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The Atlantic Alliance – neighbours that find cohesion in common ideals

Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan J. MacEachen, addressing the Atlantic Treaty Association on September 9 was, he said, pleased to comment in his new portfolio as External Affairs Minister, on the Atlantic Alliance which “provides a framework for co-operation between Canada, Europe and the United States in the common security of our territories”.

At the conclusion of its five-day meeting in Ottawa, the private group of non-government agencies from countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization issued an appeal for unity among NATO countries, including Greece and Turkey. It stated that a strong military force in Europe was essential to lessen world tensions. Passages from Mr. MacEachen's address follow:

...As I am sure you are all aware, but three months ago, the Foreign Ministers of the NATO nations met here in Ottawa and issued a document attesting to the continuing worth and vigour of the Alliance – I am speaking, of course, of the “Ottawa Declaration”. The signing of this singularly important document demonstrated the truly dynamic nature of our Alliance.

Looking back over the past 25 years, I am struck by the way in which NATO has maintained our common security through varied and changing circumstances. Despite the awesome technological developments in weapons of destruction, and especially nuclear weapons, and despite numerous challenges to our political ways of life, NATO has made and continues to make a fundamental contribution to the security of its members. With this increased stability came a period of relative peace and economic prosperity on both sides of the Atlantic. This is the tangible achievement of NATO's collective approach to security.

Birth of the Alliance

Twenty-five years ago the North Atlantic Treaty was signed in Washington, giving birth to the Atlantic Alliance – a unique association of 15 countries designed primarily to ensure the preservation of peace and the security of its members through a collective approach to defence. Faced with a threat to their security while Europe was still recovering from the ravages of the Second World War, the western countries resolved to group themselves into an alliance that would give sub-

stance to a collective resolve to resist aggression. But can any truly viable alliance among such diverse nations as ours be forged from the mere will to resist aggression? It is doubtful to me, as I am sure it is to all of you, that a mere grouping of tanks, planes and men could survive the changes which have taken place over the past 25 years, without some common thread, some intricate link binding its members...If the vitality of this community is to be maintained, it will be because our organization, in spite of some failings, has succeeded in reflecting, in its policies and in its actions, the desires and aspirations of all men to reach a common understanding through use of words and not arms, through co-operation and not confrontation.

Report of “three wise men”

The tangible expression of these ideals are manifest not only in the forces which we maintain for collective defence and security. Canadians have always attached importance to the North Atlantic Council as a forum for systematic consultation amongst close friends on a wide variety of questions of mutual interest. The exchange of views with 14 of our closest friends has, I am sure, been of benefit to us all. Eighteen years ago a report on non-military co-operation in NATO was produced by three distinguished statesmen, including the late Prime Minister of Canada, Lester B. Pearson. This report, which has come to be known as that of the “three wise men”, is indicative of a sensitivity to these broader dimensions of the Alliance

which is more evident today than at any other time in our history. There is reason for satisfaction that this report provided, perhaps, the basic impetus which has guided us along the path of *détente*.

In our view, co-operation in NATO can extend, and has in fact extended, beyond the security and political fields with which the Alliance is principally identified. This was amply demonstrated in Ottawa last year during the plenary meeting held here of NATO's Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society and it will be demonstrated again in a few weeks time when the NATO Science Committee meets here in this very chamber. In matters of science, technology and the environment, the Alliance has provided opportunities for an exchange of knowledge and expertise which has proved beneficial to all mankind.

Thus, one distinct feature of our Alliance is that it is not simply a group of nations forced together by outward circumstances or by geography. We are neighbours that find cohesion in our common ideals. We can work in harmony because of our dedication to democratic principles. And so, in speaking of this twenty-fifth anniversary year as being the year of the revitalization of the Atlantic Alliance, we should bear in mind the evolution of the activities of our Alliance and its contribution over the past 25 years to improved conditions for all mankind.

Original principles still relevant

For, if we were to examine the activities of our 15 nations since 1949, it would become evident that the principles which guided our nations 25 years ago, have continued in force throughout this period and remain relevant today.

