Canada Weekly

Volume 8, No. 24

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Nine years ago this week... Royal Assent was given to legislation providing for the establishment of a Department of the State and a Postmaster General.

Canada and Mexico agree on industrial and energy co-operation

Mexican President José Lopez Portillo made an official visit to Canada and met with Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and members of his Cabinet, May 26-27. President Portillo also travelled to Toronto to hold talks with Ontario Premier William Davis on May 28.

President Lopez Portillo met privately with Prime Minister Trudeau and then the two joined a session between Canadian ministers and their Mexican counterparts.

The President addressed a joint session of the House of Commons and the Senate and later attended a state dinner in his honour hosted by Governor-General Edward Schreyer.

In his welcoming speech to the President, Mr. Trudeau said that he was "greatly impressed by Mexico's growing stature in the global community of nations" and that "Canada welcomes (Mexico's) determination to use its stature to contribute effectively to the enhancement of global stability".

President Lopez Portillo, in his address to Parliament, said that Canada's destiny was "inevitably linked" to Mexico's destiny.

"The relations of mutual respect and friendship that exist between Canada and Mexico guarantee a proper framework for broadening our political, economic and cultural relations, and we have the will and the resources to bring this about," he said.

Joint statement

In a joint statement, the two leaders agreed to expand their joint efforts in order to continue to increase and widen bilateral trade relations in an equitable way.

The Prime Minister and the President announced that Mexico would guarantee delivery of 50,000 barrels of oil a day to Canada starting this December. These exports are subject to contractual agreements between Petroleos Mexicanos and Petro-Canada, expected to be concluded this August. The exports of Mexican petroleum to Canada are a central element of the Mexican contribution to the



President Lopez Portillo arrives at the Parliament Buildings accompanied by Governor-General Edward Schreyer in horse-drawn landau.



Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau (centre) listens to Mexican President Lopez Portillo address a joint session of the House of Commons and the Senate.

global scheme of co-operation between the two countries, said President Lopez Portillo.

The two leaders noted that agreements between Canadian and Mexican companies and agencies had already been concluded and were being carried forward on nuclear energy, uranium and coal. They also discussed the possibilities for further collaboration in these areas, as well as, in energy conservation and renewable sources of energy.

Prime Minister Trudeau and President Lopez Portillo noted the growing importance of financial co-operation for the promotion of trade between the two countries. Canada's Export Development Corporation recently signed an agreement with Mexico's Nacional Financiera for a \$500-million line of credit to finance exports to Mexico of Canadian capital equipment over the next three years.

The two also agreed that there is room for increased co-operation in agriculture and noted that officials from both countries are identifying areas for possible cooperation. They also agreed that there was a need to expand the range of frequency of cultural and academic exchanges.

Co-operation agreement

Prime Minister Trudeau and President Lopez Portillo also signed an energy and industrial co-operation agreement. The agreement expressed the countries "common desire to develop and broaden their industrial and energy co-operation, to strengthen joint venture programs between both countries and to contribute to the strengthening and prosperity of their respective economies, the creation of new jobs and the improvement of living conditions".

The agreement stated that both countries would encourage participation in joint ventures in industrial development and in transfers of technology through technical co-operation, licensing arrangements and related transactions. Mexico and Canada would also facilitate the use of technological, industrial and financial resources and identify potential partners from the public and private sectors for joint ventures.

The agreement outlined the principal areas in which joint ventures could take place: mining and processing; wood products and by-products; transportation equipment; agro-industry and food processing; equipment and services related to petroleum and gas development; petrochemical; telecommunications equipment; electrical power generation and transmission equipment; and consulting services.

The Canadian and Mexican Governments agreed to facilitate the exchange of experts, technicians, specialists, investors and businessmen. Both countries said they would sponsor and grant each other the widest facilities for the mounting of industrial fairs, exhibits, missions and other promotional activities.

