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Prime Minister Trudeau attends energy conference during African visit

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau delivered a keynote address at the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Energy held in Nairobi, Kenya, August 10-21. The address to the conference was the highlight of a trip by Mr. Trudeau to the African countries of Morocco, Kenya and Tanzania.

The Prime Minister first travelled to Morocco where he had talks with Premier Maati Bouabid and King Hassan on issues such as aid, trade, the Middle East and western Sahara. Following his stay in Nairobi, Mr. Trudeau visited Tanzania where he met with President Julius Nyerere to discuss aid and North/South issues. The Prime Minister also visited a Canadian International Development Agency agricultural project, which currently produces 40 per cent of Tanzania's wheat.

Prime Minister Trudeau was accompanied to the United Nations conference in Nairobi by a Canadian delegation led by Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources Marc Lalonde. While in Kenya, Mr. Trudeau also met with Kenyan Pre-

sident Daniel Arap Moi and members of his Cabinet, UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga and Swedish Prime Minister Thorbjorn Falldin.

Total approach

During his speech to the energy conference, Prime Minister Trudeau said that Canada intended to contribute "positively and effectively to the sustained international effort towards a diversified pattern of global energy supply". He added that the global energy problem required a total approach comprising: exploration and exploitation of all energy sources; research for new methods; incentives for the private sector; better public planning; and sufficient capital to undertake new energy projects.

Mr. Trudeau also announced a \$10-million increase in Canadian support for energy research in developing countries; the funds will be provided to the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The aim of the research program,

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World leaders at the United Nations energy conference in Nairobi: (left to right) Prime Minister of Sweden Thorbjorn Falldin, Prime Minister of Canada Pierre Trudeau, Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi, United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and Prime Minister of India Indira Gandhi.

AP wirephoto



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he said, would be to co-operate with the governments of developing countries to create "technologically sound energy policies which are directly relevant to the host country's needs". The program would increase the use of indigenous resources in solving local energy problems.

The Canadian government is also establishing a program with an initial capital of \$5 million to encourage private companies to adapt new energy technologies to developmental needs, said Mr. Trudeau.

The Prime Minister also announced that Canada would contribute \$25 million to African countries in the Sahel region to help increase agricultural production. The constant spread of the desert in areas of the Sahel, which were previously arable, has led to a decrease in food production and an increase in the level of imported food which has diminished the financial capacity of these countries to import needed energy, said Mr. Trudeau. "Canada's contribution is designed to help those countries develop their energy resources, to grow more food, to retard the depletion of scarce forest resources being used for fuel, and to hold back... 'the deathly march of the desert'," he said.

Canada believes that without proper planning any investment by a country in energy projects in developing countries cannot achieve its full potential, said the Prime Minister. The Canadian government, as in the past, will continue to provide funds and expertise to developing countries to help prepare national energy programs, he added. Canada has joined with other countries in calling for the creation of an energy affiliate to the World Bank which would provide greater access to funds for developing countries for energy development.

Energy company set up

On the bilateral level, the Canadian government recently established Petro-Canada International, a subsidiary of Petro-Canada, Canada's national oil company. The objective of the new company is to offer Canadian technology and expertise to assist developing countries become more energy self-reliant by reducing or eliminating their dependence on imported oil.

The subsidiary will act as a delivery mechanism for Canadian development assistance by: participating in exploration for hydrocarbon resources; conducting pre-exploration and related studies; and providing exploration development and

Canada was among the co-sponsors of the resolution by which the United States General Assembly decided in 1978 to hold the energy conference. The Canadian government also helped in the organization of the conference, providing expertise for several preparatory study groups and making \$100,000 available from CIDA funds for conference preparations. At the conference exhibition, the Canadian pavilion featured displays illustrating a range of technological capabilities related to alternative and renewable energy resources including: biomass energy and biotechnology; the assessment, engineering and installation of conventional small- and large-scale hydro-power installation; new approaches to designing low energy and passive solar buildings from both residential and commercial purposes; applications of solar energy to water heating and photovoltaics technology; and the development of wind energy.

production. It will also act as an executing agent for other development assistance institutions such as CIDA and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Petro-Canada International will operate within the over-all framework of the federal government's international development assistance program and will be consistent with Canadian foreign aid objectives. The Canadian government has allocated \$250 million to the new company for the four-year period ending 1984-85.

National efforts needed

During his address to the conference, Energy Minister Marc Lalonde said that there is "a pre-eminent need for strong national efforts as the only sound basis on which increased international co-operation can be built. This approach reflects our assessment that it would be a mistake to focus too narrowly on the technological aspects of particular energy sources. Rather the focus should be on the selection and application of energy systems appropriate to the specific needs of individual countries, with their widely varying social, economic and environmental circumstances".