This Atlantic Alliance was created by men possessed of wisdom and tenacity. Their concern a quarter of a century ago was the protection of our way of life from common external threat. Today our civilization faces numerous challenges, some of them unforeseen then by even the most farsighted. It has been our willingness as partners in NATO to face up to these issues of change that has proved the strength of the Alliance. We consider that NATO continues to be a most useful international forum for exchanging and discussing the views of its various members, not only through its structured

organs, but, as well, through its adjunct bodies such as the Atlantic Treaty Association. This Association and the Atlantic Council of Canada enables parliamentarians and academics to involve themselves in foreign affairs and to expand and communicate their knowledge to others, by discussing the vital issues of the day with their counterparts from other NATO countries.

* * * *

In a publication of my Department which will be released in a few months, I have included a section on Canada and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. I should like to quote for you the last sentence of that particular section. It reads "The Alliance allows, *and obliges*, Canada to take an active role in European affairs and enunciates the interdependency of Europe and the North American continent". This is one of the realities of which I have just spoken. It is, therefore, more important than ever that we learn to understand one another. The nature of our relations may have changed and evolved, but the interests, the dedication to common objectives and principles, which served as the basis for our Alliance 25 years ago, still exist today and form one basis of our understanding. So if we speak of this year as being one of the revitalization of the Alliance, yes, I agree. Perhaps the Ottawa Declaration has caused us to focus more clearly on these principles because we have re-dedicated ourselves to them. But, I maintain, and I hope that you will agree that the Atlantic Alliance has constantly observed, and I know, will ever continue to dedicate itself to those principles which underlie its basic viability.

Prime Minister to visit Europe

The Prime Minister has announced that at the invitation of the French Government he will make an official visit to Paris on October 21 and 22.

From October 23 to 25, the Prime Minister will be visiting Brussels, where he will be received by the Belgian Prime Minister. He will meet in Brussels with representatives from the Commission of the European Communities, and members of the North Atlantic Council and the Secretary General of NATO.

Bell Canada rate increases

Most of Bell Canada's 4.3 million subscribers in Ontario, Quebec and the Northwest Territories will pay more for their telephone service as a result of a recent decision of the Canadian Transport Commission.

Rate increases effective September 15 include an increase of 10 cents a month in the base rate for individual residential service, an increase of one cent for each minute of overtime on long-distance calls in Ontario and Quebec, an increase of 5.75 per cent in the base rate for business telephones and an increase of 25 per cent in service charges for installing business lines.

A local pay-phone rate of 20 cents was approved but Bell must maintain the 10-cent rate in many locations, such as street locations, subway stations, train and bus stations, hospitals, nursing homes, rooming houses and churches, where low-income people use the phones. A 25-cent charge for local directory assistance, where the number is listed in the directory, was also approved conditionally. Before the directory-assistance charge can be implemented, however, Bell must file for Commission approval details on how it will deal with exemptions for those who are over 65, those with physical disabilities and requests for emergency numbers.

Passenger car sales down

Sales of new passenger cars during the first five months of this year totalled 420,889 units, down 4.1 per cent from 438,688 units during the same period last year. The retail value, however, increased 2.8 per cent to \$1,764 million. A trend away from Japanese and European cars is evident in the sales figures for the early part of this year. While unit sales of cars manufactured in North America increased 3.1 per cent, sales of cars manufactured in Japan declined by 33.6 per cent and those manufactured in Europe declined by 30.5 per cent. The retail value of North American manufactured cars increased 8.1 per cent, while there was a decline of 26.4 per cent for cars manufactured in Japan and 17.6 per cent for those manufactured in Europe.

First woman pilot in Canadian Forces

Major Wendy Clay (*right*) a 31-year-old flight surgeon, is the first woman in the Canadian Armed Forces to be awarded pilot wings.

Major Clay, a native of Terrace, British Columbia, received her wings on August 30, graduating with five male counterparts from advanced pilot training at Canadian Forces Base, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. Her training was identical to that of the men, including formation flying, instrument flying, night flying and aerobatics.