The two countries also agreed to cooperate in the field of energy and the Mexican Government has agreed to study the possibility of using the CANDU reactor system. Atomic Energy of Canada Limited will provide a consultant to Mexico's Federal Electric Commission for a joint feasibility study leading to the definition of a nuclear power program for Mexico.

Canada and Mexico affirmed that they would facilitate the supply of additional Canadian metallurgical coal in keeping with the needs of the Mexican steel industry.

The agreement also included the establishment of committees to monitor and review the progress of co-operation and activities in the industrial and energy fields.

Canada's Minister of State for Trade Ed Lumley will lead a group of Canadian business executives to Mexico in late June to examine possibilities for Canadian-Mexican co-operation in transportation, mining, agricultural machinery, forestry and fisheries.

Canada responds to hostage situation in Iran

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan tabled a Bill in the House of Commons on May 22, that would enable the Government to prescribe regulations imposing certain economic sanctions against Iran. Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce Herbert Gray and Dr. MacGuigan also jointly announced that controls were being placed, effective immediately, through the Export and Import Permits Act, on the export of goods to Iran.

The measures provided for in the draft legislation follow the more limited measures with respect to Iran announced on April 23. They also fulfil the undertaking given in that statement that if there were no progress in solving the hostage crisis by May 17, Canada would, in concert with others, implement further measures.

The Bill is intended as enabling legislation that will put the Government in a position to implement the range of mea-(Continued on P. 8)

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Summer youth employment

The Federal Government will spend \$29.4 million hiring students this summer, Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy has announced.

The government jobs are part of a total summer youth employment program, which will receive \$110 million in federal funds and create jobs for an estimated 70,000 students.

More than 30 departments and agencies will spend the money but four will be mainly responsible for the job-creation programs.

They are Secretary of State, Solicitor General, Environment Canada and Indian and Northern Affairs.

The government program will provide jobs for an estimated 12,900 students in 1,879 projects.

Funding for language program

The Federal Government has paid the provinces \$140 million under an interim arrangement for 1979-80 pending the completion of negotiations for new longer-term agreements for official languages programs in education.

These payments are primarily on the basis of student enrolment in official languages programs and a percentage of provincial education costs. Of the \$140 million, some \$89 million was paid to Quebec, \$32 million to Ontario and almost \$10 million to New Brunswick.

The federal-provincial programs for the official languages in education were first initiated in 1970 and renewed in 1974 for a five-year period which expired March 31, 1979.

In addition to these "formula" payments to provinces, the Federal Government contributed slightly over \$30 million in 1979-80 for specific programs and initiatives such as special projects (e.g. development of immersion programs), bursaries and language monitors.

Since 1970, the Government has contributed \$1.3 billion to the provinces for official languages programs in education. The objectives of these programs are twofold: to increase opportunities for Canadians of the minority official language groups in each province to have their children educated in their own language, and for students to learn, as a second language, the other official language.

Firms pledge to buy airplane

Though a prototype has not yet been built, 17 companies have signed letters of intent to purchase 55 *DASH-8* aircraft at a cost of \$4.5 million each, de Havilland Canada Ltd. has announced.

Company president John Sandford said the *DASH-8* program will create 3,000 jobs and could lead to export sales of approximately \$4 billion.

Mr. Sandford said the *DASH-8* program, which will cost the Crown company \$150 million, is being carried on "the strength and the success" of the *DASH-7*, which has led to the creation of jobs and the interest in the new plane.

The 32-passenger DASH-8 will fit midway between de Havilland's 19-passenger Twin Otter and the 50-seat DASH-7. The new aircraft will be powered by two PT7A-2R engines designed by Pratt and Whitney Aircraft of Canada Ltd. of Montreal. Currently under development, the engine is an advanced turboprop that will provide major improvements in fuel efficiency.

Sales from the 17 agreements total about \$400 million including spare parts and ground handling equipment. The 55 aircraft are expected to be delivered by 1986 and will be produced at a rate of six a month. The first *DASH-8* will be delivered in mid-1984 to NorOntair, the air service sector of the Ontario government's Ontario Northland Transportation Commission.