Mr. Lalonde told the conference that Canadian bilateral assistance in the energy sector is expected to total \$1 billion over the next five years or about 25 per cent of Canada's bilateral program and is part of a major effort to substantially increase its official development assistance.

In the past, he said, Canada's energy-related development assistance has focused on energy resource evaluation; policy development and sector management; and energy production and transmission.

In terms of expenditures, Canada's main efforts have been directed to assistance in the area of hydro-electric generation and transmission. "We recognize, however, that the increasingly large scale and cost of hydro-electric projects pose

potential problems. Often regional impact and benefit, and frequently beyond the capacity of any single donor to finance, such projects will require closer co-operation among donors and recipients, particularly through increased multi-source financing arrangements," said Mr. Lalonde.

Private sector incentives

Canada intends to increase its efforts, he said, to support smaller-scale projects, which will help promote the development and application of new energy technology in developing countries.

The Canadian government will also allocate increased resources to CIDA to promote the involvement of the Canadian private sector, particularly small- and medium-sized firms in the economic development of developing countries. "These new and renewable energy industries require special assistance to overcome the limits of their size in order to broaden their collaboration with their counterparts in developing countries," said Mr. Lalonde.

"Outside the aid field we are already actively seeking arrangements with other nations particularly newly industrialized countries to promote a mutually beneficial reciprocal exchange of expertise and technologies in the fields of new and renewable energy. We expect that each situation will be unique, with many new arrangements for co-operative international development being formed," he said.

"It is Canada's firm view that the most essential key to progress, to open the way to more effective action at the national level is careful energy planning and effective policy implementation. Only through effective national planning approaches can the specific energy needs of different countries as well as their unique social, economic and institutional context be adequately taken into account," said Mr. Lalonde.

Another CANDU for Romania

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and the Romanian State Corporation, Romenergo have signed an agreement for the construction of a second Canadian CANDU nuclear reactor in Romania.

Under the agreement AECL will provide procurement, quality assurance and other related services for the Cernavoda 2, a 600 megawatt nuclear reactor.

"The CANDU is one of the world's safest and most efficient nuclear power systems, and sales prospects on the international market are extremely encouraging. In addition to Romania, Mexico, Japan and Yugoslavia have also expressed renewed interest in the CANDU," said Energy Minister Marc Lalonde in announcing the agreement.

Canada and Romania have signed a nuclear co-operation agreement which fully satisfies Canada's safeguards requirements. Romania is a non-nuclear weapons state party to the non-proliferation treaty.

Business meeting slated for Ottawa

The eighth International Symposium on Small Business to be held in Ottawa, October 19-22, is expected to draw delegates from 40-50 countries.

The theme of the symposium, being sponsored by the federal Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, is "Interaction: New Opportunities for Small Business Development".

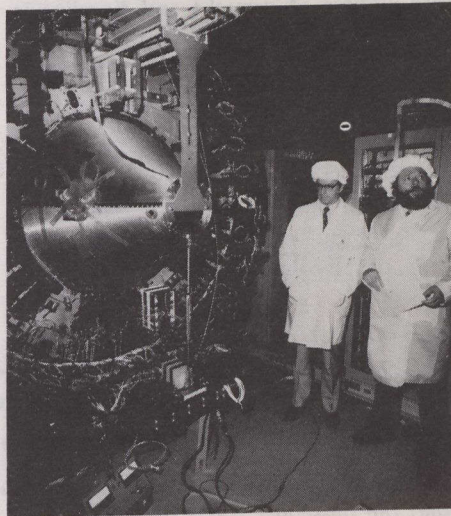
Fosters growth

The symposium will examine ways small and medium-sized enterprises can work more effectively with other groups in the community such as financial institutions, large firms, educational institutions, government and other small businesses, to create new opportunities for growth and development.

Delegates to the symposium are expected to comprise government and government agency officials, the academic community, and the private sector, including small business leaders.

The International Symposium on Small Business is an organization created to respond to the need for a public forum to foster understanding and co-operative efforts between the nations of the world. Its over-all goal is to strengthen and support the development of small- and medium-sized enterprises as a recognized economic force in all countries.

New Anik satellite to be tested



During Canadian spacecraft assembly and testing at the Communications Research Centre's David Florida Laboratory near Ottawa, Telesat Canada president Eldon D. Thompson (left) takes a close look at Anik D1 due to be launched by NASA Delta 3920 rocket from Cape Canaveral in August 1982. With Mr. Thompson is George Skinner, spacecraft manager from Spar Aerospace, Toronto, the Canadian prime contractor for this fourth generation domestic telecommunications spacecraft. Five third and fourth generation spacecraft, Anik Cs and Anik Ds are to be launched between August 1982 and December 1985. Anik C1 will fly with the Space Shuttle's first commercial journey into space in September 1982.

