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Prime Minister makes five-nation visit to Middle East and Europe

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau returned to Ottawa recently following a tour of the Middle East and Europe from November 15-24. During his tour the Prime Minister visited Saudi Arabia, North Yemen, Egypt, West Germany and France.

Mr. Trudeau made a four-day official visit to Saudi Arabia at the invitation of King Khalid and Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister Fahd ibn Abdul Aziz al Saud. In Riyadh, the Prime Minister also met with King Khalid and held talks with Crown Prince Fahd on bilateral relations and international issues.

Participating in the talks on the Saudi side were: Second Deputy Prime Minister and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah ibn Abdul Aziz; Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani; Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Mohamed Aba Al-Khail; Minister of Planning Sheikh Hisham Nazer; Deputy

Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansouri; Ambassador Mamun Kheiryal-Kabbani, Head of the Western Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and Abdul Latif Maymani, Counsellor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Participating on the Canadian side were: Ambassador to Saudi Arabia William Jenkins; Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister, James Coutts; Assistant Undersecretary of State for External Affairs Michael Shenstone; Assistant Undersecretary of State for External Affairs Lawrence Smith; Assistant Secretary to the Cabinet Robert Fowler; Executive Assistant to the Prime Minister, Edward Johnson; Press Secretary to the Prime Minister, Patrick Gossage and David McCracken, Minister-Counsellor, Canadian Embassy, Jeddah.

Joint message

In a joint *communiqué*, November 18, delegations from both countries, expressed their satisfaction with the increased development of bilateral relations, noting that these relations were initiated only a few years ago. They also expressed their confidence in the future of co-operation in all fields for the mutual benefit of their two countries. This co-operation will be facilitated by similarities between Canada and Saudi Arabia such as their large land areas, the wide dispersion of their populations, and the difficult geographical and climatic conditions which they face.

The two parties reviewed existing problems in the Middle East region and the current international situation, and also discussed international economic questions. Both parties attach great importance to the necessity of reaching an early and just solution of the Middle East and Palestine problems, bearing in mind that the lack of a settlement of these principal problems of the area further complicates the other problems of the region. They agreed that the failure to achieve an equitable and comprehensive solution is a continuing threat to world



CP laserphoto

Prime Minister Trudeau (left) and his son Sacha are accompanied by Prince Abdullah ibn Abdul Aziz (right) and Canada's Ambassador to Saudi Arabia William Jenkins (behind Mr. Trudeau) after making a courtesy call on King Khalid.

Thirty-one years ago today...

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act, giving final authority in judicial matters to the Supreme Court of Canada, received Royal Assent. Before that the British Privy Council had been the court of final recourse for Canadians, except in criminal cases for which the Supreme Court had been made the court of final appeal in 1933.

peace and stability, and that the international community has an urgent and special responsibility to bring about such a solution.

Economic issues

Prime Minister Trudeau, who will be chairman of the Summit of seven industrial nations to be held in Canada next summer, was particularly interested in consulting Crown Prince Fahd on Saudi Arabia's views on major international economic issues, according to the *communiqué*. Both delegations emphasized the importance of a stable world economy, requiring maximum efforts to control inflation.

They agreed that national and international policies aimed at the development of alternative sources of energy to oil should be strengthened and that conservation of finite natural resources be encouraged. The two groups also agreed on the necessity of serious international efforts to bring about a new and more equitable international economic order. For this purpose, they concurred on the need to support and encourage global negotiation on international economic issues, currently planned in the United Nations, and the proposed North/South Summit on International Economic Issues which is to be held in Mexico.

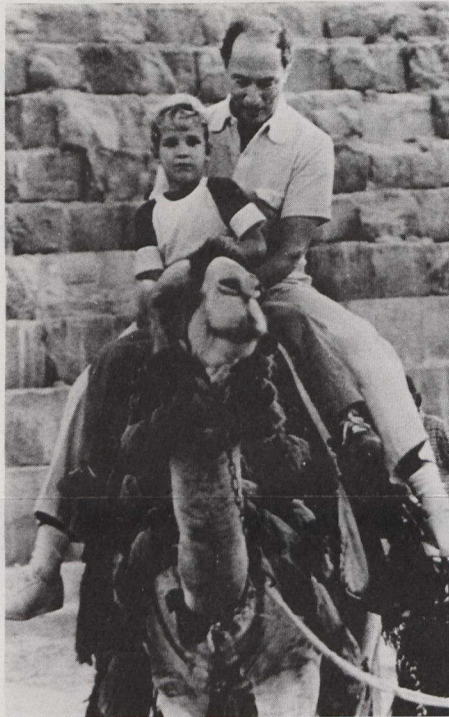
The Saudi delegation expressed appreciation for the constructive role Canada has played in international fora to realize these goals, said the *communiqué*.

The Canadian side noted the role of Saudi Arabia, as the world's largest petroleum exporter and major international financial power, and expressed appreciation for the country's policies that have contributed to international economic stability.