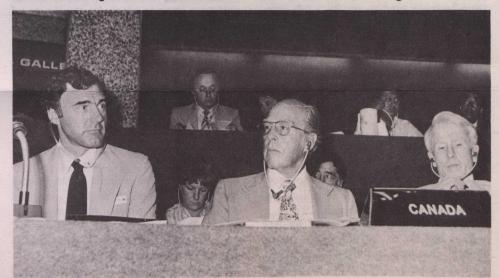
World market

Based on initial market studies conducted last year, de Havilland expects to sell more than 600 DASH-8s by the early 1990s. The company believes there will be a total world market for more than 1,500 such aircraft by 1995.

U.S. commuter carriers have taken 36 of the 55 orders for the 4.5-million airplane, with the largest single order -12 aircraft - placed by Golden Gate Airlines Inc., followed by Pennsylvania Commuter Airlines Inc. with six. Other U.S. purchasers are Southern Jersey Airways, four, Golden West Airlines Inc., Henson Airlines Inc., Ransome Airlines Inc., and Rio Airlines Inc., three each and Air Oregon two.

International purchasers are Aerolineas Centrales de Colombia, Brymon Airways of Britain and South Pacific Island Airways of Samoa with two each. The aircraft can be used for both passenger and cargo services.

Canadian delegation at United Nations environmental meeting



A Canadian delegation, listed as observers, for the first time in their unbroken participation in the United Nations Environment Program's Governing Council recently attended the eighth session of the 58-nation Governing Council of UNEP in Nairobi, Kenya. Pictured at the plenary session in Nairobi's Kenyatta Conference Centre, are (left to right): Lorne Clark, Director, Legal Operations Division, Department of External Affairs; G.F. Bruce, High Commissioner of Canada to Kenya; and Dr. P.M. Bird, Director-General, Intergovernmental Affairs Directorate, Department of the Environment.

Life skills course helps refugees adjust



New Canadians learn the basics in their course taught by Lucille Bourque (left).

Indochinese refugees in the Moncton area of New Brunswick are taking advantage of a program that gives them the edge in adjusting to the Canadian way of life.

The 12-week program in life skills, sponsored by Operation Rescue, is being given at a local high school, and is reported to be the first of its kind in Canada.

One of the trained instructors in the life skills course is Lucille Bourque, who says it is a course in problem solving and decision making; it explains everything from learning how to go for a job interview to writing a cheque. The course provides training in several life skills such as sewing, preparation of meals, nutrition, and even home repairs. Instruction is carried out in a workshop environment, sewing in the sewing classrooms, cooking in the home economics section, and the handyman course is given in the commercial section.

Course co-ordinator Serge Langis, who started the program, says the main object is to enhance appreciation of the Canadian lifestyle. Guest speakers at the various sessions include teachers of political science and geography.

Methods help raise reserves of Alberta oil

Alberta has enough conventional crude oil reserves to last 11 years at current delivery rates, said the province's Energy Resources Conservation Board in its annual report.

The board reported reserves of conventional oil dropped to 4.78 billion barrels in 1979 from five billion in 1978.

Overall, oil reserves increased by 212 million barrels in 1979 because of enhanced recovery techniques, new discoveries and the re-evaluation of existing reserves, the board said in its report.

But increases in production were greater than increases in reserves, causing a net deficit by year-end.

The board said Alberta has 25 years of marketable natural gas left and about 20 years of pentanes-plus, a product similar to light crude oil.

Reserves of synthetic crude are about 22.8 billion barrels, the board said. Synthetic crude comes from oil sands and heavy oil projects.

If synthetic oil is included in reserve calculations, Alberta has about 75 years of oil left in the ground, according to the report. Production of all types of energy, except pentanes-plus, rose in the province during 1979, said the board.

Daily production of conventional crude oil rose by 14 per cent to 1.1 million barrels a day, synthetic crude rose by 66 per cent to 93,000 barrels a day and natural gas rose by 9 per cent.

