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Canada makes strong plea at Caracas for coastal states' rights

Canada's opening statement to the Law of the Sea Conference in Caracas, Venezuela, delivered on July 3, was a strong assertion of the rights and obligations of coastal states to a distance of 200 miles seaward or to the edge of the continental shelf, whichever is greater.

In urging this extension, former Environment Minister Jack Davis, leader of the Canadian delegation, said that Canada was "particularly aware that human destiny is inseparable from that of the ocean".

"With the longest coastline in the world, our country has a direct interest in the wise management of all the world's oceans," he said. "However, as one of the world's principal coastal states we have a particular interest in that 20 percent ribbon of the total sea which extends over the world's continental shelves and margins."

Davis stressed that while Canada wanted to manage its resources and environment in these waters, it was firmly committed to maintaining free movement of shipping.

Fisheries

The idea of the 200-mile economic zone, "goes a long way toward resolving the problems of the fisheries", stated Mr. Davis. Within this zone, he said, Canada could find solutions in four major areas of concern:

— Management of coastal stocks "on a scientific and functional basis — which means that they must be managed as a whole".

— Protection and management of anadromous stocks such as salmon which journey far from waters in which they are spawned, and which are often taken by nations that do not share the burden of their cultivation and management. Davis said that the primary interests of the state in whose rivers these species are spawned "must be recognized throughout the limits of their migratory range".

— Comprehensive management of wide-ranging stocks such as tuna and whales with an accommodation of in-

terests in the setting of international commissions.

— Canada also believes that other nations should be allowed to harvest surplus stocks not reserved to the coastal state, but that this fishing should be subject to coastal state authority. Canada would also want to see "equitable arrangements" for apportionment of the surplus.

Pollution

Concerning ocean pollution, Davis said that "the coastal state was both part of the problem and an indispensable force for its solution". He cited the St. Lawrence River as an example of an inland water system, whose management influences the ocean and its resources.

Canada is committed to promotion of free communication by sea under the proper safeguards. "Navigation is a basic, legitimate and vital use of the sea," Mr. Davis said. "We do not wish to impede it any more than we wish to put an end to the economic development of our country. But we must be sure it is subject to proper regulation."

Davis said that Canada hoped the Conference would ensure effective international navigation standards. In addition, the coastal state should be able to take special measures where these world standards were not enough. As examples he cited ice-covered waters, congested traffic situations, narrow and shallow channels, and ecologically sensitive areas.

On the matter of international straits, Mr. Davis said that he was confident that the national interests involved could be reconciled. Canada favours an international system of safeguards to ensure that the coastal and flag states involved exercised their rights "in a reasonable manner". Canada also supports attempts to accommodate the interests of all states involved in the question of passage through archipelagic waters. Canada's Arctic archipelago was a "classic" example of an area requiring special treatment.

(Over)



Former Minister of the Environment, Jack Davis, (second from left) presents Venezuela's Foreign Minister, Dr. Efraín Schacht Aristequieta with a portfolio of text and paintings entitled *The Salmon: Canada's Plea for a Threatened Species*. Accompanying Mr. Davis, who is leading Canada's Law of the Sea Conference delegation, are Canadian Ambassador to Venezuela, C.J. Van Tighem, and (right) Alan Beesley, Canadian Ambassador to Austria and deputy head of the Canadian delegation. Similar portfolios were presented to the heads of all delegations. They were financed by the Canadian salmon industry and produced by Environment Canada.

Canada is committed to encouragement of marine scientific research on the continental shelf under "constructive and reasonable regulation". Regarding mineral resources of the seabed lying beyond national sea frontiers, Davis said that Canada saw, in this area, an opportunity for new forms of international co-operation, and supported establishment of a strong international authority to manage these resources. He said the system should be designed to enable early and orderly exploitation of the deep-sea resources. They should also "minimize adverse economic effects and ensure collection and distribution of financial benefits among states while preserving the marine environment".

"Our main goal is a system that will work to the primary benefit of mankind

in general, and the developing countries in particular," Davis said. He added that Canada saw little hope of early exploitation of deep-sea resources without use of advanced technology and that this would require "just compensation" for those in possession of the technology. "Surely reconciliation of these interests should not be beyond our collective wisdom," he said.

