened the centre in April 1956. Other centres have since been established in Halifax, Mont-

real, Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver.

Only about 5 per cent of all federal government records are retained for their historical value. The rest are disposed of by the federal record centres, saving the taxpayer approximately \$5 million a year. The centres provide safe and economical storage facilities for inactive federal government records.

Podborski ranked first

Steve Podborski of Toronto, who lost the 1980 men's World Cup downhill championship in the last race of the season, has been ranked the top downhill in the world by the Federation Internationale de Ski.

Podborski lost the downhill title to Austria's Harti Weirather in the last race of the season at Aspen, Colorado, by fractions of a second, but had 120-115 in the points standing. Racers count their five best races in a season. Weirather was able to count three firsts and two seconds; Podborski also had three firsts but could garner only one second-place finish and a third. Podborski replaces Austria's Peter Mueller as the No. 1 ranked downhill.

World's biggest book mart

Some book lovers, confronted by the delicious prospect of browsing for more than 27 kilometres, regard it as a dream come true. Others consider it a nightmare, according to the *Canadian Press*.

But love it or loath it, the World's Biggest Bookstore, has added a new dimension to the book-selling industry in Toronto.

The store, a cavernous literary warehouse that sprawls for more than a city block downtown is the idea of Jack Cole, the man who built the Coles Book Stores Limited chain.

Largest floor space

It occupies a world-record 6,500 square metres (70,000 square feet) on two floors of a converted bowling alley, and has 1.5 million books spread over 27 kilometres of shelves and display tables.

While the extent of the inventory may not be a world record, Cole says the store ranks in the top five in the world in the number of books and titles.

It contains such other attractions as the largest collection of Penguin books in North America and a special section which will carry the work of new Canadian authors regardless of whether they sell.

The vast store is best described as a book supermarket. On an electronic map posted just inside the main entrance, customers press a button for the section they wish to reach and an illuminated path shows them the quickest route.

News of the arts

Governor General's literary awards

Governor-General Edward Schreyer recently presented the 1980 Governor General's literary awards to the six recipients in a ceremony held in Moncton, New Brunswick.

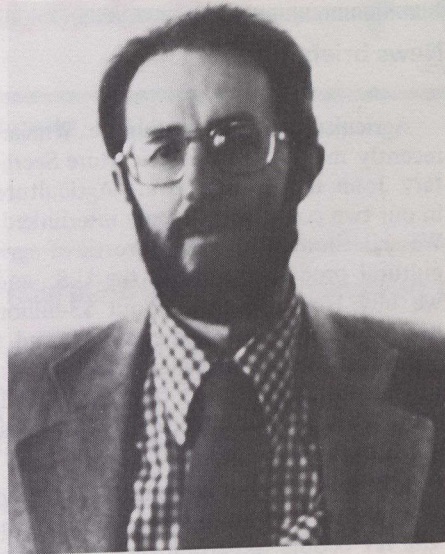
The Governor General presented the awards to George Bowering, Stephen Scobie, Jeffrey Simpson, Pierre Turgeon, Michel Van Schendel and Maurice Champagne-Gilbert.

George Bowering

Vancouver author, George Bowering, received the prize in the fiction category for his novel *Burning Water*. The novel is a partly fictionalized account of the voyages of George Vancouver, who mapped the Pacific Coast, searched for the Northwest Passage, and helped reclaim the territory of British Columbia for the English. Mr. Bowering, who studied at Simon Fraser University, is also a poet and won the Governor General's award for poetry in 1969. His fiction works include the novel *Mirror on the Floor* and several collections of short stories.

Stephen Scobie

Scottish-born Stephen Scobie was awarded the prize for poetry for his work, *McAlmon's Chinese Opera*. The poems in the book reconstruct the life of a fictional American (Robert McAlmon). The author studied at the University of British Columbia and now is an English professor at the University of Alberta in Edmonton. He is a founding editor of