Closer co-operation

Both parties expressed the desire for closer co-operation and consultation on international economic issues, including the area of economic assistance to developing countries through existing national and international institutions. They noted the important role that economic relations play in the over-all pattern of close co-operation between the two countries and commented on the successful meeting in June in Ottawa of the Canada/Saudi Arabia Joint Economic Committee.

The two delegations noted the increased commercial exchanges between the two countries. In this context, the Canadian



The Prime Minister and his son Sacha ride a camel during their visit to the Great Pyramids near Cairo. Mr. Trudeau held talks with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in Cairo.

side expressed an interest in participating in projects contemplated in the third Five-Year Development Plan of Saudi Arabia, said the *communiqué*. The Saudi side expressed appreciation for the role that Canadian technology has played in the massive economic development of their country and indicated a desire for further Canadian initiatives to facilitate the transfer of technology to Saudi Arabia and the training of Saudi cadres in various fields of development. Both parties welcomed efforts to broaden the role of the private sector in co-operation between the two countries in the economic, commercial and technological fields.

During his visit, Prime Minister Trudeau also held individual talks with Prince Saud al-Faisal, Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Sheikh Mohamed Aba al-Khail and Sheikh Hisham Nazer.

The Prime Minister also extended an invitation to Prince Fahd to visit Canada.

North Yemen, Egypt and Europe

Following his visit to Saudi Arabia, Prime Minister Trudeau visited North Yemen, November 19, where he met with President Ali Abdullah Salih and Prime Minister Abdul-Karim al Iriani.

On his return from the Arabian Peninsula, Mr. Trudeau travelled to Cairo to meet with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

The Prime Minister also stopped briefly on his return to Canada in Germany and in France to meet with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in Bonn, and President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Prime Minister Raymond Barre in Paris. Their talks centred on preparations for the Ottawa Economic Summit and issues related to the North-South dialogue.

Energy-efficient housing boosted

The Canadian government has announced a new \$6-million demonstration program to promote the design and construction of highly energy-efficient houses suited to Canadian conditions.

The announcement was made recently by Energy Minister Marc Lalonde in Saskatoon, where he addressed "The Energy Show", a conference and exhibition organized by the Saskatchewan government as part of the province's seventy-fifth celebrations.

Under the program called the Super Energy-Efficient Housing Demonstration Program, about 1,000 houses will be built in developments throughout Canada. The federal funds will support design, training of tradesmen, the extra costs of energy-saving features, monitoring and evaluation, and dissemination of information to those involved in the Canadian building industry.

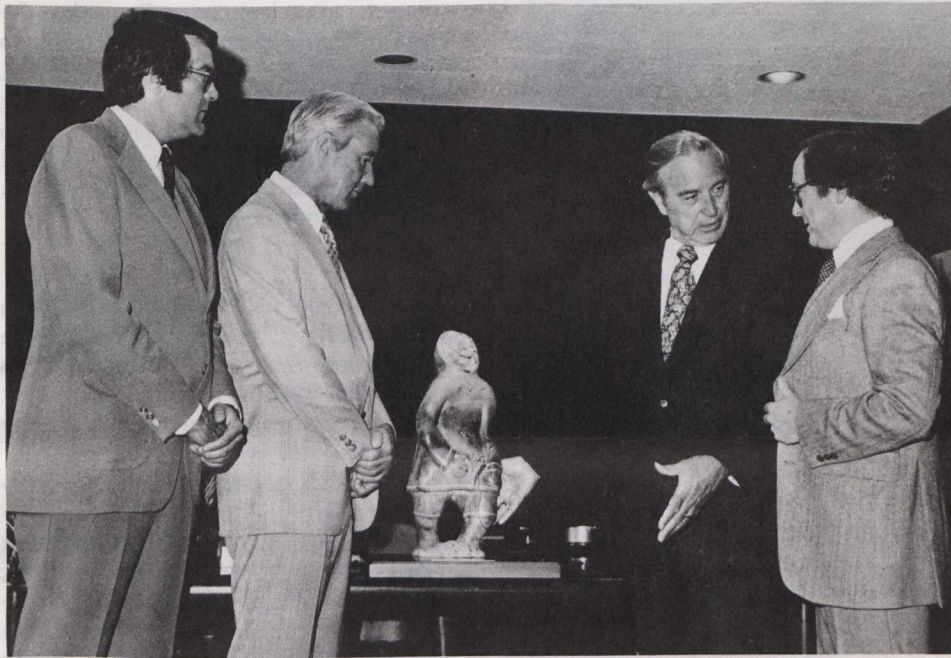
The energy-saving designs will include high levels of insulation, excellent vapour barriers, air-to-air heat exchanges, efficient appliances and water-heating systems, advanced window systems and the houses will be oriented to take advantage of passive solar gains.

The program schedule calls for construction to begin in the summer of 1981.