Canada withdraws from IWC

Canada has withdrawn from the International Whaling Commission (IWC) and from the 1946 International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling under which the commission was established.

The announcement, made by Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan and Minister of Fisheries and Oceans Roméo LeBlanc, followed an intensive review of Canada's whaling policy. The review was taken before the 1980 annual meeting of the IWC and in light of the changing composition and operation of the commission and recent efforts to renegotiate the 1946 convention.

Under the terms of the convention, Canada's withdrawal will become effective on June 30, 1982. Canadian participation in the July 1981 annual meeting of the IWC was restricted to observer status.

Rural centres licensed for TV

The federal government has begun an information program designed to advise rural and remote communities about ways of receiving a multi-channel package of Canadian satellite radio and television services recently authorized by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC).

For community distribution of these signals by means of television and radio transmitters or cable TV systems, a broadcasting licence from the CRTC and a technical certificate from the department are required. The CRTC has called for applications for local licences from remote and underserved communities wishing to receive and distribute the new satellite program services.

Department of Communications staff in regional and district offices across Canada are providing applicants with information on licensing, general advice on technical alternatives and guidance in completing the required application forms. To expedite processing of an anticipated large number of submissions for technical certificates, the department has developed a special procedure for applications.

Sciences and engineering council gets more money

The Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC) will receive an additional \$20 million this year bringing its 1981-82 budget to \$201.5 million.

The additional funding represents an annual increase of 23.9 per cent in the council's budget from that of the previous fiscal year.

The extra money will allow the council to maintain and expand on its five-year plan which began in 1980. The plan outlines areas in which increased research and development is necessary to allow industry to manufacture and export high-technology products. About 75 per cent of the new funding is expected to be spent on research equipment.

NSERC is Canada's largest single funder of university research and the major source of scholarship funding for postgraduate students and postdoctoral fellows. In 1980-81, it received about 14,000 requests for research grants and scholarship support and made almost 10,000 awards.

Relief assistance for 1980-81

Canada contributed more than \$21 million in humanitarian and emergency relief in the 1980-81 fiscal year through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

The League of Red Cross Societies administered CIDA's response to a plea for drought and refugee relief in the East African countries of Uganda, Djibouti and Somalia. CIDA provided \$150,000 for Uganda, \$86,000 for Djibouti and \$164,000 for Somalia, as well as food aid grants. Canada also gave another \$150,000 in relief to Ethiopia where an estimated 2.4 million people were affected by drought.

In response to the All-Africa Appeals of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Canada gave \$2 million for victims of strife in 12 African countries. In reply to special appeals from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), CIDA contributed \$2.75 million to Afghan refugees, \$1.4 million to refugees in Somalia, \$200,000 to refugees in Sudan and \$175,000 to Chadian refugees in Cameroun. A special United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) appeal for Kampuchean refugees received \$3.75 million.

Aid to Indochinese refugees

In addition, CIDA contributed \$1.15 million in cash to relief organizations operating in Southeast Asia. This included a \$500,000 grant to UNICEF relief activities and refugee camps; \$500,000 to the ICRC for air transport of supplies between Bangkok in Thailand and Phnom Penh in Kampuchea, and \$150,000 to the Red Cross for 220,000 Indochinese refugees from Vietnam and Laos scattered throughout countries of first asylum in Southeast Asia.

In the summer of 1980, when hurricanes devastated the Caribbean, CIDA provided \$50,000 in emergency relief to St. Lucia and \$150,000 to Haiti.

The most damaging earthquake of the year occurred in late November in southern Italy, to which CIDA responded with a total of \$300,000 in relief funds, channelled through the League of Red Cross Societies (LRCS). A month earlier, CIDA had provided \$250,000 to victims of the Algerian earthquake, for the purchase of tents, blankets, medicine and equipment by the LRCS. In March 1981, CIDA contributed \$75,000 through the Red Cross for victims of an earthquake in Greece.

For the first time, CIDA gave emergency relief to China — \$50,000 for the provision of vitamins to children who were victims of drought and flooding in Hubei and Hebei provinces.

When civil strife caused violence and unrest, CIDA contributed \$250,000 through the Red Cross for relief in El Salvador and \$40,000 for Nicaragua.

In East Timor, \$25,000 helped provide food and medical supplies to some 40,000 people still dislocated after internal problems.

Through the Pan-American Health

Organization (PAHO), CIDA contributed \$101,000 to the Disaster Preparedness Fund for the Americas.