Noting that the sea was considered the "original cradle of life", Davis said that it was, in a sense, "the common ancestral home of us all. We have come a long journey back to a rediscovery in the ocean of the fact of our essential kinship," he concluded, and "we believe that we can find here, in large measure, the common interest of mankind."

Financing arranged for power plant sale to Argentina

Canada's Export Development Corporation (EDC) has signed a financing agreement to lend \$129.5 million to the Government of Argentina to support the sale by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited to Comision Nacional de Energia Atomica (CNEA), of equipment and services for a 600-MW CANDU nuclear power plant.

In making the announcement, the federal Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce said that the successful conclusion of this sale, which was won in international competition with German and United States bidders, would bolster the international status of the Canadian-designed CANDU

reactor. The sale will provide Canadian manufacturers and consulting engineers with about 10,000 man-years of employment.

The contract to supply the CANDU-based nuclear power system on a turnkey basis was won by AECL in conjunction with an Italian engineering organization, Italmimpianti of Genoa, Italy.

The Argentine project is situated on the Tercero River near Cordoba, about 420 miles northwest of Buenos Aires.

The EDC loan will finance 90 per cent of the cost of Canadian equipment and services for the project.

Senior citizens senior students

Senior citizens in Nova Scotia will soon be able to enroll free in courses at Acadia University in Wolfville. Dr. J.M.R. Beveridge, president of the university, recently announced a new scheme whereby, for an experimental period of one academic year, beginning in September, persons aged 60 or over can register at Acadia for any credit, or non-credit course offered in regular session. The usual admission requirements and course prerequisites will not apply in order that such students can register for any course that interests them and for which they have the necessary background.

The Board of Governors decided at a recent meeting that normal tuition fees would be waived; the student representative council had earlier decided that senior citizens taking advantage of such a scheme would be welcomed into full membership of the students' union.

Canadians eating less meat

On a *per capita* basis, Canadians consumed 159.8 pounds of meat last year, down from 165.8 pounds in 1972 and 169.9 pounds in 1971. Beef consumption at 91.8 pounds *per capita* was down slightly from 92.5 pounds in 1972, but up from 89.2 pounds in 1971. The major drop was in consumption of pork which went from 68.3 pounds *per capita* in 1971 to 61.0 pounds in 1972 and 57.6 pounds in 1973.

Canada's first Arctic mine

The Federal Government will have an 18 percent equity interest in a new lead-zinc mine on Baffin Island designed to give a boost to the economy of the Eastern Arctic and to provide new employment opportunities for Eskimo people in the area.

Under terms of the agreement signed on June 18 by Jean Chrétien, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, and C. Frank Agar, president of Mineral Resources International Ltd, an independent Canadian company based in Calgary, Nanisivik Mines Ltd, was formed to develop lead-zinc deposits at Strathcona Sound on the northern end of Baffin Island. Nanisivik, which means "place where people find things" will operate the first Canadian mine north of the Arctic Circle.