Houses constructed under the program will be typical Canadian homes in size and price range but will be designed to consume a maximum of 100 kilowatt-hours *per* square metre a year to meet all household energy requirements — space heating, water heating, appliance operation and lighting. This is less than a third of energy consumed in a "typical" new house in Canada. Annual heating bills alone are expected to be in the \$100-\$150 range, less than 25 per cent of what it costs to heat an ordinary new home.

CP laserphoto

Canada honours American tourism group



Planned Photography

The Canadian Government Office of Tourism presents the American Society of Association Executives (ASAE) with a token of its appreciation for the society's efforts in the promotion of international meetings and conventions. The award, consisting of an Inuit sculpture, is presented by Canadian Ambassador to the United States Peter M. Towe (second from left) to Mortimer B. Doyle (second from right), CAE Chairman of the Board and Leonard H. Hoyle (far left), Junior Executive Vice President, American Society of Association Executives, during a "between-friends" ceremony in Washington, D.C. George G. Lavie (far right), Manager Washington, represented the Canadian Government Office of Tourism. The sculpture, weighing 59 pounds and standing about two feet high, was carved by Kingmeata Nung (Nungusuitok), a promising artist with the West Baffin Eskimo Co-operative in Cape Dorset, Northwest Territories. This co-operative was one of the first of its kind to promote individual Inuit artists and display their works in Canada and the United States. This piece of Canadian art represents the gratitude of the Canadian Government Office of Tourism to the American Society of Association Executives. The ASAE has proved advantageous to Canadian tourism in general and the Canadian meeting industry in particular.

Pulp and paper industry reduces water pollution

Water pollution from the pulp and paper industry has decreased markedly over a two-year period, according to a report released recently by Environment Minister John Roberts.

"This decrease is particularly significant since production in the industry increased by 5 per cent during the same period," Mr. Roberts said.

The report, covering the period between 1976 and 1978, shows that the effluent discharges of total suspended solids decreased by 14 per cent and biochemical oxygen demand was reduced by about 5 per cent. The treatment of wastes toxic to fish has also been improved.

Mr. Roberts stressed that his department encourages the implementation in each plant of controls that recycle and recover waste materials, reducing the total amount discharged.

Regulations which limit the discharge of pollutants in liquid effluents from the industry were promulgated in 1971 under the Fisheries Act.

The report, entitled *Status Report on Abatement of Water Pollution from the Canadian Pulp and Paper Industry (1978)*, is available from the Water Pollution Control Directorate, Environmental Protection Service, Environment Canada, Ottawa Ontario K1A 1C8.

Observer at Ugandan elections

Former Minister of State for Urban Affairs and former Minister of National Defence Barnett Danson is serving with the Commonwealth group formed to observe the December 10 elections in Uganda.

Mr. Danson, who was appointed to the group by Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan, travelled to London for consultations with other Commonwealth observers before departing for Uganda.

Mr. Danson is being assisted by a small Canadian staff as well as by a support group fielded by the Commonwealth Secretariat. Other Commonwealth countries providing observers for the Commonwealth group are Australia, Barbados, Botswana, Britain, Cyprus, Ghana, India and Sierra Leone.

Uganda has had an interim government since the overthrow of General Idi Amin early in 1979. The present government has invited Commonwealth countries, through the Commonwealth Secretariat, to observe the elections and thus to facilitate the return to representative government in Uganda.

Space watcher finds third comet

An amateur astronomer, who has discovered two comets in as many years, sighted a third recently from an observatory house in Almonte, outside Ottawa.

Rolf Meier, a professional engineer, contacted the Smithsonian Astrophysics Observatory in Cambridge, Massachusetts, which sent him a telegram acknowledging his discovery. *Comet Meier 1980 Q*, as the new find is known, flashed out of the constellation *Hercules*. While his new comet must be seen on at least three occasions to determine its orbit, Meier said it is moving quickly and is not from the sun. He intends to keep vigil for the comet this month even though the observatory house is not heated.

It took 26 hours of sky-scanning to spot this year's find. Meier spent more than 50 hours searching for this first comet in 1978 and 30 hours for last year's comet.

Comets are thought to resemble huge dirty snowballs left behind when the universe was created. They travel through space in fixed orbits until they melt.

RACE to improve telephone communications

Researchers at the federal Department of Communications (DOC) have developed a new telephone system that could help improve communications for small, isolated communities.

The new system, called RACE (radiotelephone with automatic channel evaluation), is designed to improve chances of making radio contact, increase reliability of the equipment, eliminate the need for an operator, and reduce costs to the consumer.

The system can replace a conventional radiotelephone (essentially a two-way radio) with a piece of equipment which looks just like a standard telephone and can enable users in remote areas to dial direct to any telephone in Canada — without going through an operator.

“Conventional high frequency (HF) radiotelephones have proved difficult to use — particularly in emergencies,” says DOC researcher Sherman Chow of the research branch.