More than half the oil in 1979 was delivered to Canadian points outside Alberta, the board said.

Trade council opens office in China

The Canada-China Trade Council has opened an office in Peking – giving Canada's private sector its first non-government representative in China.

The council, with 98 members including most of Canada's banks and many of its top corporations, was established two years ago to promote bilateral trade.

Ron Crombie, the Council's full-time representative in China, said his job was to provide information on the market and to promote members' products.

Canada-China trade totalled more than \$700 million last year. Two-thirds of China's \$500 million of Canadian imports was wheat. Most other Chinese imports were raw materials or "semi-fabricated goods" like pulp or metals. Chinese exports to Canada include textiles, agricultural products and some small hardware.

The trade council has set a target of \$10-billion worth of trade between the two countries from 1978 to 1985. So far the two-year total is only slightly more than \$1.2 billion.

A recent trade mission to China organized by the Council yielded several new import contracts with four Canadian import companies for a variety of Chinesemade goods, including textiles, building materials, automobile parts, casings and other light industrial goods.

Seven Canadian companies sent representatives on the three-week mission, the first organized importers' mission from Canada to China.

The mission went to China at the invitation of the China Council for Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT), China's new foreign trade corporation. Members of the delegation toured factories and held meetings with CCPIT officials in Peking, Canton and Shanghai. In Canton, the mission spent one week at the semi-annual Canton Trade Fair, where Chinese manufacturers exhibit export goods.

Lou Hanczyk, president of Perimex Trading Ltd., said his company signed a \$14-million contract to import Chinese auto parts to North America. China currently exports basic auto parts (air and oil filters, nuts and bolts) to Japan and Europe, but Perimex will have exclusive responsibility for North America.

Three of the other six companies on the mission also signed import contracts. A second trade mission is planned for October.

Lighting laboratory promotes energy conservation

The National Research Council's lighting laboratory in Ottawa is conducting research on energy with a view to influencing the attitudes of Canadians towards conservation.

Commercial buildings, including offices, schools and stores, are the major users of lights, consuming over 60 per cent of the total usage. In some cases, depending upon building type, this can account for 40 to 50 per cent of the energy consumption.

The objective of the laboratory is to furnish the building industry with information on good lighting design and practice and to provide the hardware to achieve energy conservation in offices and schools. With the assistance of a lighting consultant, a manual of practice for lighting energy consumption is being prepared together with a casebook of energy conscious lighting installations. "But," points out Alan Levy, who set up the laboratory, "to be effective in lighting energy conservation, it is not sufficient for us to just do research here and publish papers. We must interact with the world outside in a very direct way."

Meter monitors lights

A meter, which records the number of hours lights are on in a room, has been designed and developed by the laboratory staff. An Ottawa company is making the device and a licence to manufacture it



The meter designed and developed by the laboratory to record the number of hours lights are on in a room.

is currently being sought. The meter is inexpensive, battery-operated, and can be easily affixed to a wall. It has an additional advantage: it monitors hours of use separately from power loads. Thus, the lowering of lighting levels as the sole measure of conservation can be avoided (studies have shown that reduction in light level affects productivity and can cause absenteeism; correct light levels for many tasks have yet to be established) and less controversial methods, for instance, automatic control and efficient switching can be applied immediately.

If the meter is read with sufficient frequency over a period of time, a daily power load pattern for lighting will emerge. Building owners and operators can then evaluate the dollar savings possible by regulating load demand in relation to peak electricity rates. Such data will be useful to electricity generating and distributing companies for setting present and future generating capacity plans and energy conservation policies.

The meter may be developed further from a passive recording device to an active control device, switching lights in relation to occupancy and daylight levels.

The NRC group is collecting information on patterns of use with time-lapse photography. A movie camera mounted in the ceiling records every six minutes how many lights are on and if the space is occupied. Used in conjunction with a watch, the amount of energy used over a 24-hour period and the occupancy rate an hour can be calculated.