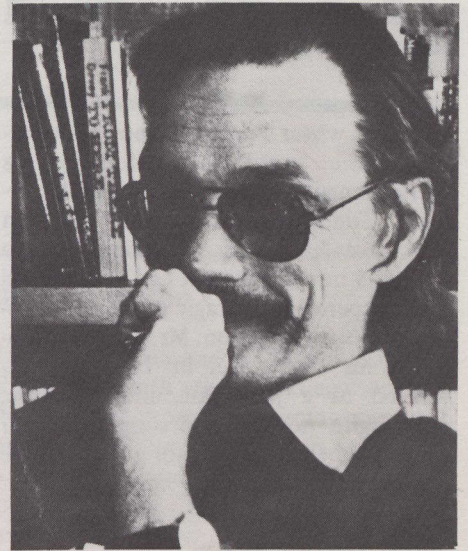


Stephen Scobie

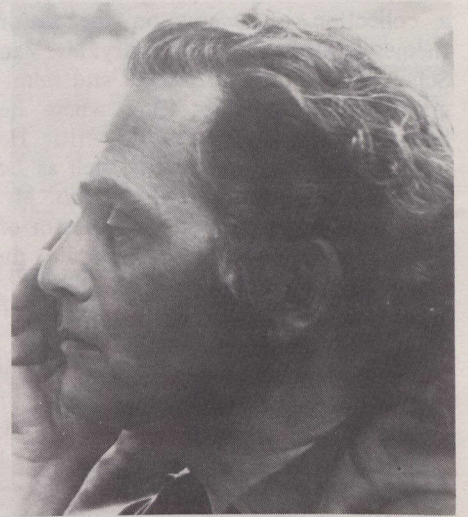
Longspoon Press in Edmonton and is also a critic and short story writer.

Jeffrey Simpson

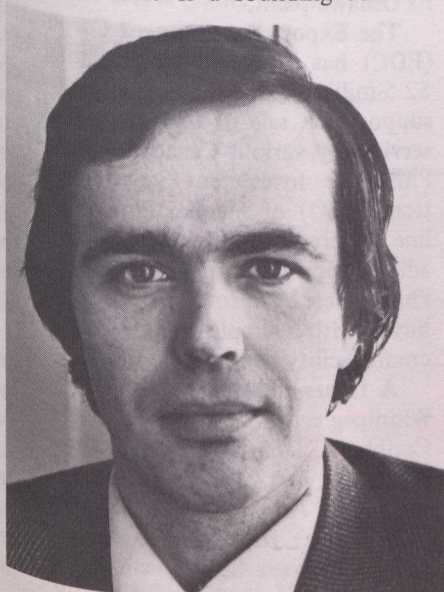
Mr. Simpson, a political journalist for the Toronto *Globe and Mail*, received the Governor General's award for non-fiction for *Discipline of Power: The Conservative Interlude and the Liberal Restoration*. The book deals with the nine-month term of the Conservative government from May 1979 until the return of the Liberals to power in February 1980. Mr. Simpson is a graduate of Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario and the London School of Economics. He joined the *Globe and Mail* in 1975 and the following year became the newspaper's Ottawa bureau chief. Mr. Simpson is now Euro-



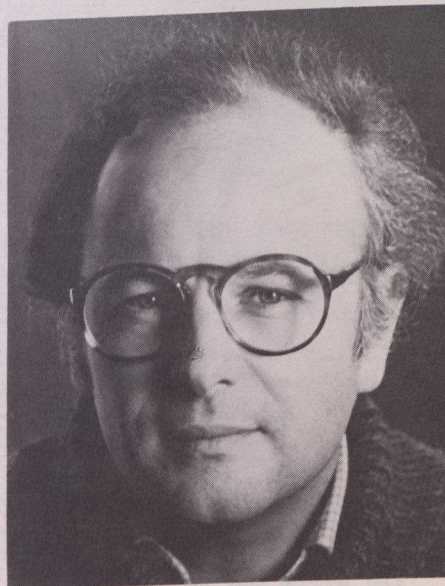
George Bowering



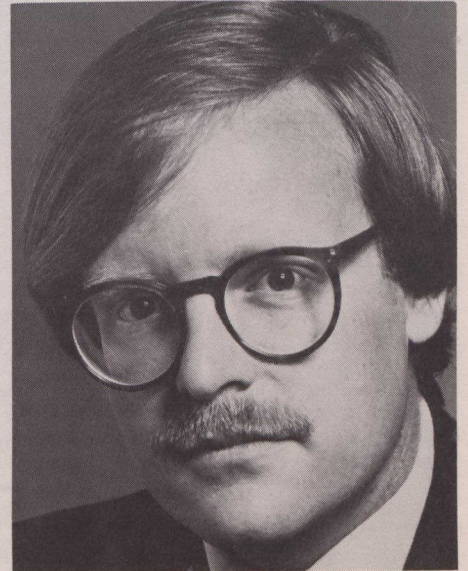
Michel Van Schendel



Pierre Turgeon



Maurice Champagne-Gilbert



Jeffrey Simpson

pean correspondent for the *Globe* and is based in London.

Pierre Turgeon

Montreal writer Pierre Turgeon was presented the award for fiction for his French-language work *La première personne*. The novel tells the story of a man who leaves his family, job and country to assume a new identity in Los Angeles and there experiences a tragic destiny as a victim of his own evasion. Mr. Turgeon published his first novel in 1969 and has worked as a journalist, literary critic, playwright, novelist and scriptwriter for films. He has been director general of the Sogides publishing house since 1979.