“Frequencies capable of sustaining communications between two stations change with the time of day, season and solar activity. It’s often hard — even for skilled radio operators — to select the right frequency to make radio contact. When they do, the resulting signal is often unclear and hard to understand.”

The system can be used to provide

automatic telephone service in an outlying settlement, mining camp or drilling rig and to link it by HF radio to telephone switches in larger communities. The improved radiotelephone will complement satellite communications, a more expensive alternative planned for use in larger, northern communities.

The level of service made possible by the new equipment should be equivalent to that available to telephone subscribers in Canadian cities, one of the goals set when DOC first began work on the program in 1975.

Microprocessors used

The RACE system uses microprocessors to automate the process of making radio contact and to ensure best possible circuit performance and connection to the correct number.

A microprocessor-controlled radio automatically tests the radio circuit on each available frequency, selects the best frequency, and connects the call. It takes no more than 16 seconds to check eight frequencies (the maximum provided for the test system) and make the call.

The technique used, called real-time channel evaluation, is made possible by a microprocessor at each end of the circuit which controls outgoing signals and “listens” for incoming ones.

Direct dialing will eliminate the need for a telephone operator to be on duty to connect radiotelephone calls to the conventional telephone network. It will help to ensure privacy and eliminate confusion. Until now, for example, a Cree-speaking person using the radiotelephone had to speak enough English to be understood by the operator. Now the connection can be made automatically.

Field trials

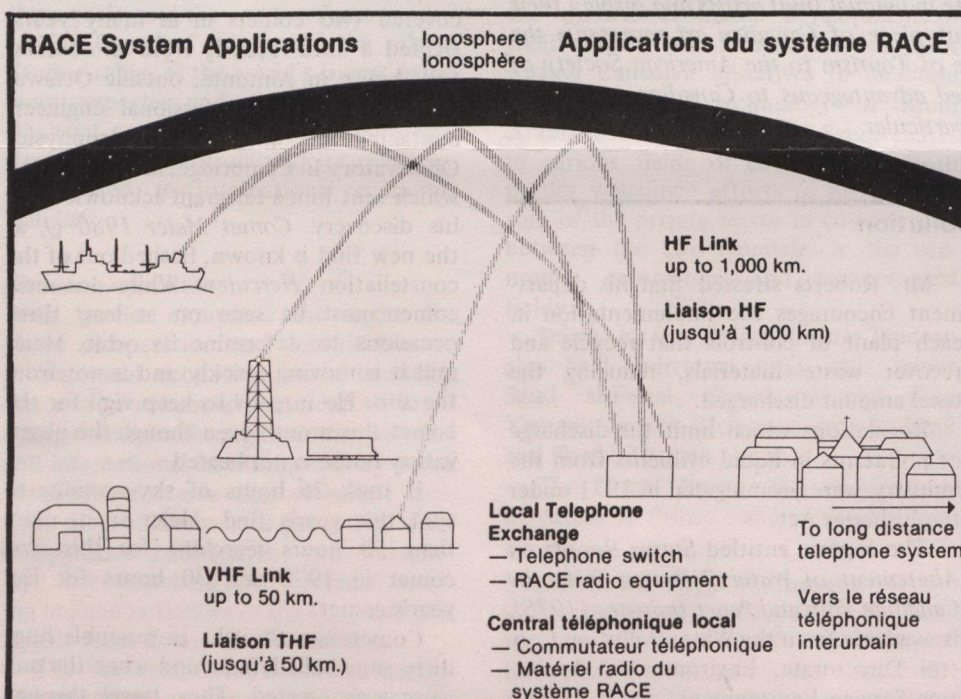
In recent DOC field trials the new system achieved over 95 per cent effectiveness in making radio contact, a “significant improvement” over the less than 70 per cent rate achieved with conventional equipment, Mr. Chow says.

Field trials began this summer, in cooperation with the British Columbia Telephone Company. The system is being tested in three communities: Kelowna, Prince George and Cranbrook. The system will interconnect to the Trans Canada Telephone System through a British Columbia Tel switch, so that during the trial, an HF radio subscriber near Prince George or Cranbrook will be able to dial direct to any telephone in Canada or *vice versa*.

It is estimated the complete RACE system will sell for about \$10,000, compared to \$3,000 to \$5,000 for a conventional radiotelephone.

Prototypes designed by DOC research engineers were built by three Canadian firms: Nautical Electronics Laboratory of Hackett’s Cove, Nova Scotia; Mitel of Ottawa; and Miller Communications of Kanata, Ontario.

(From Modulation, September 1980.)



RACE system can provide reliable HF radio link with remote areas.

Satellite claims settled

The Soviet Union and Canada have initialled an agreement under which the Soviet Union will pay Canada \$3 million to settle claims arising from the disintegration of the Soviet satellite *Cosmos 954* over the Northwest Territories.

The payment will cover damages and costs incurred in cleaning up debris from the disintegration of the satellite over an 800-kilometre area in January 1978.

The agreement is the first to be reached under a 1972 convention on international liability for damage caused by space objects. A formal protocol will be signed early next year if approved by both governments.