Support for institutions involved in emergency aid refugee relief included: \$2.25 million for the UNHCR; \$5.7 million in cash and food to the United Nations Rehabilitation and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East; \$300,000 to the UN Education and Training Program for Southern Africans; \$175,000 to the UN Fund for Namibia; and \$375,000 to the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Via Rail Canada to begin LRC service this fall

Via Rail Canada will introduce its new high-speed LRC (light, rapid, comfortable) rail passenger trains on Labour Day weekend between Toronto and Montreal.

The first of the two trains to be delivered to Via Rail for testing will go into scheduled service on the high-density rail route between the two city centres in September once a day.

The fall service will be a test for the new trains, which have been under development by a Canadian consortium headed by Bombardier Incorporated of Montreal. Two LRC trains are under test by Amtrak, the U.S. federal passenger agency, and could lead to further U.S. purchases.

Tilting cars

The feature of the new trains is the tilting-car concept, in which the passenger coaches, alerted by sensors, will tilt under centrifugal force as the train rounds curves permitting higher average speeds and no discomfort to passengers.

Although the LRC trains are capable

of operating at up to 140 miles an hour on straight track they will operate at 95 miles an hour on introduction, the same speed as the two Via Rail Turbo trains on their five-hour run between Montreal and Toronto.

The Via Rail LRC trains are part of a \$90-million order placed by the federal government for 50 of the tilting cars and 22 locomotives. The rest of the order is to be delivered by February 1982.

The remainder of the train order, or another eight trains of five cars each depending on demand, will go into service in the Quebec City-Windsor corridor because of the increase in rail passenger service. The LRC runs will be Ottawa-Montreal, Montreal-Quebec City, Toronto-Windsor.

The federal government will have to place further orders for LRC equipment to serve Maritime regions, Halifax-Montreal, Halifax-Sydney and inter-city routes in the West, which would link Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Regina, Calgary and Edmonton.



LRC's provide faster service between Toronto and Montreal.

EDC assists small exporters

The Export Development Corporation has set up an insurance and financing program designed to aid small- and medium-size exporters, Edward Lumley, Minister of State for Trade, has announced.

Under the new program, the government-owned EDC will ease exporters' cash-flow problems by discounting at a fixed interest rate the promissory notes issued to Canadian sellers by foreign buyers.

This "forfeiting" feature is in addition to two insurance schemes — political risk coverage for the exporters and insurance for the financial institutions that bankroll them.

The entire thrust of the program, by shifting more of the risk onto the government, is designed to encourage small-scale exporters to enter world markets.

The new political risk insurance provision will be in addition to the EDC's existing global comprehensive insurance plan, which provides coverage when there is both political and commercial risk.

Dome Petroleum makes largest takeover in Canadian history

Dome Petroleum Limited of Calgary, in one of the largest takeovers in Canadian corporate history, has come to terms with Conoco Incorporated of Stamford, Connecticut, for control of Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited, reports the *Canadian Press*.

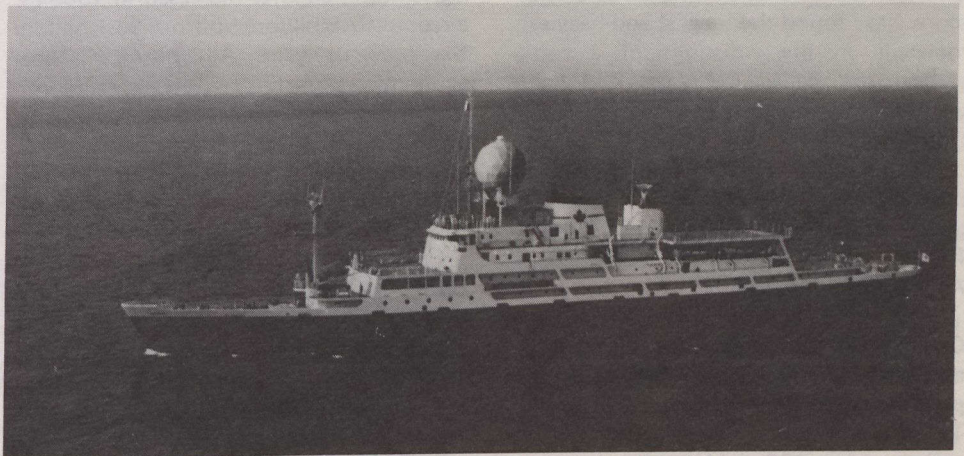
Dome, which had acquired 22 million shares or 20 per cent of Conoco, said it had reached agreement with Conoco to return the shares in exchange for Conoco's 52.9-per cent interest in Hudson's Bay, also based in Calgary.

The shares of Conoco, the ninth-largest petroleum firm in the United States, cost Dome \$1.43 billion (U.S.). In addition to the share exchange, Dome will pay Conoco \$245 million (U.S.) in cash to complete the transaction.