Timer switch

At the present time, an all electronic timer switch is also being developed which has good market possibilities. When a button is pushed, 15, 30, 45 or 60 minutes of light is emitted. Five minutes or so before the lights are to go off, they dim momentarily, presenting a visual warning. The timer switch is also a crude occupancy detector because if a person leaves the room, the lights go off in his absence. Similarily, as a crude daylight control, when interior daylight levels are sufficient and the artificial lights are timed out, the user must decide whether additional light is really required. More sophisticated controls which dim and switch off artificial light automatically depending upon the intensity of interior daylight levels are also under investigation.



Office buildings are major users of lights.

Another device, which is being re-introduced, is the pull-cord switch. In an openoffice concept, for example, individual switching above a desk is more flexible because desks and people can be moved from place to place; the pull-cord switch is easy to install and cheap, but is not very attractive. A multi-national company is working with the group to redesign it, and a Winnipeg company is developing more attractive pull-cord.

A novel method of rewiring buildings for extra light switching capacity is being developed using fibre-optic technology. The control wires and switch can be surface-mounted since they are completely electrically isolated from the switching load.

In co-operation with the Canadian Illuminating Engineering Research Institute, the laboratory will be carrying out human visual performance studies with a particular type of light. In addition, the group and a consultant will study the lighting design process in Canada from concept to product.

In addition to the lighting laboratory, the Council has established an office of lighting research, which will co-ordinate NRC's efforts in the field by promoting better communication and exchange of information. It will also serve as an interface between the Council's lighting research groups and outside organizations such as other government departments, industry, universities, and national and international standardizing bodies concerned with lighting.

(Article by Joan Powers Rickerd in Science Dimension 1979/4.)

Great whales attract tourists

The lower St. Lawrence River attracts summer visitors, each year to observe at close quarters the great whales, who are lured by the rich harvest of marine life that congregates where the cold waters of the Saguenay River meet the slightly warmer St. Lawrence waters.

The numerous whales to be seen are the smaller species, the white beluga and the pilot whale. But numbers of huge humpbacked whales appear regularly and, on occasion, the now rare blue whale, the largest animal on earth, has been spotted.

Special excursions

Special excursions by various groups are operated from mid-July to mid-September for the benefit of those who wish to observe the huge mammals. The Montreal Zoological Society, one of the sponsors, transports its passengers by bus from Montreal to Rivière du Loup. There, they board the research ship *St. Barnabe* where they are told about the whales while the vessel seeks them out.

Once the whales are found, the vessel is brought as close as possible, and the engines are cut. The whales have become so accustomed to the ships that they often surface and swim near the vessel. The three-day trip, including two days on the river, costs about \$200.

Nature lovers

Those who have taken these excursion so far have been mainly naturalists, conservationists and nature lovers, and they have enjoyed a bonus of sighting a wide variety of ocean life as well as whales. There are always large numbers of seals, porpoises and seabirds from the world famous nesting grounds of the lower St. Lawrence.

For further information regarding schedules, costs, etc., contact Gerald Iles at 2053 Vendome Avenue, Montreal H4A 3M4 and the Zoological Society of Montreal at 2055 Peel Street, Montreal H3A 1V4.

The National Museum of Natural Sciences, which has a major whale exhibit among its displays, is also considering operating three-day whale-watching excursions. For information regarding these, write: Whale-Watching Trips, National Museum of Natural Sciences, Ottawa K1A 0M8.

Bravery decorations awarded

Fifteen Canadians have been awarded bravery decorations for their involvement in acts of heroism.

Nine recipients will receive the Star of Courage, two Stars of Courage were presented posthumously. Six other recipients will receive the Medal of Bravery.

The two Stars of Courage have been awarded posthumously to Euclide Prévost of Sudbury, Ontario and to Michael Fikis of Thunder Bay, Ontario.

The other recipients of the Star of Courage are: Gordon Teeft, Halifax, Nova Scotia; Constable Raymond Pitre, Vanier, Ontario; Jane Morrison, Owen Sound, Ontario; Brian Clegg and Robert Grant, Niagara Falls, Ontario; Franklin Hicks, Whitney, Ontario; and Martin Griffiths, Ship Harbour, Newfoundland.