State funeral held for Jules Léger

Canadians paid tribute to their twenty-first governor general, Jules Léger, in an ecumenical funeral service held in Ottawa, November 26.

For three days, politicians, diplomats and members of the public filed past the casket of the former governor general, who died as a result of a second stroke, November 22. The 67-year-old career diplomat lay in state in the East Block office on Parliament Hill that he had occupied more than 40 years ago as a member of Prime Minister Mackenzie King's staff.

Mr. Léger, who served as governor general from January 1974 to January 1979, was buried in a family plot in Valleyfield, Quebec.

The former journalist, senior public servant and diplomat was the fourth Canadian and the second French-speaking Canadian to occupy the post.

Governor general 1974-1979

Six months after his appointment to the position of governor general in 1974, Mr. Léger suffered his first stroke, which left him partially paralyzed on his left side and with a speech impediment. At the age of 61 he had to teach himself to speak again in both his native French and in English.

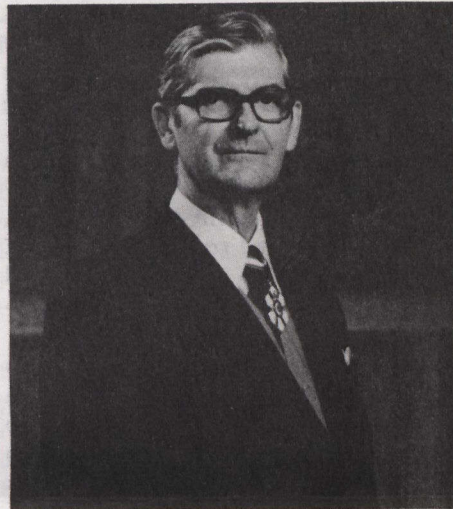
Through that time, Mr. Léger worked to regain control of his speech, taking 90 minutes of speech therapy every day. As he began to improve he undertook the difficult task of public speaking, often supplementing his brief words with a long written text. Sometimes his wife, Gabrielle was his voice, delivering the speeches her husband had written. By 1975, Mr. Léger had assumed his duties on a full-time basis.

During Mr. Léger's term, Queen Elizabeth consented to abandon the privilege of accrediting Canadian diplomats abroad and also the prerogative of awarding war decorations and signing treaties in the name of Canada.

The former governor general's love of art and classical music prompted him to institute an annual award for modern chamber music composers.

Under Mr. Léger, Rideau Hall was an open and informal place, which was part of the Légers' goal to make Canadians feel more at home with their institutions.

After graduating with a law degree from



M. Bedford

Jules Léger, Canada's twenty-first governor general served from 1974-1979.

the University of Montreal, Mr. Léger studied at the Sorbonne in Paris where he received a doctorate.

He started his career as editor of the Ottawa newspaper, *Le Droit*, for a year before he became a professor at the University of Ottawa in 1939.

Mr. Léger's diplomatic career began in 1940 when he joined the Department of External Affairs and became a member of Prime Minister Mackenzie King's staff; the Prime Minister had combined his post along with that of the Secretary of State for External Affairs. He was appointed as a third secretary in Santiago, Chile in 1943 and went on to similar duties in London in 1947. Mr. Léger returned to Ottawa in 1949 as executive assistant to Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent and in 1951 was appointed assistant under-secretary of the Department of External Affairs.

The former governor general was named ambassador to Mexico in 1953, but a year later was brought back as an under-secretary of the Department of External Affairs. In 1958, Mr. Léger was appointed ambassador to the North Atlantic Council and the Organization for European Economic Co-operation in Paris. He became Canada's ambassador to Italy in 1962 and was appointed ambassador to France in 1964. On his return to Ottawa in 1968 he was appointed under-secretary of state with responsibilities for arts, cultural support, bilingualism, education and citizenship. Mr. Léger took over as ambassador to Belgium and Luxembourg in 1973 and it was there that he received a telegram informing him that he had been appointed governor general, to succeed Roland Michener.

Mr. Léger's main preoccupation in the months before his death was the preparation and writing of his memoirs. He also planned to write a formal biography related to his period in Government House.

Messages of condolence

In a message of condolence, Queen Elizabeth offered her deepest regrets to Canadians, saying Mr. Léger was a "most distinguished man" who had won the "admiration of everyone" by fulfilling his duties as her representative despite the difficulties he encountered during his illness.

Governor-General Edward Schreyer praised his predecessor for his many talents, courage and dedication. "Canada has profited immeasurably from such a wise counsellor," he said.

Prime Minister Trudeau said that Canada had lost "one of its most remarkable sons and public servants". Mr. Trudeau said, "Jules Léger served all of Canada without ever forgetting his roots". The Prime Minister also paid tribute to the former governor general for giving Canadians its Official Languages Act and its cultural policies in the 1970s.