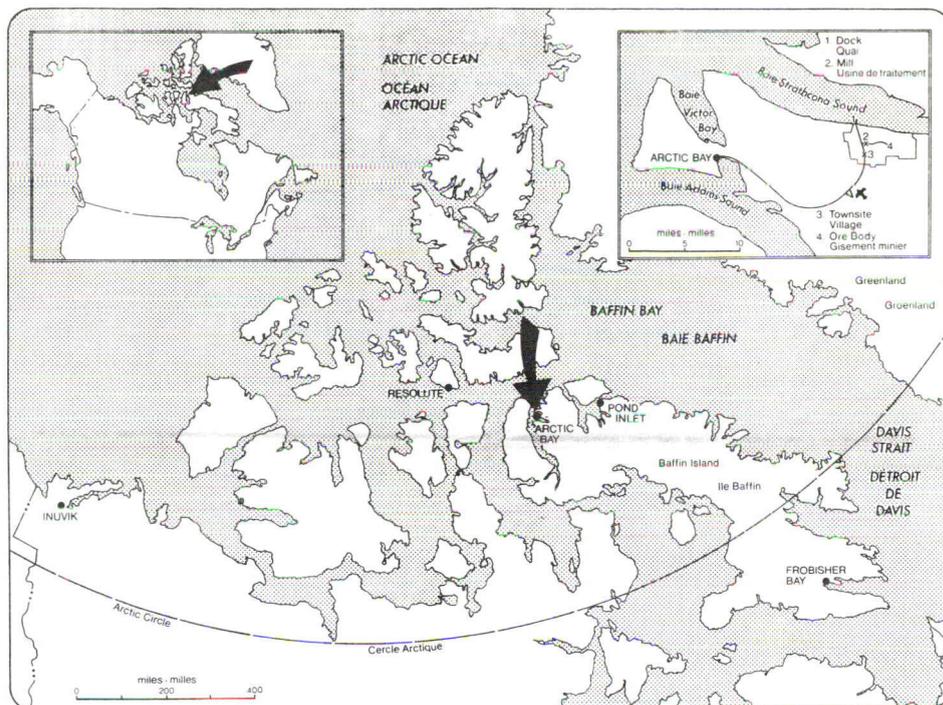
With construction expected to start this summer, this underground mine, located in rugged territory, should be operational in 1976 or 1977.

The Federal Government will be investing \$16.7 million in this project: \$8.9 million in loans for townsite development and dock facilities; \$3.5 million for airport facilities to replace present facilities which are already inadequate; \$2.1 million for roads; and \$2.2 million for townsite infrastructure.

In addition to part ownership in the company, the Federal Government, with 18 percent equity, will have the right to appoint at least two members to the company's board of directors, one of whom will be an Eskimo from the Eastern Arctic. MRI of Calgary will own 59.5 percent of the new company and Metallgesellschaft A.G. of Germany and Billiton B.V. of Holland, 11.25 per cent each.

Export possibilities

The known orebody will provide



500,000 tons of ore a year for a minimum of 12 years. On-site processing will result in 150,000 tons of lead-zinc concentrates to be shipped annually. The company is committed to spend at least \$250,000 a year for ten years on further exploration in the area. There is no market in Canada today for these metals. Neither is there smelter capacity for further processing. Hence authority is being granted for the concentrates to be exported for a limited period. Provision is made in the agreement both for a review of the export authorization and of the availability of Canadian smelters.

Studies are being made in Canada regarding the construction of Canadian-reinforced vessels capable of carrying about 30,000 tons of concentrate through northern ice which would lengthen the shipping season in this

part of the Eastern Arctic to more than 20 weeks from the present eight to ten weeks.

Commenting on the agreement, Mr. Chrétien said: "This small mine is a pilot project through which all those involved will gain experience in the social, technological, economic and environmental implications of such a development in the Arctic environment.

"The need to broaden the economic base of the Eastern Arctic has been a major concern. However, our primary objective is to ensure that maximum benefit will flow to the residents of the region, not only through job and entrepreneurial opportunities but also through participation in the planning and management of the project and townsite.

"It is my hope that this new project will be a model for future mineral developments in the Arctic."

National Energy Board authorizes emergency exports of electric power to New York

An emergency order issued to Hydro-Quebec by the National Energy Board will allow exports of additional electric power to the State of New York during its summer peak load period.

The order, effective July 1 for six months, authorizes exports of up to 765 gigawatt-hours of electric power

and energy. The power will be delivered under an agreement between Hydro-Quebec and Consolidated Edison Company of New York, using the Cedar Rapids transmission lines which connect with U.S. facilities near Cornwall, Ontario.

The maximum sales (765GWH) could amount to \$13 million.

More electricity is needed in the State and specially the City of New York during the summer owing partly to the extensive use of air-conditioning systems. Demand for electric power in Quebec and other eastern Canadian provinces is at its peak, on the other hand, during the winter months because of heating requirements.

The National Energy Board is empowered to grant an emergency order for the export of electric power when conditions may cause an interruption in the supply of power to consumers in the United States or Canada served by interconnected power-line facilities.