The four recipients of the Medal of Bravery are: Paul Labbie, Kingston, Ontario; Constable Terrance DeGrood, Edmonton, Alberta; Henry Kanouse, Maple Ridge, British Columbia; and Murray Martin, Lantzville, British Columbia.

Governor-General Edward Schreyer will present the decorations to the recipients at a Bravery Investiture to be held at Rideau Hall at a time and date to be announced later.

There are three Canadian decorations for Bravery: the Cross of Valour, the Star of Courage and the Medal of Bravery. Since the decorations were first created in 1972, 424 have been awarded.



Constable Raymond Pitre of Vanier, Ontario, who rescued five-year old Linda Jones from the Rideau River in March 1979, will receive a Star of Courage.

Handicaps turned to benefits

The Federal Government is hiring mentally retarded adults for jobs that turn their handicaps into positive features.

Mentally retarded adults at PublicArchives in Ottawa help to dispose of tons of secret documents. Because of the confidentiality of the papers, the handicapped adults are considered ideal candidates for the job.

"Ironically, you could say their handicap is a benefit to them in this case," says Roger Lovatt of ARC Industries, a workshop in Ottawa where retarded adults are trained for such jobs.

Under a grant from the Department of the Environment, adults at ARC are taught to recognize and sort paper into basic grades of quality before it is shredded and baled. The training project began when spokesmen in the paper industry complained of the difficulty of finding people to do the tedious work of grading for recycling.

Various other government offices employ people from ARC. A liaison officer in the Public Service Commission notifies the workshop when a government job suitable for one of its trainees comes up.

In Toronto, a trainee from the Association for the Mentally Retarded works for the Federal Government in the Income Tax Office.

Satisfactory workers

"The employer is not doing us a favor in taking our people," says Sheila Graham who supervises training workshops in Toronto. "He's doing himself a favour." The association guarantees the employer a satisfactory worker and thus the employer is relieved of certain potential management hassles.

At the Map Office in the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources in Ottawa, people from ARC assemble and bind the weekly updating of the Air Pilots' folder containing 250 pages of maps. The more capable workers progress to filing assignments and sorting invoices in the department.

"Their life is centred around their job," says Roger Lovatt. It is important to them to prove that they can contribute to society. After a history of failure, bringing home pay for work provides a tremendous feeling of success. Most trainees at ARC in Ottawa spend an average of one week a month on jobs outside the workshop.

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News of the arts

Governor General's literary awards

The Governor General's Literary Awards for 1979 worth \$5,000 were presented recently in Vancouver.

The winners were: Jack Hodgins for The Resurrection of Joseph Bourne; Marie-Claire Blais for Le sourd dans la ville (The Deaf Man in the City); Maria Tippett for Emily Carr: A Biography; Dominique Clift and Sheila McLeod Arnopolous for Le fait anglais au Québec (The English Fact in Quebec); Michael Ondaatje for There's a Trick with a Knife I'm Learning to Do; and Robert Mélançon for Peinture aveugle (Blind Painting).

About the winners

Jack Hodgins - The locale of most of Jack Hodgins' stories and novels is Vancouver Island, where he was born in 1938. Currently a resident of Lantzville, British Columbia, he teaches English to high school students in Nanaimo and conducts creative writing courses for student writers from all over the island. The Resurrection of Joseph Bourne is set on Vancouver Island, in the mythical "Pulp Capital of the Western World". Populated by rambunctious eccentrics, while slowly sliding into the ocean, Port Annie is suddently upset by the arrival of a stunningly beautiful woman and the death and mysterious rebirth of Bourne, an aged castaway. The fantastical events that ensue confirm Jack Hodgins' position as an inventive, comic novelist.

