

JUN - 3 1974

LIBRARY DEPT. OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES

Canada Weekly

Volume 2, No. 22

May 29, 1974



Ottawa, Canada.

CAI EAS
218
may 29 1974
21

Canada's key role in international weather experiment, 1

Federal election - voters abroad, 3

Withdrawal from Vientiane, 3

Canada/Iran trade pact soon, 3

Woman of Labrador autobiography, 3

"M" and maple leaf symbolize use of metric system, 3

Philadelphia, Houston hockey champs, 4

New Brunswick gets after its smokers, 4

McGill's Islamic studies to expand, 4

Canada Council translation prizes, 4

Eight new projects link cassava research across four continents, 5

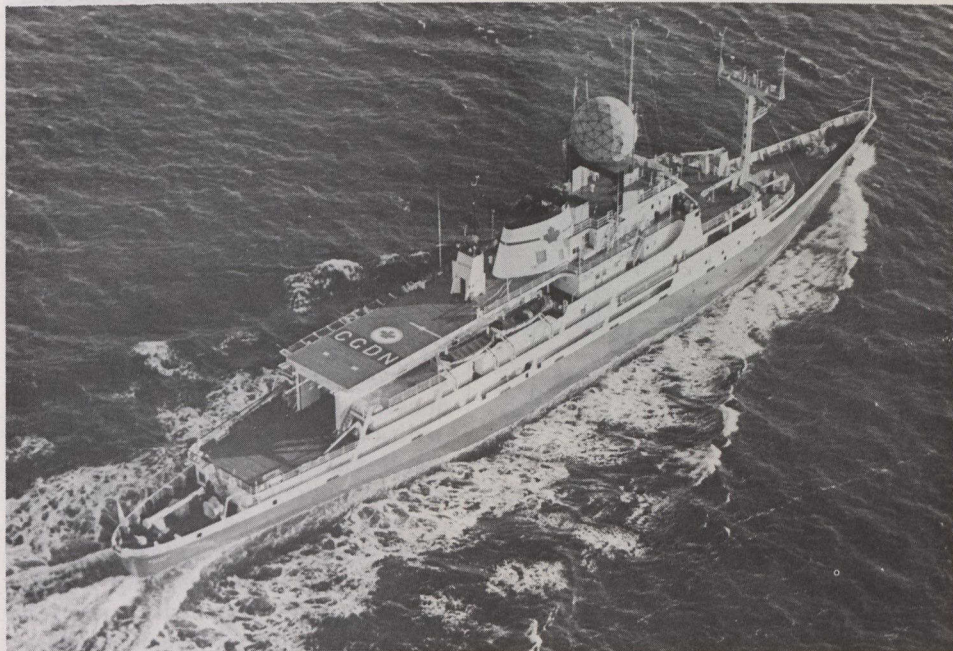
Film director honoured at St. Francis Xavier University, 5

Changes in manpower mobility program, 6

Forthcoming trade fairs, 6

Wheelchair games, 6

Canada's key role in international weather experiment



Canadian Coast Guard Ship *Quadra* has been specially equipped for the Global Atmospheric Research Program's GATE

project, which takes place in the Atlantic Ocean this summer. She sailed from Canada on May 17.

Specially equipped with computers, radar and some of the world's most sophisticated meteorological devices, the Canadian weather ship *Quadra* sailed from Victoria, British Columbia, on May 17, to join the largest international weather study ever attempted.

Quadra, her crew augmented by more than 30 scientists and technicians, will play a major part in the GARP Atlantic Tropical Experiment, generally referred to as GATE. GARP stands for Global Atmospheric Research Program, which is a joint venture of the World Meteorological Organization and the International Council of Scientific Unions.