The acquisition of Hudson's Bay makes Dome one of the largest oil companies in Canada, virtually on a par with large multinationals such as Imperial Oil Limited and Gulf Canada Limited.

Dome effectively gained control of Conoco when it bought 20 per cent of Conoco because no other single block of shares accounts for more than 2 per cent of the company.

Coast Guard weather ships end years of service



Coast Guard weather ship Vancouver sails into Victoria ending ship service.

The Coast Guard weather ship *Vancouver* sailed into Victoria, British Columbia recently ending 30 years of Canadian weather ship service.

Only half the vessel's ceremonial flags were flying as it sailed into port because 100-kilometre (62-mile) winds had torn away a section of its yardarm as it battled waves the size of four-storey buildings at Ocean Station Papa, 1,500 kilometres (930 miles) west of Vancouver.

The recall of the *Vancouver*, which will now be stripped of its equipment and sold, marked the end of its 30 years of service at Papa.

Sister ship *Quadra* was also taken out

of service and sold this summer.

The two ships, the biggest in the Canadian Coast Guard fleet, are being replaced as an economy measure by a network of automated buoys and satellite data processing.

A navy fleet, destroyers, mine-sweepers, tankers and tugs sounded their sirens in simultaneous tribute as the *Vancouver* entered the harbour.

Weather Station Papa, at 50 degrees north and 145 degrees west, is at the centre of one of the world's most notorious weather areas, spawning almost all the storms that hit the west coast of North America.

Canada/United States Pacific Coast tuna agreement

Canada and the United States have ratified a Pacific coast tuna treaty signed initially in Washington, D.C., May 26.

The Treaty on Pacific Coast Albacore Tuna Vessels and Port Privileges allows vessels of Canada and the United States to fish for albacore tuna in the fishing zone of the other country. It permits vessels of either country fishing tuna under its terms to enter four specified Pacific coast ports of the other country for purposes of landing catches and either trans-shipping them in bond to a home port, selling them for export in bond, or selling them locally. There are also provisions for obtaining fuel and supplies while in these ports.

In addition, Canadian and U.S. federal officials met in Washington this summer to discuss recommendations dealing with bilateral salmon issues. Their talks centred around a progress report on these

issues prepared by Dr. Michael Sheppard of Canada and Dr. Dayton Alverson of the United States, special negotiators for both countries. The report recommended that both countries implement interim arrangements for the remainder of 1981 and for 1982 to improve conservation of the Pacific salmon stocks.

Both Canadian and United States federal and state fishery management agencies have expressed general agreement with the approach recommended by the special negotiators and have indicated that they will work to carry out the recommendations of the report.

The Canadian and American governments also reaffirmed their belief that a long-term agreement for co-operative management and enhancement of the Pacific salmon resource is urgently required to ensure adequate conservation and optimum utilization of the stocks.

Astronomers find space molecule

Canadian astronomers using a radio telescope have found the longest and heaviest molecule in the emissions of a cool, carbon star called *CW Leo*, 630 light years away, reports Estelle Dorais of the *Canadian Press*.

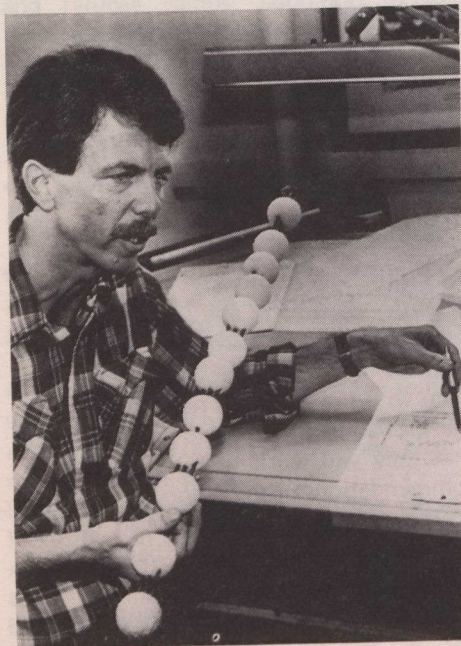
The discovery of the HC11N, 11 carbons and one nitrogen — was made by a group of astronomers from the National Research Council of Canada's Herzberg Astrophysics Institute.

The long carbon molecule, called Cyano-decapentayne, is made of the same chemicals as the amino acids — the protein building blocks in human bodies. The average molecular weight of the 20 amino acids is 137 and HC11N's weight is 147.

The discovery, made at the Haystack Observatory in Westford, Massachusetts, is the fourth detection of heavy, complex molecules made by Herzberg astronomers. Astronomers from other institutes have not been able to detect them.