Maria Tippett – Born in Victoria, British Columbia in 1944 she now lives in Vancouver, where she lectures in cultural history at Simon Fraser University. The result of five years of extensive research and writing, Emily Carr: A Biography is the first full-scale study of Emily Carr's life. It supplements the many studies, including the painter's own autobiographies, which describe aspects of that life. Drawing on all available material, Emily Carr traces in close detail the artist's eventful and often disturbed history, the emergence of her unconventional artistic vision, and the social and artistic milieu in which she lived.

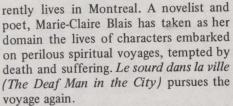
Michael Ondaatje – Born in Ceylon in 1943, Michael Ondaatje lived in England for several years before moving to Canada in 1962. He received a master's degree from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario and now divides his time between a farm north of Kingston and Toronto,



Marie-Claire Blais

where he teaches English at York University. He is best known as a poet, but has also made documentary films and written literary criticism. His *Collected Works of Billy the Kid*, a poetry-prose sequence, won a Governor General's literary award for 1970 and was later adapted for theatre by the writer. *There's a Trick with a Knife I'm Learning to Do* is composed of poems written between 1963 and 1978.

Marie-Claire Blais – Born in Quebec City in 1939, Marie-Claire Blais has already had a distinguished literary career. Recipient of a Governor General's literary award in 1967, she also received the Prix Médicis in 1966 for Une saison dans la vie d'Emmanuel (A Season in the Life of Emmanuel). Most of her novels are now available in English translations. She cur-



Dominique Clift and Sheila McLeod Arnopoulos – Le fait anglais au Québec (The English Fact in Quebec) is a collaborative work by the two Montrealers. An historical and socio-political study of anglophones in Quebec, it concludes that the English presence is as essential an element in the identity of the French in Quebec as is "the French fact" for the English.

Dominique Clift has been a journalist for the *Globe and Mail, the Toronto Star* and the *Montreal Star.* In 1963, he received the grand prize in journalism from the Union canadienne des journalistes de langue française.

Sheila McLeod Arnopoulos was a journalist for the *Montreal Star* for ten years. In 1968, she won a National Newspaper Award and in 1975 the Media Club Award.

Robert Mélançon – Born in Montreal in 1947, where he now lives. After studying literature at the universities of Montreal and Tours (in France), he began to teach French literature at the University of Montreal. He is also literary critic for *Le Devoir. Peinture aveugle (Blind Painting)* is the second collection of Robert Mélançon's poetry. Its 76 poems, in classical as well as free verse form, depict a largely serene world, in which the changing seasons and the alternation of day and night, light and dark, predominate.



Michael Ondaatje

CBC wins broadcasting award

The Longest Journey, a radio documentary on childbirth, has won the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) its first ever George Foster Peabody Award.

An international competition, the Peabody Awards are presented annually to honour distinguished public service broadcasting on television and radio. The winning program, which traces our "first and longest journey" from conception to birth, was written by Dr. Elizabeth Grove-White of Toronto and produced by Eithne Black. First heard last autumn on CBC Radio's Open Circuit series, the show will be rebroadcast July 20.

Hostage situation (Cont'd. from P. 2)

sures from the draft Security Council Resolution of January 10, which the Government, in concert with European Economic Community governments and other countries, has decided is appropriate to the circumstances.

In putting forward the legislation, Dr. MacGuigan emphasized that these new measures are in no way meant to indicate hostility towards the Iranian Government and people, with whom Canada wishes to have friendly relations. Rather their purpose is to underline that breaches of international law of the magnitude of the hostage-taking in Iran inevitably erode cooperative links between the country perpetrating that breach and the rest of the international community. They are also meant to indicate Canada's concern about the humanitarian aspects of detaining persons in this way for so long.

The action under the Export and Import Permits Act in line with the draft Security Council Resolution of January 10 and the actions of like-minded countries, provides that export permits will normally be denied except for the shipment of food, medicine, medical supplies, other humanitarian goods and certain personal items. Export permit applications for any shipments to Iran will need to be made to the Office of Special Import Policy of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

The Government will follow closely developments in the hostage crisis in the hope that the election of a new Parliament and the appointment of a new Government in Iran will facilitate the release of the hostages. Once the hostages are released, the Government will act to remove the restrictions imposed by the measures in the legislation and by the implementation of export controls against Iran.