This is the second emergency order issued by the Board to Hydro-Quebec for additional exports to the United States. The first, which was issued in January, was granted mainly because of the severity of the fuel shortage in the United States this past winter.

Consolidated Edison uses residual fuel oil to generate electricity.

International Youth Festival

The Province of Quebec will be host to the first International Youth Festival (August 13-24), organized by the *Agence de coopération culturelle et technique*, of which Canada is one of 25 members.

Two thousand young athletes, artists and artisans from 25 French-speaking countries will visit Quebec City for two weeks to celebrate their cultures and their youth. Activities include a review of the work of young film-makers, production of a documentary film on the Festival, a workshop for research and production of a group drama, a workshop on man and his environment, athletic and parachute competitions, nights for poetry, song and story, traditional exercises and games, and presentations of national displays. An arts village will attract artists and artisans from everywhere; music will come from national groups of musicians.

The Federal Government has granted \$900,000 and the Quebec government \$500,000 to support the Festival.

Training under foreign aid program

About 100 Canadians, including couples and teenage children, underwent a two-week, intensive training course at Ottawa's Carleton University recently, before taking up posts abroad under Canada's foreign aid program.

Members of the group — comprising teachers, nurses, engineers, consult-

ants and technicians in a variety of fields — left on July 20 for 12 countries in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean and Latin America under two-year contracts with the Canadian International Development Agency.

In addition to learning administrative matters, the nature of the country of destination and its culture, the participants were apprised of the need of being able to communicate and to relate effectively with people whose cultures and values were unfamiliar to them.

Nationals from the countries of destination — often students studying in Canada — participated in the work groups. Also, every family had a daily session with a "host national" — a person from the country of destination — in an effort to learn as much as possible about culture and customs so that family members may adapt to their new environment.

Inuit film wins award at World Animation Film Festival

An Inuit (Eskimo) animated film produced at the new film workshop in Cape Dorset, Northwest Territories, has won the Jury Award for outstanding achievement at the World Animation Film Festival in Zagreb, Yugoslavia. The nine-minute film, one of about 200 entries, was given the award "for the amazing discovery of new possibilities in animation".

Although the film has not yet been released for screening, a spokesman of the National Film Board of Montreal said that the Board had been already flooded with requests for the film.

Representing Canada with the film were two Inuit from Cape Dorset, Mr. Joanasie Salamonie, who directs the workshop, and Ms. Sitaralak Olaigie, who were attending the festival under the sponsorship of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs. The film was entered in the festival on the workshop's behalf by the National Film Board.

The workshop, which has been in operation in Cape Dorset for about a year, helps the Inuit use their outstanding creative abilities in the development of a commercial film animation company that will provide animated films for both industry and the government.

Motor vehicle test centre

A motor vehicle test centre costing \$9.5 million will be constructed on federally-owned land near the new Montreal International Airport, the Ministry of Transport announced this month.

This new centre, the first to be built in Canada, will enable the Ministry to increase widely the scope of its investigations into the safety of all motor vehicles sold in Canada, including studies of potential safety standards for new vehicles, road-design and driver performance.

Up to now testing and development programs have been carried out at various industry and government laboratories, but the increased variety and complexity of new vehicles have resulted in a need for additional tests on the stopping, skidding and stability of cars, trucks and buses.

The centre will feature a high-speed track, four miles long, which includes 12 lanes, half a mile long, of special testing area. The Government will continue to use all the Canadian laboratories currently testing vehicles and components for the Ministry.

The new centre is scheduled for completion in 1978.

Federal funding for summer jobs

The Manpower and Immigration Department recently announced that 27,289 young people will have a total of 285,623 weeks of summer employment under the Opportunities for Youth Program.

In all, 3,880 projects have been approved for total funding of \$26,653,000 under the program. Of these projects, 21 per cent involve social service work and 28 per cent the provision of recreational facilities and services. Other significant activity groupings are cultural and artistic 14 per cent, informational 6 per cent, environment 6 per cent, research 4 per cent, combination of the above and miscellaneous categories 21 per cent.