The other discoveries — HC5N, HC7N and HC9N — were made at the research council's Algonquin radio telescope in Algonquin National Park in Ontario. The team, headed by Morley Bell, went to Haystack this time because reception there was better.

Sun Kwok, another team member, said that 15 years ago astronomers did not believe there could be any molecules in space. Such molecules are manufactured and ejected by dying stars.



Morley Bell holds a mock-up of the newly-discovered molecule.

Agriculture exports rise

Agricultural exports increased in 1980 to a record \$7.8 billion, up from \$6.1 billion the previous year, Agriculture Canada economists report.

Agricultural imports over the same period rose only moderately, from \$4.7 billion in 1979 to \$5.1 billion in 1980.

This gave Canada an agricultural trade surplus for 1980 of \$2.7 billion, up by about 90 per cent from the 1979 surplus of \$1.4 billion.

When "food" exports, including fish and alcoholic beverages, are added, total agriculture and food exports for 1980 amounted to \$9.5 billion. Food imports were valued at \$5.8 billion, resulting in a surplus in agriculture and food trade of \$3.7 billion. That represents more than two-thirds of Canada's total 1980 trade surplus.

Agriculture and food exports last year accounted for 12.9 per cent of total Canadian exports of \$73.8 billion. Agriculture and food imports represented 8.4 per cent of total Canadian imports in 1980.

Housing company sells abroad

A Quebec company that recently began manufacturing prefabricated houses has orders for all its potential production through to next February and is exporting to Africa, New Zealand and Bulgaria.

The prefabricated house, manufactured by Les Systemes Archimede Incorporated of Tring Junction (Beauce) Quebec, is easy to assemble. It is made up of 30 panels jointed together with a total of 40 bolts and can be erected in a day by two unskilled people using a box wrench. The Archimede house has also been designed to be moved. Two people can dismantle it in about half a day.

The house is designed in the form of a cluster of three hexagons, each of which is erected on a single concrete pier. The eight-foot by eight-foot panels are made of pressure-injected, self-extinguishing polyurethane foam framed in welded steel clad on the outside with prepainted aluminum or textured plywood and on the inside with woodgrain panelling or drywall.

Advisers available

Once the walls, floor and roof of the house are assembled, the cracks between the panels are sealed with a foam and

then outside corners and mouldings are snapped on. This is the only operation that requires any skill at all and the franchised contractors who sell or erect the Archimede house make available the services of technical advisers for on-site assistance at \$20 an hour.

According to tests conducted by the company, the house can be heated and its lights and refrigerator electrically powered for \$150 a year. The polyurethane panels provide insulation values of R28 in the walls and R36 in the roof and an electric furnace heats air and forces it into the 800-cubic-foot cavity between the floor and the base of the house. The heated air rises through small holes around the inside perimeter of the house and a hydrostat draws fresh air into the furnace plenum and automatically opens and closes louvers to maintain a pre-set humidity level in the house. The company is also developing for production next year, a solar system for heating the house.

Computer simulates earthquakes

The University of British Columbia in Vancouver has in its engineering laboratory a computer that can recreate earthquakes.

The computer replays sensitive ground recordings made during earthquakes and orders a three-metre by three-metre "shake table" to duplicate the shaking, rattling and rolling.

The shake table is used by the university's civil engineering department to study what happens to buildings, bridges, dams, pipelines, oil storage tanks and nuclear reactors when the earth moves. Scale models of these structures are placed on the table and researchers determine how much swaying and vibrating they can withstand.

The table is available for use by manufacturers, industrial organizations, public utilities and regulatory agencies who want to establish whether various structures meet current earthquake standards and whether those standards should be tightened.

The table can rattle up to a magnitude of eight on the Richter scale, which measures the amplitude of earth shock waves. A reading of 4.5 or five outside the laboratory is usually strong enough to cause damage. A reading of six, which is ten times stronger, often cracks plaster and a reading of seven can cause widespread, heavy damage.

Prizes for children's books

The Canada Council recently presented its Children's Literature Prizes for 1980 to the winners in a ceremony in Vaudreuil, Quebec.

The awards, worth \$5,000 each, honour outstanding writers and illustrators of books for young people. Up to four prizes may be given each year for books published in the preceding year: two to the writer and illustrator of English-language books and two to the writer and illustrator of French-language books.

This year's winners were Christie Harris of Vancouver for the text of *The Trouble with Princesses*, Elizabeth Cleaver of Montreal for the illustrations of *Petrouchka*, Bertrand Gauthier of Montreal for the text of *Hébert Luée* and Miyuki Tanobe of Saint-Antoine, Quebec for the illustrations of *Les gens de mon pays*.