The GATE project is the first major observational experiment in the Global Atmospheric Research Program, whose primary object is to extend the range and accuracy of weather forecasts. With the use of computers and mathematical models, scientists hope that the data obtained from GATE and other world-wide studies will enable them to predict the weather up to 15 days in advance and possibly forecast

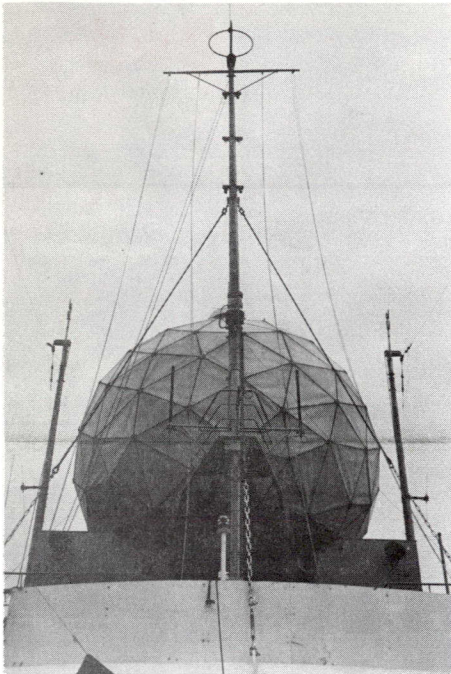
weather trends several years ahead.

Canada is one of 11 nations taking part in GATE which gets under way in mid-June in the equatorial Atlantic Ocean and continues until late September. Other participating countries are Brazil, Britain, East Germany, France, Mexico, the Netherlands, Portugal, the United States, the Soviet Union and West Germany.

An armada of 36 research vessels will amass a vast accumulation of data at pre-arranged stations extending 2,400 miles across the Atlantic equatorial belt from Barbados to West Africa. Other observations will be made by land stations, aircraft and a geostationary satellite. *Quadra* will be one of seven key ships stationed in the core area 600 miles southwest of Dakar, Senegal, which will serve as headquarters for the entire operation.

Special equipment

The Canadian vessel has on board what is probably the most powerful rain-detecting radar equipment in the



The radar dome is a distinctive feature of the weather ship Quadra. The Canadian vessel is fitted with what is probably the most powerful rain-detecting equipment in the world.

world, capable of scanning an area 150 miles in radius. Photographs of the weather patterns picked up on *Quadra's* radar screen will be examined to better understand the evolution of tropical rainclouds and to estimate the amount of rain that falls from them. The photographs will also be transmitted every 15 minutes throughout the exercise to the Dakar headquarters. This information will be used in planning the operations of 12 specially-instrumented aircraft involved in the experiment, as well as for short-term weather predictions.

Many other very specialized meteorological sensors will be used on the Canadian ship. A tethered "blimp", 34 feet in length, 12.5 feet in diameter and filled with 2,500 cubic feet of helium will be used to carry aloft special wind, temperature and humidity sensors that will be used to explore the details of the lower 3,000 feet of the atmosphere. Other helium-filled balloons will carry instruments up to altitudes in excess of ten miles. As they rise, they will telemeter back to the ship information on temperature, humidity and pressure and the balloons will be tracked by an omega radio-positioning system to deduce wind speed and

direction. These balloons will be launched every three hours throughout the experiment. The total lift of these 800 balloons would carry over 5,000 pounds into the air.

Use of data

Data obtained by the *Quadra* during the three-month exercise is expected to fill 2,400,000 feet of magnetic tape. This information will be validated and put on tape at Environment Canada's Atmospheric Environment Service headquarters in Toronto and then forwarded to world data centres in the Soviet Union and the United States for use in subsequent scientific programs.

GATE co-ordinator of Canadian scientific programs, Dr. Rao J. Polavarapu, of the Atmospheric Environment Service, Toronto, describes the experiment as "an expedition of unprecedented scale and complexity that will test the ability of many nations to work together in a co-ordinated attack on a scientific problem of global importance".

Canada, as a member of the World Meteorological Organization and fully committed to the Global Atmospheric Research Program, recognizes the importance of international co-operation in scientific undertakings.

"Further progress in long-range weather prediction for northern latitudes, as well as the tropics, depends on finding answers to many riddles posed by the complex energy-exchange processes linking the tropical oceanic heat sources to global circulation," Dr. Polavarapu explained recently.

Cost and benefit to Canada

The cost of Canada's involvement in the GATE program this summer is in the area of \$1 million, much of which is for operating expenses.

"As we will have full access to all the data, the direct benefit to Canada is immeasurable" says Dr. A.E. Collin, director-general of the Marine Science Directorate of Environment Canada's Fisheries and Marine Service and the Canadian member of the international Tropical Experiment Board, which designed GATE.