Colonel Ralph Annis, base commander at Moose Jaw, says that although Major Clay will not be an operational fighter pilot, her training will permit her "to talk with pilots on an equal footing".

"Flight surgeons," says Colonel Annis, "should be able to discuss all aspects of aerospace medicine and flying that might affect a pilot's abilities and capabilities in the air."

Major Clay is one of the few officers



in the Canadian Forces qualified as a medical doctor and pilot.

"I became a pilot in the Canadian Forces," Major Clay says, "because I wanted to continue the flying challenge with medicine." She hopes to

continue flying jets as much as her primary medical duties will permit.

She was also recently elected as regional counsellor for Manitoba and Saskatchewan for the Canadian Society of Aviation Medicine.

World Energy Conference

Federal Energy Minister Donald S. Macdonald addressed the opening session of the ninth World Energy Conference in Detroit, Michigan, September 23 to 27, which is being attended by some 4,000 delegates from the 69 member nations of the Conference, including 250 Canadians.

Theme of the meeting, which marks the fifth anniversary of the conference, is "The Economic and Environmental Challenges of Future Energy Requirements".

Thirteen papers by 22 Canadian authors have been submitted for consideration by the delegates.

W.O. Twaits, former chairman and chief executive officer of Imperial Oil Limited, is chairman of the technical division dealing with resource recovery.

Participants in the conference will have an opportunity to attend one of 16 post-conference tours that have been planned by the organizing committee, guided by its national advisory council and collaborators in Canada. The study tours will be concerned with energy production, transportation and utilization throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Military trainees from abroad

Two Ghanaian nursing sisters are among 24 officers from African and Caribbean countries who will spend the winter in Canada as trainees and observers.

Under Canada's Military Training Assistance Program (MTAP) the two nurses, both majors in Ghana's defence forces medical services, will spend six months observing procedures and practices in use at the Canadian Forces hospitals in Ottawa and Cold Lake, Alberta.

National Defence Medical Centre in Ottawa is the Canadian Forces largest hospital, while the Cold Lake facility serves an isolated base and offers a wide range of treatment and medical services for members of the armed forces and their dependants.

The MTAP will also bring officer cadets from Cameroon, Ghana, Tanzania, Zambia, Trinidad-Tobago and Jamaica to the Canadian Forces base at Chilliwack, British Columbia for a three-month basic officer-training course. This will be followed by advanced training in infantry, armour and artillery at the combat arms school of the Canadian Forces, Gaagetown, New Brunswick.

Radar measures ice thickness

The Communications Research Centre has developed a radar for measuring the thickness of fresh water ice from an aircraft. The technique, successfully tested last winter, has considerable potential for making travel across or through ice-covered lakes and rivers both safer and simpler.

The portable, "X band" impulse radar was put through its paces aboard an ice sled, truck, hovercraft, helicopter and DC-3 aircraft. It achieved accuracy as good as 1 per cent, while remotely measuring thickness of ice ranging from about 5 to 18 inches on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers.

Employing a microwave electronics package no bigger than a television set, the apparatus uses a small horn antenna, aimed directly at the ice surface at a 90-degree angle of incidence. It works by taking advantage of the fact that radio energy travels through fresh water ice at the rate of one foot per 1.8 billionths of a second.

Early applications of the radar could be for ice studies aimed at an expanded navigation season on the St. Lawrence River, or for pinpointing safe "ice bridges" for light or heavy vehicles, from snowmobiles to army trucks.

Fifty new locos for CP Rail

CP Rail has placed a \$26.6-million order with the diesel division of General Motors of Canada for 50 new 3,000-h.p. locomotives to meet expected levels of heavy traffic. Deliveries of the six-axle diesel electric units are scheduled over a four-month period starting in November.

The new diesels will be assigned to fast freight services on CP Rail's Montreal-Toronto-Vancouver route and the Edmonton-Calgary traffic corridor, as well as other operations in Western Canada.

The order comes at a time when CP Rail reports a 6 percent increase over that of last year in the utilization of its fleet of 1,200 diesels. "We're experiencing continuing high-traffic volumes and expect to move more

traffic this year than ever before," says J.W. Malcolm, CP Rail's chief of transportation.