Opportunities for Youth is a Federal Government program and is part of Summer '74, the \$66-million project that is expected to provide direct and indirect employment for some 390,000 students this summer.

Order of Military Merit awards

Awards of Canada's Order of Military Merit have been announced by Government House for 49 men and two women of the regular and reserve components of the Canadian Forces. It is the fourth such list of appointments since the inception of the Order in July 1972.

The Governor General, with the approval of the Sovereign, in his capacity as Chancellor of the Order, makes appointments to the Order's three degrees of membership. The awards will be presented at an investiture at Government House later in the year.

The Order of Military Merit was established on July 1, 1972, to provide a means of recognizing conspicuous merit and exceptional service by regular and reserve members of the Forces. Professionalism, outstanding service and devotion to duty form the criteria of the award. The new Order forms part of the system of Canadian honours which also includes the Order of Canada and a series of three decorations to recognize acts of bravery.

Manitoba pharmacare plan

All citizens in Manitoba will be covered by a pharmacare plan as of January 1, 1975, to alleviate the costs of prescription drugs, Manitoba Health and Social Development Minister Saul Miller announced recently.

Under the program, the province will pay 80 per cent of the costs of prescription drugs over an initial deductible of \$50 per individual or family unit, for 12 months.

Mr. Miller said that the present pharmacare program for senior citizens would continue till December 31, after which senior citizens would come under the new general program which includes all Manitobans. From July 1 to December 31, persons 65 and over will be covered for 80 per cent of their prescription drug costs over an initial amount of \$25 deductible.

The new program may include coverage for the costs of some drug preparations other than prescription drugs. These include insulin, nitroglycerine and digoxin.

Computers and kids

A member of Ottawa's Carleton University's Department of Psychology has been involved in the development of a new application for the conception of computer-aided learning. Professor of Psychology Robert Knights and Donald Richardson, head of the Department of Psychology at the Rideau Regional Hospital, are the directors of a research project on computer-controlled testing and teaching of retarded and disadvantaged children. The project is supported by grants from Health and Welfare Canada and continues with the co-operation of the National Research Council. It is unique in that it utilizes computer-aided learning with young or handicapped children.

The project has been in progress since 1971, when the Information Science Section of the National Research Council and Carleton University co-operated in the development of the automation of several psychological tests for children. In the summer of 1972, testing was done with mentally retarded children at the Hospital School in Smiths Falls, Ontario on the prototype terminal developed by NRC, to determine the feasibility of automated psychological testing. The first tests automated were the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test, a test of verbal intelligence, and the Raven Progressive Matrices, a test of reasoning ability. The researchers found a close correlation of the automated

test scores with those obtained from the presentation of the tests by a psychologist. This close correlation plus the favourable reaction of the children toward the terminal prompted the leasing of the terminal from Lektromedia, a Montreal-based company which produces the commercial version of the NRC prototype.

Sophisticated terminal

This terminal, said Knights, is the first of its kind in Canada. It combines special audio-visual features with those capabilities normally found in a cathode ray tube keyboard terminal. It is able to project slides, play pre-recorded messages, show graphic display and sense the touch of a finger on a specially-built glass screen covering the face of the terminal.

In 1973, active testing was begun at two Ottawa kindergartens, Carleton's Preschool and at the Hospital School. The children were given four tests measuring different abilities. In addition, a training program of basic colour and word recognition was attempted. Professor Knights explained that recorded messages introduce the child to the procedure and give him several examples to try before beginning the actual testing or training. Each question appears visually in the slide area and the child responds by touching the answer he thinks is correct. The taped instruction may be to "Find the red ball" and the computer records the child's answer.



Besides recording responses, the automated presentation permits the accurate recording of the response times for each question and the creation of a more uniform testing situation. "It can give some tests a person can't give," Knights added, "for example, a test where the next item changes as a function of correctness. The computer can keep track of more information during testing and modify the sequence of test items."

There are some disadvantages, he said. "The computer doesn't notice the child's behaviour, such as squirming or looking around the room. But we can try and avoid these problems; for example, for children not paying attention we can program the computer to say 'Be sure and watch the screen after a certain amount of time has elapsed after asking the question'."