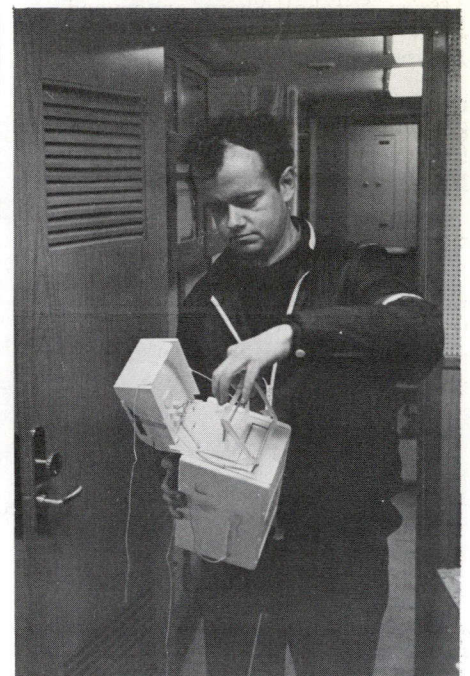
"*Quadra* will be the best-instrumented ship in the whole fleet and will provide the master data commu-

nications link," Dr. Collin stated. "It is the best possible contribution we could make to GATE and this is readily acknowledged by the other countries taking part."

The *Quadra* is due to arrive at Dakar June 16, following a 7,500-mile trip from Victoria via the Panama Canal. On both the outward and return trips, ocean scientists from the Marine Sciences Directorate, Pacific Region, will conduct experiments. One will attempt to assess the ocean's role in absorbing carbon monoxide released into the atmosphere by the burning of fossil fuels, while the other will concentrate on assessing the extent of oil pollution in the Pacific Ocean.

The GATE exercise, which is divided into three main phases, each about three weeks in duration, starts June 27, July 27 and August 29. Between phases the *Quadra* will return to Dakar, where some 1,000 people will be billeted to handle the land-based operations.

The Canadian weather ship leaves from Dakar September 27 and is due to arrive at Victoria October 23.



*Michael Webb of the Atmospheric Environment Service, Toronto, shows a radio-sonde that is attached to a free-floating balloon for recording data on temperature, humidity and pressure in the upper atmosphere. Some 800 balloons will be released from *Quadra* during the GATE exercise.*

Federal election – voters abroad

Some 25,800 Canadians – excluding tourists – will be eligible to cast their ballots outside the country in the July 8 federal election, Jean-Marc Hamel, chief electoral officer, stated recently.

Only members of the armed services and public servants such as the staff of Canadian embassies abroad may vote on the special advance dates, as provided for in the Canada Elections Act, but people working for non-governmental agencies and vacationers are exempt.

Other people who may vote by advance poll in Canada are the elderly and infirm and, according to the Elections Act, anyone having any reason to believe they will be unable to vote on election day. Election officials believe that there will be a large turn-out of voters at the advance polls since July 8 falls during the holiday season.

Withdrawal from Vientiane

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mitchell Sharp, announced recently that on May 8 the Canadian Government had informed interested Governments that the Canadian delegation to the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Laos would be withdrawn from Vientiane on June 15. Canada, however, remains a member of the Commission which was formed in 1962 to supervise the ceasefire in Laos and the Canadian delegation could return to Laos should its presence be required again under the terms of the 1962 agreement.

Mr. Sharp also announced that Canada had raised with the new Laotian Government the matter of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Canada and the Kingdom of Laos.

Canada/Iran trade pact soon

Canada and Iran have agreed to negotiate their first trade agreement in the very near future which, a Canadian minister says, should soon be worth \$1 billion in trade between the two countries.

The decision to conclude a trade agreement was reached during a visit

last month by Alastair Gillespie, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, who told reporters in Tehran that the agreement should lead to \$1-billion worth of trade between Canada and Iran within a few years.

Officials of the two governments will meet soon to prepare the text of the agreement.

Mr. Gillespie also raised the possibility of Iran using Canadian expertise to begin producing heavy water there for nuclear power reactors as a by-product of its petrochemical industry. This arose when Mr. Gillespie explained the advantages of the Canadian nuclear power system – the Candu – which uses heavy water as moderator.