In the House of Commons, the leader of the Opposition Joe Clark said that what distinguished Mr. Léger was "the quiet pursuit of excellence". New Democratic Party leader Ed Broadbent said that the former governor general would "be missed for the simplicity and serenity he brought to a life which was committed to public service".



The flag-draped casket is carried by an RCMP guard of honour into Notre Dame Basilica, Ottawa.

Yeast key to gasohol

A University of Saskatchewan scientist is working on a new type of yeast that could be the key to producing gasohol economically.

The yeast, being developed by microbiologist Mike Ingledew, will reduce the present two-stage process of producing alcohol by fermentation to one. Conventional brewing relies on the action of plant or bacterial enzymes to break down the starch in grain to sugars like glucose and maltose. (In beer making the enzymes are in the malt.) The yeast ferments the sugars to alcohol.

Ingledew first found a natural yeast strain that could break down starch to sugar then he used genetic engineering techniques to fuse those yeast cells to cells of a strain that converts sugar to alcohol. The hybrids convert grain to alcohol in one step. The process is expected to reduce the cost of alcohol, making use of the alcohol-gasoline mixture, known as gasohol, more economical.

Ingledew is working to make the hybrid yeast more stable so that it will retain its characteristics through many generations. In addition, the researcher says that the masses of yeast cells produced during this fermentation process are up to 50 per cent protein and could be used to supplement both animal and human foods.

Rare New Brunswick stamp sold

An anonymous Canadian collector paid \$130,000 (U.S.) for a unique New Brunswick cover of 1853 at a recent auction of rare Canadian stamps held in New York.

Gloria DeMent, agent for J.N. Sisson Inc. of Toronto, bought the cover, described as the most significant piece of New Brunswick postal history in existence, for a Canadian client she said she could not name.

The day-long auction was the first in the United States by the newly formed Stanley Gibbons Auction Galleries Incorporated, a subsidiary of Stanley Gibbons of London, the world's oldest and largest philatelic company.

The highlight of the auction was the spirited bidding of several collectors for the New Brunswick cover sent from Saint John to Hungary in 1853.

The cover features the only known

strip of three of the dull mauve one-shilling stamp of 1851. The issue was the first in New Brunswick's short history as a separate postal entity in the years before Confederation in 1867.

The cover was mailed from Saint John on August 30, 1853. Endorsed "via New York", the letter went to St. Andrews, New Brunswick, *en route* to New York. Upon crossing the Atlantic, it reached Liverpool, where it received a tombstone-shaped cancellation.

The envelope continued to London and then to Calais, France, where a September 15, 1853, transit date stamp was affixed. Then it was dispatched to Hungary on the final leg of its three-week journey, arriving in Pesth — Budapest — on September 21, 1853.

Pair break world driving record

Two Canadians have succeeded in beating the Guinness Book of World Record's best time for driving around the world.

Ken Langley and Garry Sowerby left Toronto in their station wagon September 6. The pair pulled up in front of the city's CN tower 75 days and 42,668 kilometres later beating the Guinness record by 26 days. During their trip they experienced riots, strikes, avalanches, collapsed bridges, earthquake tremors and inflated gas prices.

"We're tired and incredibly happy to be back," said Langley.

"We did the trip for the adventure and personal challenge — it was a test of man and machine against time and the elements. We had a look at the world and now we're going to specialize," he said.

One person drives

The rules stipulate the vehicle must follow the circumference of the earth, touching at least four continents and both hemispheres. Only one person can drive.

Sowerby, 30, an engineer from Moncton, New Brunswick, drove while 29-year-old Langley, a law graduate and native of Sydney, Nova Scotia, was navigator, tape selector, information officer and project co-ordinator.

The duo spent just over a year and \$100,000 in Toronto getting ready for the trip. Another \$200,000 in expenses was covered by their sponsors, which include Volvo, Shell Canada Limited, Canadian Tire, Champion and the

newspaper, *Toronto Sun*.

The route took them west across the continents of North America, Australia, Asia and Europe. They flew from Los Angeles to Australia, and from London to Houston, Texas, transporting the car in the aircrafts' baggage compartments. The two drove an average of 15 hours a day.

The men intend to stay out of cars for a while and concentrate on writing a book of their adventures.

Scientists witness whale birth

Canadian scientists and divers recently witnessed the birth of a baby killer whale off Vancouver Island. They are believed to be the first to make such a sighting.

The birth occurred north of the Sophia Islands, in the strait about half-way between Seyward and Port McNeill on Vancouver Island. Killer whales congregate there from June to October to dive, play, leap in the air, mate, feed and roll on sheltered green-pebbled beaches.

"There have been births among killer whales in captivity but no one, to my knowledge, has ever seen a birth in the wild," said Dr. Michael Bigg, head of marine mammal research and management for the federal fisheries and environment Pacific biological station in Nanaimo.

Ten people witnessed the birth: Jim Borrowman of the Robson Bight Preservation Committee and three fellow-divers from the Top Island Aquanauts Society, British Columbia fish and wildlife biologist Bill Harrower, three journalists and two Vancouver architects.