New operations centre

More productivity and more equipment have meant greater handling capacity for the railway. A new operations centre at the railway's Montreal headquarters has had a lot to do with the sharp increase in equipment utilization. CP Rail's 16,500-mile network is schematically represented on a 36-foot wide magnetic board at the operations centre. Routings of some 300 trains are planned and monitored on and around the "big board" at any given time.

The system operations centre keeps tab on all train movements and provides information for planning future operations.

Knowing what trains with how many

locomotives will arrive where and when, enables transportation specialists to plan subsequent uses for that equipment. Locomotives spend less time idle; strings of freight cars do not wait so long for the power to move them.

Train positions on all main and branch lines are constantly updated with dispatch points across Canada.

Visit of Swedish Prime Minister

Prime Minister Olof Palme of Sweden, will visit Canada from October 17 to 22.

Mr. Palme will spend two days in Ottawa, where he will be received by Prime Minister Trudeau and will then visit Manitoba and British Columbia with stopovers in Winnipeg, Vancouver and Victoria.

Britain's decision on nuclear reactors will benefit Canada

With the news that Britain has opted for Steam Generating Heavy Water Reactors (SGHWR) for its own immediate nuclear power generating needs, Canada has received an important boost for its own Candu generators that should result in increased sales prospects in world markets.

The six 660MW-units planned by Britain are similar in type to those at Pickering power station near Toronto, which have been operating successfully

for more than two years. The installation is the largest nuclear generating plant in the world.

British government agencies responsible for design and installation of the new stations, are expected to rely heavily on Canadian experience and know-how in building the new plants.

Britain is to buy heavy water in Canada for the first few stations and total sales in the region of \$100 million are said to be probable.

U.S. professor says Canada's Candu is the best and safest

Dr. Aaron Segal of Cornell University, in the State of New York, calls the Candu Canadian heavy water nuclear reactor the safest and most competitive reactor in the world.

He urged recently that a string of them be built in Canada, with generous amounts of U.S. money but owned and operated by Canadians, to provide energy for utilities in the United States.

Dr. Segal, a researcher in world energy problems, said that Canada could become an important part of the U.S. Government Project Independence in producing ecologically-safe power for the United States.

He told hearings in New York on the Project Independence program that

Canada must be included in future planning the U.S. has in mind to become self-sufficient in energy by 1980.

He suggested it would be "extremely appropriate" for President Ford and Prime Minister Trudeau to meet soon at some border point to talk about a number of joint energy programs including Candu reactors.

"Exporting power from the world's most sophisticated nuclear power reactor built by Canadians on Canadian soil is a very good way to add value to the finished products of the Canadian economy and to create skilled-intensive jobs and keep Canadian scientists and engineers at home," he declared.

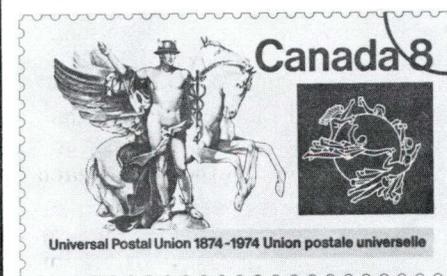
Universal Postal Union stamp

Postmaster-General Bryce Mackasey recently announced the issue on October 9 of one 8-cent and one 15-cent stamp to commemorate the centennial of the Universal Postal Union.

Known as the General Postal Union when first established October 9, 1874, it became the Universal Postal Union (UPU) in 1878, the year Canada became a member.

The stamps, in purple, blue and red, feature the official emblem of the Universal Postal Union and an engraving of the messenger god Mercury with two winged horses.

"Canada can well be proud of its membership in the Universal Postal Union...a union which has contributed so much to international co-operation, to improving the postal service between countries, and to developing a greater understanding of each other's differences among the 150-member countries," said Mr. Mackasey.



Banking and art mixture

A Rodin sculpture once seized by Hitler has been on view from August 29 in the lobby of the Bank Canadian National building in Montreal, through the co-operation of The Montreal Museum of Fine Arts.