The information was included in a press statement issued jointly in Tehran by Mr. Gillespie and his host, Iran's Minister of the Economy, Hushang Ansary. Mr. Gillespie had an audience with the Shah and met other Iranian ministers. He headed a Canadian trade mission of 36 leading businessmen, industrialists and journalists.

Woman of Labrador autobiography

A trapper's life in Labrador during the 1920s and '30s was dangerous and difficult, but for his wife it was also lonely and sometimes terrifying. For five months of the year she lived alone with her children, the nearest human inhabitants often many days away by dog-team. She worked constantly, sewing sealskin boots, making soap from seal tallow, hunting, fishing, scrubbing the rough log floors smooth with sand, coping alone with disease, injury and death. There was also joy in simple things: the glorious beauty of the land, the unfailing hospitality of friends and strangers, the serenity and contentment of these last Canadian pioneers.

Elizabeth Goudie, born in 1902 in Mud Lake, Labrador, lived this life and recalls it simply and with pride in a recently published book, *Woman of Labrador*, which is probably the only autobiography by a native Labradorian.

It documents a time and a culture almost unknown to anyone not a part of it. Mrs. Goudie describes the incredible impact of the establishment of air bases at Goose Bay during the



Mrs. Elizabeth Goudie presents her book, *Woman of Labrador*, to Guy Sylvestre, National Librarian. M.P. for Labrador, W. Rompkey looks on.

Second World War which wrenched the mixed Indian, Eskimo and White population of Labrador into a new age. She accepts these changes with grace and humour. But she remembers the early days with love.

David Zimmerly, an ethnology specialist with the National Museum of Man, has edited Mrs. Goudie's work and has also written an introduction.

"M" and maple leaf symbolize use of metric system

A stylized M and maple leaf symbolize metric conversion in Canada, and will be used extensively to draw attention to the conversion process now taking place.

The new symbol, made public by S.M. Gossage, Chairman of the Metric Commission, in a press conference following the Metric Commission meeting recently, can be applied to a wide variety of goods and products produced in metric measurements in all sectors of the economy.

The growing use of this distinctive symbol will mark Canada's adoption of the simplest, most advanced and universal metric measurement system – the International System of Units, or "SI" (from *Système International d'Unités*).

The use of the symbol on products has a variety of advantages to indivi-

dual companies. It is simple and inexpensive to reproduce in a wide variety of reproduction methods, and quickly draws attention to metric products, publications, advertizing and public relations materials.

In administrative and inventory operations, it will help to avoid confusion as it readily identifies metric items. In the export market, the symbol will identify an organization's answer to the world-wide demand for metric products.

Philadelphia, Houston hockey champs

The Philadelphia Flyers defeated the Boston Bruins 1-0 on May 19 on home ice to win the National Hockey League Stanley Cup.

The Flyers won the best-of-seven series by four games to two.

In the World Hockey Association the Houston Aeros took the league championship by defeating the Chicago Cougars 6-2 in four straight wins in their best-of-seven series.

The World Hockey Association champions receive \$200,000.

New Brunswick gets after its smokers

The New Brunswick Council on Smoking and Health, which recently held its first annual meeting in Fredericton, elected representatives from the departments of health and education, the Canadian Cancer Society, the Canadian Heart Foundation, the N.B. Home and School

Don't smoke - dial

A "Dial-A-Smoke" program began in New Brunswick on May 1 to assist people who want to quit smoking.

Persons wishing assistance can dial a number in any of seven locations in the province and hear a series of ten messages providing information on how to quit smoking and how to control weight, as well as facts on the hazards of smoking. Non-smokers also have the opportunity to learn more about the benefits of not smoking. The messages will be changed every three to five days.

Federation, the seventh Day Adventist Church, the N.B. Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases Association and the N.B. Registered Nurses Association. Its aim is to promote non-smoking.

During the meeting the council approved the following resolutions:

— Recognizing the rights of individuals to unpolluted air, the New Brunswick Council on Smoking and Health wishes to commend Air Canada for its provision of non-smoking areas, but recommends that Air Canada appreciably enlarge these areas; the Council further recommends to Eastern Provincial Airways and other airlines serving the people of New Brunswick, that they provide comparable non-smoking areas in their aircraft.