Children find it fun

The reaction of children has generally been quite good, said Knights. "They like talking to the computer," he said, "and it talks to them." In fact, this computer opens with 'Hi, my name is Hal, what's yours?' Dr. Knights said the children answer it very seriously. Many of the children accept the terminal without question; some are fairly curious and most are quite cooperative. During the testing of the system, children often enjoyed a few minutes at the end of the test period to play with the terminal and type on the keyboard.

Recent work includes the development of a test to measure the attention span of children, as well as training programs to teach basic skills such as recognition, visual-motor co-ordination and attention. This summer the researchers will begin testing and examining hyperactive children. Plans are in progress for other programs in teaching parts of the body and the dif-

ference between right and left, as well as reasoning and problem-solving skills. Knights points out that these training routines will use to advantage the terminal features which permit immediate feedback and automatic control of the level of difficulty for each child. "It's a self-rewarding teaching method," he says, "because it's fun."

Canada/Britain cadet exchange

The Department of National Defence, the Army Cadet League of Canada and the Army Cadet Force of Britain have sponsored a three-week army cadet exchange between Canada and Britain that begins on July 20.

Twenty-six British cadets will visit Ipperwash Army Cadet Camp (IACC), about 40 miles northeast of Sarnia, Ontario, for a cadet-leader and cadet-leader instructor course.

The visit follows a similar one by 30 Canadian cadets to Britain last Easter. Ten went to Stanford, near Thetford, Norfolk, for a cadet-leadership course; the remainder visited London on a cultural visit, staying with families of British cadets.

This year, the itinerary of the British includes two weeks of adventure training, canoeing, search and rescue operations, a tour of southern Ontario, Ontario's legislative buildings, the David Dunlop Observatory, the tunnels under Niagara Falls and old Fort Erie.

They return to Britain on August 10.

NAC Orchestra at Carnegie Hall

The National Arts Centre Orchestra will make its *début* at Carnegie Hall (New York) on December 5. The Orchestra, under the direction of Mario Bernardi, has been invited to appear in Carnegie Hall's International Festival of Visiting Orchestras. Barry Tuckwell, the French horn virtuoso, will be soloist in a program of works by Schoenberg, Strauss, Baird and Mozart.

It will give a second concert at Carnegie Hall the next day presenting Berlioz' oratorio *L'Enfance du Christ*, with four Canadian singers and the Rutgers University Choir.

The two performances, which will

represent the Orchestra's third appearance in New York, will be the ninth and tenth concerts given by the ensemble in the United States in five years. Only two-and-a-half years after its formation, the Orchestra had its New York *début* at the Lincoln Center in February 1972.

Prior to its appearance in Carnegie Hall, the Orchestra will give a concert on December 4 at Bushnell Memorial Hall in Hartford, Connecticut, its first appearance in the Connecticut state capital.

Mountain of jade

A deposit of jade at Ogden Mountain in northern British Columbia, which is possibly the largest in the world, was discovered by two prospectors in July 1969, and has since been developed by Pacific Jade Industries into a potentially prolific source of both raw export material and a thriving business in carvings and jewellery.

Chinese labourers working on the Canadian Pacific Railway in the early days were the first to recognize and identify jade in the Canadian Rockies. They sent some pieces home as souvenirs, following which a sporadic trade with the Orient began. Until the Ogden Mountain deposit was discovered, jade mining efforts were of the small-scale placer variety and not dependable enough to warrant a systematic approach. Sales for 1972, however, totalled nearly \$200,000, over half of which was to mainland China, with Germany the second-biggest customer.

Jade carvings created in Vancouver, which are usually stylized Canadian animals, are now gaining in recognition as distinctively Canadian pieces of art. At an exhibition of carvings in Calgary last September, a seagull with an 18-inch wingspan, carved from particularly fine jade, fetched \$20,000 and altogether \$80,000-worth of carvings were sold.

Corrigendum

Please substitute "60" and "11" for "59" and "12" under the Quebec column in the table appearing on Page 1 of the July 10 issue.

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