Louis Hébert, president and chairman of the BCN, and Dr. Sean B. Murphy, president of the Museum, said in a joint statement, that the exhibition of *La Défense nationale* "provides tangible evidence that the Museum does not limit its activity to a single building and that the BCN does not restrict itself to the business of banking but is equally alert to the human and cultural values of life".



La Défense nationale

The 44-inch bronze, purchased by the Museum in 1961, shows a winged female figure with outstretched arms supporting a dying nude soldier. His left hand holds a dagger.

Mr. Hébert and Dr. Murphy said the presentation of the work came at an historic moment in the life of each of the institutions, since the Museum, which has served the community for 114 years, is now doubling its exhibi-

tion space at a cost of \$6 million and the BCN is marking its centenary this year.

Auguste Rodin (1841-1917) designed *La Défense nationale* as a study for a commemorative monument dedicated to the War of 1870. That year he entered the work under the title *Le Génie de la Guerre* in a competition held by the French Government, but was unsuccessful probably because contemporary opinion considered the work too emotional.

The Dutch Government later commissioned Rodin's piece to be executed on a large scale to serve as a monument at Verdun after the battle of 1916.

The Museum's sculpture is one of the earliest casts of the work. When the Nazis overran Austria, it was confiscated by Hitler from Ferdinand Bloch-Bauer of Vienna. Bloch-Bauer fled to Switzerland and part of his collection was sent to the Neue Pinakothek in Munich. *La Défense nationale* was consigned to the museum of Linz, which Hitler planned to make the national gallery of the Reich.

Some of the paintings in the collection were believed to have been stored in the salt-mines of Bad-Ausee in Austria. After Bloch-Bauer died in Zurich in 1945, the collection, including *La Défense nationale*, was restored to his heirs in Canada.

The work is also known as *L'Appel aux armes*.

Design award for Loblaws

Loblaws Limited, the pioneer of self-service grocery merchandising in Canada, received the 1974 National Design Council Chairman's Award of Excellence for Design Management, at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto on August 21.

The chain of supermarket stores was chosen for its outstanding and consistent design-management program which is reflected in retail stores through graphics, printed material, signs, uniforms, trucks, interior store design and brand packaging.

The Loblaws corporate design program and promotion for its 175 retail stores located in Ontario and Western Canada was undertaken in 1972 by Break Pain and Watt, a Toronto-based firm of planners and consultants in

corporate communications.

The success of the design program was so great that in 1973, BP&W was asked to extend the design-management program to two of Loblaws major American subsidiaries: Loblaws Inc., in Buffalo, New York with 149 stores; the National Tea Co., in Chicago, Illinois, and in the American mid-West, with a total of 559 stores.

The Loblaws story goes back to the nineteenth century, when T.P. Loblaws was born in 1872 on a farm in Simcoe County, Ontario. He was orphaned at 15 and moved to Toronto, where he became a grocery clerk.

A few years later he owned a grocery store and in 1919 he and his partner J. Milton Cork founded Loblaws Groceries Ltd. In 1924 Mr. Loblaws incorporated an American company in New York State under the name of Loblaws Groceries Inc. which had its headquarters in Buffalo. Four years later the American chain expanded to the Chicago Metropolitan market. At the time of his death in 1933 he was head of 107 supermarkets in Ontario and 90 in the U.S.

CTS - 18 months to lift-off

The launch of the Communications Technology Satellite in late 1975 is now less than 18 months away. The pace of activity is quickening noticeably in the David Florida Laboratory of the Communications Research Centre, where scientists and engineers are swarming around components and subsystems of the CTS engineering model putting them through an exhaustive series of tests and checks. Assembly of the actual flight model should be well under way before year's end.

CTS, Canada's seventh satellite, will be 100 times more powerful than today's satellites. It is designed to test the technology and applications of a new generation of broadcasting satellites to meet the needs of the 1980s. The United States is sharing in the program by providing the launch, component and testing assistance and an advanced, super-efficient 200-watt travelling wave tube. The U.S. will also have half the time on the satellite during its expected two-year orbit life.