— Whereas hospitals are the main institution of healing and smoking within a patient's room might be harmful to recovery, be it resolved that hospital boards prohibit smoking by visitors and staff in patients' rooms.

— Whereas smoking by students in school transportation vehicles and on school premises is inconsistent with the philosophy of health and physical education, be it resolved that smoking should be prohibited in these areas.

McGill's Islamic studies to expand

Montreal's McGill University's Board of Governors and the Board of Trustees of Hartford Seminary Foundation in Connecticut, U.S. have approved a ten-year joint venture in Islamic studies.

The project, scheduled to begin with the 1975-76 academic year, entails co-operation in their M.A. and Ph. D. programs between the Institute of Islamic Studies and Hartford's Duncan Black Macdonald Center for the study of Islam and Christian-Muslim Relations.

In making the announcement, McGill Principal Robert Bell said: "The Hartford decision reflects a mature judgment of the present high standing of our Institute of Islamic Studies. It also promises the development at McGill of North America's strongest centre of Islamic study and, I hope, in the western world." Dr. Bell paid tribute to the work of Hartford's Academic Dean William A. Bijlefeld in

bringing negotiations to such a successful conclusion.

Professor Bijlefeld, who specializes in Qur'anic studies, will be coming to McGill in the fall of 1975, together with his colleagues Issa J. Boullata (Arabic language and literature) and Wadi Z. Haddad (Islamic theology).

Canada Council translation prizes

Two Canadians prominent in the field of literary translation won the Canada Council's first translation prizes in May. Alan Brown received a prize for an English version of *L'Antiphonaire* by Hubert Aquin, published under the title *The Antiphonary* (House of Anansi, Toronto), and Jean Paré was honoured for *Docteur Bethune* (Editions l'Étincelle, Montreal), a translation of the biography by Sydney Gordon and Ted Allan, *The Scalpel and the Sword*.

Patricia Claxton of Montreal received honourable mention for *The Beginnings of New France* (McClelland and Stewart, Toronto), an English version of Marcel Trudel's book, *Les débuts de la Nouvelle France*.

The prizes, each worth \$2,500, were presented to Mr. Brown and Mr. Paré at a reception held in their honour at the Canadian Club in Montreal. Guy Rocher, vice-chairman of the Canada Council, acted as host.

The winning works were chosen by two independent selection committees: the English-language jury was composed of Davidson Dunton, Frank Scott and Jack Warwick; the French-language jury comprised Gérard Bessette, Mrs. Antonine Maillet and Michel Roy. The two juries examined a total of 36 translations (24 in English and 12 in French) published in 1973.

The Canada Council established its translation prizes in recognition of the increasingly important role played by this discipline in communications, arts and culture in Canada. The Council will annually award the prizes to the two works (one in French and one in English) judged to be the best of the translations published in the preceding year. With the exception of school texts and manuals, books in all categories are eligible, providing that they have been written and translated by Canadians or by landed immigrants who have resided in Canada for at least 12 months.

Eight new projects link cassava research across four continents

Research into the root-crop cassava has been a major concern of Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC) since its establishment in 1970. Cassava currently provides over half the calorie intake of between 200 and 300 million people and within 30 years this number appears likely to grow to about 500 million.

A main impetus to research into improving cassava both as food for humans and as feed for animals was given by a grant in 1971 from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) of \$2.5 million to the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT) in Colombia and a further \$750,000 to be spent at Canadian institutions on supporting research. The IDRC became the managing agent of this co-operative program.

The research program is now spreading out from this Colombia-Canada base, and eight new projects involving grants totalling \$612,675 and carrying research further into Latin America, Africa and Asia were announced recently by Dr. W. David Hopper, IDRC president.

One grant of \$69,500 to the University of Guelph, Ontario, is to pursue research into a means of microbiological enrichment of cassava by utilizing micro-organisms to raise the protein level of cassava, whose root in its natural state is edible by animals but has a very low level of protein. Another grant of \$32,000 to the Prairie Regional Laboratory in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, will allow researchers to concentrate on a technique for producing disease-free cassava plants by cell cultivation.