Michel Van Schendel

De l'oeil et de l'écoute, for which Michel Van Schendel won the prize for poetry, is a collection of poems on the major themes of love, war and country. Mr. Van Schendel was born in France and immigrated to Quebec in 1952 where he became a journalist and literary critic. He has worked for publications such as *La Presse*, *Cité libre* and *Vie des arts*. Mr. Van Schendel is currently a professor of literary studies at the Université du Québec in Montreal.

Maurice Champagne-Gilbert

Maurice Champagne-Gilbert received the award for non-fiction for *La famille et l'homme à délivrer du pouvoir*. The book is the result of 20 years of research and teaching by Mr. Champagne-Gilbert and also reflects his participation in private and government organizations active in the field of human rights, the family and children's rights. Mr. Champagne-Gilbert, who holds a Ph.D. in literature and a diploma in psychology and philosophy has devoted his career to studying the psychological, social and political relationships between men and women.

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

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

News briefs

Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan recently met with U.S. Agriculture Secretary John Block in Ottawa. "Agriculture in our two countries is deeply interlinked. We sell about \$1.2-billion worth of agricultural products a year to the U.S., and we buy from the U.S. about \$3-billion worth. We have a lot in common, and a lot of mutual problems," Mr. Whelan said. Most of the talks centred on agricultural trade issues. As well they discussed acid rain and agricultural pesticides.

British Columbia lawyers have agreed in a narrowly decided referendum to invite lay people to participate in their profession's internal government for the first time. They voted 1,038 to 975 in favour of appointing non-lawyers to their governing body of benchers, a group of senior barristers who administer the affairs of the B.C. Law Society.

West Fraser Timber Company Limited and Eurocan Pulp and Paper Company Limited, both of Vancouver, have signed an agreement for West Fraser to buy 40 per cent of Eurocan from its Finnish parent, Enzo-Gutzeit Osakeyhtio, for more than \$100 million. West Fraser also gets an option to purchase within ten years a further 10 per cent of Eurocan, a producer, at its Kitimat complex, of unbleached kraft paper and linerboard. West Fraser is the second largest British Columbia interior lumber producer.

Telesat Canada has awarded three contracts worth more than \$3 million to Digital Telecommunications Limited of Mississauga, Ontario, for three earth stations known as light route time division multiple access stations and for 12 transportable earth stations and additional channel units for Telesat's twin route system.

The number of Americans crossing the border to fill up their tanks with cheaper gasoline is increasing, according to Statistics Canada. Preliminary figures show Americans making same-day car visits to Canada in March numbered 2.5 million, 49 per cent more than in March 1980. Preliminary figures show that 2.9 million Americans visited Canada in March, 39 per cent more than a year earlier. The increase was primarily due to the increase in one-day car trips.

The federal and New Brunswick governments have signed a one-year extension to an agreement designed to improve the skills of workers in the province. This is the first such extension to be signed in the current round of negotiations between the federal and provincial governments to replace expiring agreements on adult training. Under the extension, the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission will contribute \$19.9 million towards training courses given in the province's community colleges and other training centres and industrial training carried out by employers.

The Ontario budget was presented to the Legislature on May 19. Highlighted in the budget were increased taxes on personal income, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages, and increased health insurance premiums.

A \$20-million program under which about 600 buyers of new homes in Nova Scotia will be able to get low-interest mortgages over a fixed 25-year term was announced recently by the Nova Scotia government. The rates will range from 11 per cent to 15.5 per cent, depending on the buyers level of income. The program will be for families with adjusted incomes below \$30,000 annually.

General Motors of Canada Limited said it will sell 3,500 1981 Chevrolet Malibu passenger cars to the automobile state enterprise of Iraq. It valued the order at more than \$30 million. The company said this order is in addition to the previously reported sale to Iraq of 10,000 Malibus valued at more than \$90 million. GM said the cars would be assembled at its Oshawa plant.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has announced the signing of a \$2.5-million (U.S.) line of credit to support the sale of Canadian goods and services by various Canadian exporters to Philippine Investment System Organization (PISO) of Manila, Philippines. The line of credit is intended to assist Canadian exporters competing for sales in the Philippines by providing the Philippine buyer with a simple and easily accessible credit facility through the PISO.

A father-and-son canoeing team from Winnipeg recently reached Cancun in the Caribbean. Don Starkell, 48, and his son Dana, 20, left Winnipeg in a 6.5-metre canoe last June for the 11,000-kilometre (6,800-mile) trip. Starkell said both he and his son are healthy and elated after travelling around the northern tip of the Yucatan Peninsula.