Preparations for Olympic broadcasts

For several months the Department of Communications has been involved in preparation for world-wide broadcasting of the 1976 Olympic Games.

The Olympic Radio and Television Organization (ORTO) is planning to broadcast the games to one billion people throughout the world using cable, microwave and satellite.

Gilles Mignault, Pierre Roy and Jacques Bourassa from the Quebec Regional Office are representing the department on the organizing committee, which is planning the installation of radio communications links and telecommunications systems to cover the many events that will take place in Montreal, Verdun and Kingston.

This mammoth communications project will involve 20 mobile studios, 89 videotape recorders, 107 cameras, 14 telecine chains, 4,500 radio circuits, 35 video circuits, 50 television studios and 110 offices for foreign broadcasters.

Study on attitudes to ethnic groups

A national study of the attitudes held by the majority of Canadians toward ethno-cultural groups in Canada has been commissioned by the Minister of State Responsible for Multiculturalism. In addition to a large scale survey across the country, a number of more experimental studies in selected areas will be made. The object is to define the attitudes Canadians hold about members of the various ethnic, cultural and racial groups who have settled in Canada.

Ethnic groups are encouraged by the Federal Government to retain their heritage and share it with other Canadians.

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

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

Dean R.L. Watts appointed next Principal of Queen's

Ronald Lampman Watts, 45, will be the next Principal and Vice-Chancellor of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario. Dr. Watts, who has been Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science at Queen's since 1969, will succeed Dr. John J. Deutsch when he retires, effective October 1.



Dr. Ronald Lampman Watts

Dr. Watts' association with Queen's covers almost 20 years, going back to his appointment as a lecturer in political philosophy. He will continue to teach in the Department of Political Studies, which he joined in 1962.

Many alumni of the late 1950s will remember him as don and warden of McNeill House, the first men's residence. He helped plan the rest of the men's residences and still sits on the Residences Board. Part of his wide experience of Queens and its workings also has come from his executive service with the Faculty Association and his work on the Senate, notably the Special Committee on Grievance, Discipline and Related Matters.

Outside Queen's, particularly during the past five years, Dr. Watts has been active in university affairs at both the provincial and national levels.

In his special academic field — federal political systems — he has been consulted by governments in this country and also Uganda (1963), Nigeria (1969), and Papua, New Guinea (1974). He has written books in this field and has travelled overseas as a visiting lecturer.

Dr. Watts is a graduate of the Uni-

versity of Toronto and of Oxford, which he attended as a Rhodes Scholar specializing in philosophy, politics and economics. He has been awarded four Canada Council fellowships, was Canadian-Commonwealth exchange scholar to Australia in 1968, and Ford Foundation Professor at the University of Ife in Ibadan, Nigeria, in 1969.

Consumer prices still rising

Statistics Canada reports a rise of 10.8 per cent in the consumer price index from August last year to August 1974, owing mainly to the price of food. The total food index moved up 14.3 per cent during the 12 months, the cost of that consumed at home rising 13.2 per cent and that away from home 20.2 per cent.

The consumer price index rose 1.0 per cent to 169.6 in August from 168.0 in July. Though increases were recorded for all major components, most of the latest month's advance was owing to a 1.4 per cent rise in the food index and a 0.9 per cent increase in housing. The transportation index went up 0.6 per cent and that for recreation, education and reading rose 1.0 per cent. The health and personal care element advanced 1.5 per cent, clothing prices rose 0.5 per cent and tobacco and alcohol went up 0.8 per cent. In the latest month, the price level for all items other than food rose 0.8 per cent.

Travel agents meet in Montreal

In October, 5,500 travel agents and industry officials from around the world, will attend the American Society of Travel Agents (ASTA) four-day convention and trade show in Montreal. Though this is the forty-fourth meeting, it is ASTA's first in Canada and will be the largest ever held.

Also for the first time, free tours are being offered by the host country. They cover transportation, accommodation, sightseeing but exclude personal items such as telephone calls and room service. Some 18 itineraries have been organized, ranging from three to ten days and going to all parts of the country.