Receiving honourable mention among English-language books were: Elizabeth Brochmann for the text of *What's the Matter, Girl?*, Kevin Major for the text of *Far from Shore*, Ann Blades for the illustrations of *Pettranella* and Gina Calleja for the illustrations of *Peas Again for Lunch*.

Among French-language texts, honourable mention went first to Francine Loranger for *Chanson pour un ordinateur* and a second to Roch Carrier for *Les voyageurs de l'arc-en-ciel*. For illustration of a French-language book, honourable mention went first to France Lebon for *La Chasse-galerie* and second to Gaétan Laroche for *Le Cheval du Nord*.

Film shooting ends

Filming was completed this summer for the Nielsen-Ferns-National Film Board feature co-production, *The Wars*.

Shooting took place in Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal under the direction of Robin Phillips, former artistic director of the Stratford Festival in Ontario.

Based on the award-winning Canadian novel by Timothy Findley, *The Wars*, is a period drama set against the First World War.

The film, budgeted at \$3 million, will be partially funded by the Canadian Film Development Corporation, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and Germany's Polyphon Film-und Fernseh GmbH, as well as the two principals.

Botanical pictures at library

Flora, an exhibition of four centuries of botanical illustrations, was displayed recently at the National Library of Canada in Ottawa.

The books on display were original editions and reprints from the collections of the National Library with some volumes from the Biosystematics Research Institute of Agriculture Canada.



A view of the Flora botanical exhibit at the National Library of Canada in Ottawa.

Among the rare botanical works shown were Sibthorp's *Flora Graeca*, of which only 13 copies were published in the early nineteenth century, *Hortus Cliffortianus* by the Swedish botanist Linnaeus, and the *Flora Danica*.

The earliest illustrations of Canadian plants appeared on the Champlain map of 1612 and in Cornut's *Canadensium plantarum historia* of 1635.

The work of nineteenth-century botanical artists could be seen in books about French and English floras by Nicolas Robert, Ehret, Redouté, Turpin, Sowerby, Edwards, Curtis and others, while nineteenth-century Canadian botanical illustration was shown in *Canadian Wild Flowers* by Catherine Parr Traill, illustrated by her niece Agnes Fitzgibbon.

American flora was represented by the works of Jacquin, accounts of the famous travels of Alexander von Humboldt and Aimé Bonpland, as well as the treatises on forest trees of André and François-André Michaux and Thomas Nuttall.

Flowers of remoter regions of the world were shown in Hooker's *The Rhododendrons of Sikkim-Himalaya* and

Royle's *Flora of Cashmere*.

More recent publications were the wild flower portfolios of American scientist and artist Mary Vaux Walcott and the works of contemporary artists who have chosen to illustrate botanical themes: Canadian Gerard Brender à Brandis as well as American Henry Evans and the noted Canadian nature painter Glen Loates.

Journalism award given

Freelance writer Judith Timson has won the \$1,000 Fiona Mee Literary Journalism Award for 1980 for profiles of three Canadian media personalities.

She won the award, established in 1978, for articles on *Maclean's* columnist Barbara Amiel, book publisher Jack McClelland and *Toronto Star* columnist Joan Sutton.

Honourable mentions were awarded to William French, *The Globe and Mail* book editor, for selected book columns and reviews and Vancouver writer Eleanor Wachtel for a profile of Canadian novelist Elizabeth Smart.

New "pop" music library

A library of popular Canadian music arranged for concert orchestras is being established in the Canadian Music Centre with a grant from Imperial Oil.

Named after Ben McPeck, the late composer of Bobby Gimby's Centennial year hit, *Ca-na-da*, the Imperial Oil McPeck Pops Library will help symphony and other concert orchestras meet the new Canada Council requirement that so-called "pops concerts" include a quota of Canadian music.

There are Canadian Music Centre offices in Montreal, Calgary and Vancouver but until the formation of the new library in Toronto, there has been no central collection of concert orchestra music for even such basic tunes as *Alouette*, *Mon Pays*, or the music from the country's alltime musical hit, *Anne of Green Gables*.

Composers of popular music such as themes for motion pictures, background for plays, or musical productions such as those staged by the Charlottetown Festival, have complained for years of an apparent lack of future for their work.

The library hopes to serve all of the country's 64 symphonic and 31 youth orchestras.

Official languages get funding

The federal government will provide the provinces with more money to help Canadian school children learn Canada's two official languages.

Secretary of State Francis Fox has announced that the government will contribute \$33 million for teaching of the official languages. This figure represents an increase of \$2.6 million over the amount given in 1980-81.

The money is provided by the federal government for specific provincial initiatives and activities relating to education in both the minority and second official languages.