Graduate student Jeff Jacobsen, stationed in a small craft at the mouth of a cove, motioned for silence as the birth began.

Flipping in the shallows, a tiny black-and-white killer whale jackknifed on its back. It appeared to be in distress, out of reach in the shallows and unable to breathe.

Then a whale, perhaps its mother, slipped its pectoral fin around the newborn's body, buoying it up and carrying it out to deep water. It guided the infant's head and blowhole to the surface in a simple lesson on life: Breathe.

Whales surged around the infant, submerging and surfacing. Swimming 100 metres (380 feet) out into the open straits, the whales broke into play, tails slapping and vocalizing audibly.

News of the arts

National Ballet's autumn season

The National Ballet of Canada held its 1980 fall season at Toronto's O'Keefe Centre, November 12-30. The three week season included the world *première* of *Newcomers* choreographed by Brian Macdonald and commissioned by Imperial Oil to mark its one-hundredth anniversary, and the Toronto *première* of company choreographer James Kudelka's *Playhouse*.

The first week of performances included: *La Sylphide*, a romantic ballet with choreography by Erik Bruhn after August Bournonville, and *Playhouse* an abstract work by James Kudelka.

During the second week the mixed program comprised: *Les Patineurs*, Frederick Ashton's ballet of a turn-of-the-century skating party; *Newcomers*, a work that explores the experience of being a newcomer, of man facing unknown territory and the unknown in himself, and *Mad Shadows*, the symbolic story of violence and love in a rural Quebec family, with choreography by Ann Ditchburn. The company performed *La fill mal gardée* during the final week of the season.

Theatre school to go to Bermuda

The National Theatre School of Canada has been invited to take its production of *The Rivals* to the 1981 Bermuda Festival in February.

The Bermuda Festival, currently in its sixth year, is a general arts festival incorporating top artists of international calibre and promising new artists, in all disciplines — theatre, music and dance. In addition to the National Theatre School, this year's program includes Julian Bream, Mummenschanz, Count Basie, the English Chamber Orchestra, the Joffrey II Ballet, Jessie Norman, Garrick Ohlsson, and the Canadian hit production of *Billy Bishop Goes to War* starring Cedric Smith.

The Rivals will be acted, designed and run by students at the school, under the direction of Derek Goldby.

The actors who are in their third year of the English acting course, have trained together from the beginning as an "ensemble". The sets and costumes for *The Rivals* have been designed by William Schmück.

NFB office to open in Los Angeles

The National Film Board (NFB) will open an office in Los Angeles in 1981 to provide assistance to the various sectors of Canadian cinema, Government Film Commissioner and NFB Chairman James de B. Domville has announced. The office will further the implementation of the NFB's international mandate.

It is also expected to improve contacts between Canadian and American professionals, provide greater access to reliable film information, stimulate the development of production and distribution projects to mutual advantage. In addition, the Los Angeles office will promote Canadian films and facilitate access to professional talents and services available in Canada.

Roland Ladouceur will become director of the new office. For ten years, he served as manager of the NFB offices in Paris and New York. He was director of public relations for the NFB prior to his new appointment in Los Angeles.

Film groups form alliance

A group of independent film organizations from across Canada have formed an alliance following meetings in Yorkton, Saskatchewan.

The new organization, the Independent Film Alliance du Cinéma Indépendant, will deal with issues affecting independent film-makers, said John Doyle, chairman of the eight-member steering committee.

Mr. Doyle said the organization, formed during a conference of Canadian independent film-makers, will operate on little money and lots of energy.

"We want it to be effective, to let us communicate and lobby, but be loose enough so no one would feel crushed by a central organization. I think that's what we've got," he said.

The only provincial film group not covered by the umbrella of the alliance is l'Association du Vidéo et du Cinéma du Québec. However, a strong affiliation between the two bodies has been established.

Canadian museum receives gift of American art



Dr. James E. Cruise (left) and Peter Kaellgren (right) of the Royal Ontario Museum examine three floral glass paperweights donated to the museum by American Paul Stankard in recognition of the Canadian Embassy's aid to the six Americans caught in Iran. The custom-made weights depict apple blossoms, a tropical orchid and blackberries with blossoms; "Thank You Canada" is engraved on the bases of two of the weights. Mr. Stankard is one of the United States' leading glass artists and his work is found in many glass collections including the Smithsonian Institution in Washington D.C.

News briefs

Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin has announced that a study on the effects of environmental contaminants on the health of the St. Regis Reserve residents has been approved by Treasury Board. This complex scientific study is being conducted by Dr. Irving J. Selikoff of Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York with the assistance of Canadian colleagues. The study will take approximately 20 months and cost a maximum \$1.6 million.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has announced the conclusion of a \$265,000 (Cdn.) financing agreement to support the sale of a pulp dryer conveying system and components by A.H. Lundberg Equipment Limited of Richmond, British Columbia, to Companhia de Celulose do Caima, S.A.R.L. of Lisbon, Portugal. The equipment will increase the operating speed and drying capacity of the pulp dryer conveying operation at Caima's Constancia mill.