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

Material may be freely reprinted. A credit would be appreciated. Photo sources, if not shown, will be provided on request to the editor.

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

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

The Federal Government has awarded a \$20-million contract jointly to Boeing of Canada Ltd., Arnprior, and Boeing Vertol Co. of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for work on the second phase of the Canadian Armed Forces SARCUP project. SARCUP (search and rescue capability upgrade project) involves the upgrading of 11 Boeing helicopters and an improved maritime search and rescue standard by mid-1984. First phase of the program, begun in 1978, involved navigation avionics, improvements in communication and the installation of high-powered searchlights.

Great Lakes Forest Products Ltd. of Thunder Bay, Ontario, will receive a \$38million grant from the Ontario and federal governments to assist it in a five-year, \$335-million capital expenditure program to modernize its plants at Thunder Bay and Dryden, Ontario. Great Lakes will spend \$245 million to rehabilitate existing equipment at Dryden, and \$90 million for environmental projects and upgrading newsprint operations at Thunder Bay.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has announced the signing of a one-year \$5-million (U.S.) line of credit with the Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M., to finance up to 85 per cent of the sale price of Canadian goods and services. The line of credit is intended to assist Canadian exporters competing for sales in Israel by providing the Israeli buyer with a simple and easily accessible credit facility available through the buyer's own bank. EDC expects that the main beneficiaries of this facility will be small- and mediumsize Canadian manufacturing companies. Contracts for sales from Canada will be considered for loan support on a caseby-case basis.

Under a new program designed to encourage undergraduate students in Canadian universities to pursue research as a career path, the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council has awarded 1,000 grants totalling \$2 million. The NSERC awards provide Canadian citizens and landed immigrants registered in an honours bachelor's degree program in the natural sciences or engineering with an opportunity to gain research experience by participating in a research program at the Canadian university of their choice during their four-month (summer) break from regular studies. The awards are valued at \$550 a month plus possible travel allowance and may be supplemented by the host university, department or supervisor.

The National Energy Board has announced that it will hold an inquiry this autumn into the supply of oil, natural gas and other forms of energy in relation to the domestic demand for all forms of energy, and the supply/demand balances for hydrocarbons and electricity.

A survey of 118 companies showed that in the first quarter after-tax operating earnings totalled \$2 billion, up 52.2 per cent from \$1.31 billion in the corresponding period last year. The strongest sectors were oil and gas, mines, and textiles and chemicals. Improved product prices and the low value of the dollar were cited by many firms for the advance in earnings. The only sectors to post overall declines in profits were trust and finance companies and utilities, both due to soaring interest rates.

General Motors of Canada plans to spend \$250 million on its St. Catharines, Ontario axle plant to produce front-wheeldrive transmission components. President F.A. Smith said that by 1983 the plant will be the only GM supplier of the components. A spokesman said that employment at the plant would remain unchanged.

The Canadian Government has selected Blind River near Sudbury in northern Ontario as the site for construction of its new uranium refining facility. Construction will be carried out by Eldorado Nuclear Limited, a federal Crown corporation. Canada is the second largest producer and the largest exporter of uranium in the world.

Alexander McDonald, a former leader of the Liberal party in Saskatchewan, died recently in Ottawa. He was 61. Mr. McDonald, who was chairman of the Canadian NATO Parliamentary Association was Liberal leader in Saskatchewan from 1954 to 1959 and held his seat in the legislature until 1965 when he was appointed to the Senate.

Canadian Cliff Thorburn recently became the first player from outside Britain to capture the world professional snooker championship. Thorburn of Toronto took the title beating Alex Higgins of Northern Ireland in the final night of the two-week event held in London, England. Thorburn, who was runner-up in the 1977 championships, collected \$35,000 for the win.