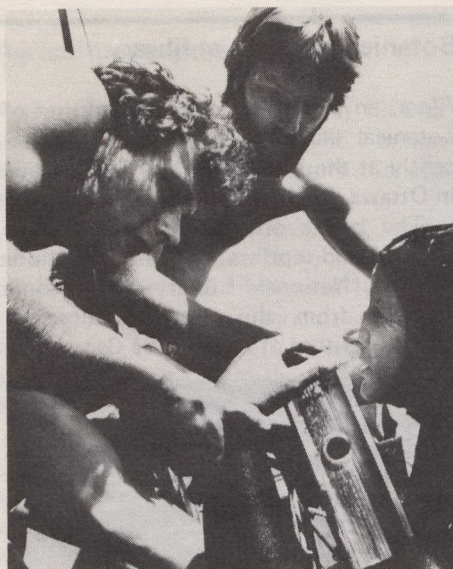
Of the \$33 million available for the programs in 1981-82, \$10.9 million will be allocated to two national programs administered by the Council of Ministers of Education. The two programs "Canada — the "Summer Language Bursary Program" and the "Official Language Monitor Program" are designed for post-secondary students. The remaining \$22 million has to be apportioned among the ten provinces. Each provincial government will now submit to the federal government for approval a plan for using the funds which they will receive.

News briefs

The federal government will contribute \$1.176 million to l'Association canadienne-française de l'Ontario (ACFO) to assist the association in carrying out its program of activities on behalf of Ontario's French-speaking citizens. Projects funded include a study involving native citizens to identify areas of possible co-operation on issues of common interest and the establishment of a resource and documentation centre for francophone organizations.

Air Canada has signed a five-year agreement with the Royal Canadian Golf Association to sponsor the Senior Golf Championship of Canada. The championship, first played at the St. Charles Country Club, Winnipeg, Manitoba in 1962, is staged annually at selected Canadian golf courses. It is open to golfers 55 years of age or older, and is considered the premier national tournament for senior golfers in Canada.

Canadian Astronautics Limited of Ottawa has won a \$2-million contract to build two camera systems for the National Research Council, which will send



CP laserphoto

Cancer victim Louis Lourmais is pulled from the St. Lawrence River at Quebec City after successfully completing his 360-kilometre "Swim of Hope" down the river from Montreal. In covering the distance, he broke his own record of 100 hours set in 1959. The Montreal oceanographer, who is blind in one eye and suffers from lymphatic cancer, said his swim was inspired by Terry Fox's "Marathon of Hope".

them into orbit in 1984 aboard a Swedish satellite. The cameras, weighing just five kilograms together, will send pictures of the aurora back to earth every 20 seconds. Auroral activity, produced by energy particles from the sun that are trapped in the earth's magnetic field, often causes serious problems on earth, disrupting shortwave communications in the north, affecting power lines and other communications.

Western Canada may set a record in grain production this year, led by exceptionally large wheat and barley crops. United Grain Growers Limited of Winnipeg forecasts a crop of 41.8 million metric tons, compared with 38.4 million metric tons in 1976. The bumper crop would follow two years of below average crops.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has announced the conclusion of a \$7.5 million (U.S.) loan agreement to support the \$9.2 million (U.S.) sale of Canadian goods by CAE Electronics Limited, St. Laurent, Quebec, to Eastern Airlines Incorporated, Miami, Florida. The transaction involves the supply and on-site installation and support services for a Boeing 757 training complex consisting of a flight simulator, cockpit system simulator and ground maintenance trainer for Eastern Airlines.

The National Library of Canada will begin testing a new system for exchanging bibliographic information among libraries. The experiment will test the use of advanced telecommunications technologies to provide for information exchange and document delivery between Canadian libraries. Applications under study will include videotex (Telidon), videodisc and electronic mail systems.

The Alberta government has approved construction of two styrene petrochemical plants for the province's Bruderheim area: a \$300-million Esso Chemical Canada-Alberta Energy Company Limited plant and a \$200-million Nova Corporation-Shell Canada Limited plant.

Royal Bank of Canada has completed the purchase of outstanding shares of Orion Bank Limited of London as well as those of the associated Orion banking group of companies. The bank's name has been changed to Orion Royal Bank Limited.

Goodwood Data Systems Limited of Ottawa has been awarded a contract to build a \$1-million typhoon warning system for Hong Kong. The detection system will be built for the Royal Observatory and will allow two to three hours warning of a coming typhoon. The system, which will be delivered in a year, will be used mainly by the air industry in Hong Kong to improve safety conditions.

A Montreal doctor has come out with a new mouthwash that works in reverse to help people stop smoking. The mouthwash, called Tabanil, works like any other mouthwash in non-smokers. But introduce a puff of cigaret smoke and "it will make the thought of a second or third drag as welcome as shin splints," said Dr. William Najjar, who developed the mouthwash.

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