The British Columbia government will begin a provincial dental care program January 1. Under the program, children 14 years of age and under will be the prime beneficiaries of the plan, receiving an annual \$32 preventive-care package. The government will pay for 50 per cent of all other services the children require, to a maximum of \$700. The plan will also pay 50 per cent of all senior citizens' bills, including dentures and denture repairs.

Canada's Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy has announced details of the unemployment insurance premium rates for 1981. Effective January 1, 1981, employees will pay \$1.80 in premiums for each \$100 of their weekly insurable earnings, up 33 per cent from \$1.35 for each \$100 in 1980. Employers will pay a basic premium of

\$2.52/\$100 of each employee's insurable earnings, up from \$1.89/\$100 in 1980.

Alberta's natural resources earned \$4.6 billion last year, with more than 75 per cent of it in royalties from the oil and natural gas produced from Crown land. Figures contained in the annual report of the energy department show that from April 1979 to March 1980, oil companies paid the Alberta government \$1.8 billion in oil royalties and \$1.5 billion in gas royalties, a total of \$3.3 billion.

A Canadian Dow Jones survey of 151 companies showed that profits rose 5.9 per cent to \$2.02 billion in the third quarter from \$1.9 billion in the corresponding period of 1979. The same companies reported a profit increase of 6.7 per cent to \$2 billion in the second quarter and an increase of 16.4 per cent to \$6.3 billion in the nine-month period. The strongest sectors were oil and gas and manufacturing. Declining sectors included steels, forest products and mining.

Pratt and Whitney Aircraft of Canada Limited, Montreal, plans to spend about \$77 million over the next few years to expand and modernize production capacity for new lines of its PT-6 and PT-7 small turboprops and to cover production startup costs. When the program is completed in 1984, about 500 new jobs will have been created at its main Longueuil plant near Montreal, and at its flight and testing operations at nearby St. Hubert.

G. Emmett Cardinal Carter, Roman Catholic archbishop of Toronto, has been re-elected to the central council of the World Synod of Bishops, one of only three bishops from all of the Americas elected to the 12-member group. The

council is responsible for carrying out the work of the synod.

Ontario Treasurer Frank Miller has announced the removal of the 7 per cent sales tax on home furniture, major household appliances and residential building materials and offered a sales tax rebate of up to \$700 on the purchase of new light trucks and vans. In a provincial mini-budget on November 13, he also announced creation of a Board of Industrial Leadership and Development to direct the spending of \$750 million in a five-year plan of economic recovery.

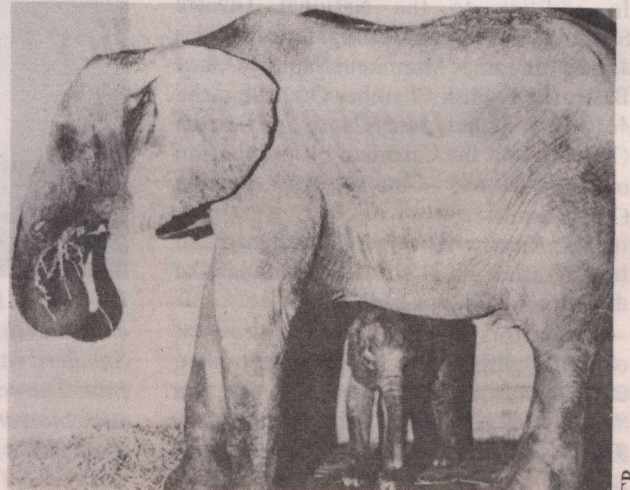
Eighteen grants totalling \$261,650 have been awarded by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The grants are intended to promote research into the social, economic, physical, environmental, legislative and administrative aspects of housing.

SATRO 25, the last of three steel-hulled supply ships constructed in Vancouver for Brazil's Sociedade Auxiliadora da Industria de Petroleo Ltda (SATRO) was launched recently in that city. Under the contract, awarded just over a year ago, Bel-Aire Shipyard constructed two ships and Vancouver Shipyards one. The three 180-foot vessels will be chartered to Petrobrás, Brazil's national oil corporation, and will be used to supply the offshore oil industry.

Terry Fox, the one-legged runner who attempted to run across Canada in aid of cancer research has received the Order of the Dogwood — British Columbia's highest honour. He was presented with the award by Premier Bill Bennett in a ceremony at his home in Port Coquitlam near Vancouver.

She ain't heavy, she's my mother

The first African elephant calf born in Canada appears to be trying to lift a little more than it can carry. In fact, the camera-shy youngster is trying to avoid attention as it peeks out from beneath its mother, ten-year-old Tequila, at Metro Toronto Zoo. The calf, whose sex has yet to be determined, will be ready for public viewing in the spring.



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