A third grant, of \$65,000, is to enable Dr. Truman Phillips of the Department of Agricultural Economics at the University of Guelph to co-ordinate agro-economic studies of cassava production that will be undertaken in Brazil, Colombia, Thailand and Nigeria.

Brazilian trainees

Two other projects are an outcome of the intensive research done in Colombia on cassava since 1971. One of these is a move to introduce 20 Brazilian professionals, at present working on cassava, to the experimental methods that have been developed at CIAT, so that a network of competent researchers

may be built up in Brazil, where some 86 per cent of all Latin America's cassava is grown. With an IDRC grant of \$28,000 to provide travel funds and lodging expenses and other costs of the 20 trainees, the CIAT cassava team is planning a special four-week training course for the visitors from Brazil to the CIAT headquarters in Cali, Colombia.

Another program is to support with a grant of \$35,000 the experiments of a Peruvian technician, who has completed a year's study of cassava at CIAT, to develop it as a food crop in his own country. At present, Peru produces less than 2 per cent of the cassava grown in Latin America, but Ministry of Agriculture authorities are interested in developing cassava flour as a bread wheat substitute.

A pest known locally as the green spider mite that was accidentally introduced into Uganda and threatening cassava production there, is the subject of another project, for which a grant of \$13,600 is being made to the Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control in Trinidad.

A grant of \$90,000 to the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Brawijaya in Indonesia will support a research officer and three assistants in a three-year agro-economic evaluation of the "Mukibat" grafting system and to look at its potential in terms of increasing yields in order to produce cassava for both food and industrial uses. The university is contributing staff members to act as supervisors, as well as laboratory space and other facilities.

Health study

The final project is concerned with the health implications of Linamarin, one of the cyanogenic glucosides contained in cassava. Endemic goitre is a serious health problem affecting as many as 200 million people, mainly in the developing countries, where the populations most afflicted happen to live in areas where cassava consumption is high. It seems probable that this is more than coincidence, and that Linamarin by interfering with thyroid metabolism plays an important part in causing goitre.

A grant of \$279,575 to the Institut de

Recherche Scientifique en Afrique Centrale (IRSAC) at Lwiro in eastern Zaire, and to the University of Brussels, will finance a three-year study to establish much more precisely the relation between cassava-toxicity in endemic goitre and cretinism, and to assess the effectiveness of iodine prophylaxis on mothers and their children.

The IDRC is a public corporation, created by act of the Canadian Parliament in 1970 to support research designed to adapt science and technology to the specific needs of developing countries. The Centre is unique in that, while it is financed by the Canadian Parliament, it is governed by an international board of governors who independently set its policies and priorities.

Film director honoured at St. Francis Xavier University

St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, conferred honorary degrees on a noted Hollywood film director from Glace Bay, N.S. and three distinguished Canadians, at convocation exercises on May 12.

Daniel M. Petrie, director of several motion pictures and television films, Cardinal George Bernard Flahiff, Archbishop of Winnipeg; Emmett M. Hall of Saskatoon, a retired justice of the Supreme Court of Canada; and J. Edward O'Connor, past president of the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede, were the recipients of the doctoral degrees.

The *Los Angeles Times* has described Daniel Petrie, a native of Cape Breton, as "one of today's most prolific and finest directors". Among the films he has directed in the United States and Britain have been *The Bramble Bush*, with Richard Burton, and *Raisin in the Sun*, featuring Sydney Poitier. He has also directed such television series as *Marcus Welby, M.D.*, *Medical Centre*, and *Seaway*, as well as several Broadway productions.

Cardinal Flahiff, a leader of the Catholic Church in Canada, is a participant in the conferences and decisions evolving from the Second Vatican Council. He is a former superior general of the Basilian Fathers, and past president of both the Canadian Religious Conference and the National Conference of Catholic Bishops.

Cardinal Flahiff was one of four representatives chosen by Canadian bishops to represent them at the first Synod of Bishops held in Rome in 1967.

Justice Hall, who retired from the Supreme Court of Canada in 1973, achieved respect within the legal and health professions, and as an adviser to provincial and federal governments.

He was chairman of the Royal Commission on Health Services in Canada and also the St. Paul's Hospital Lay Advisory Board in Saskatoon. In 1966 he became the first Canadian to receive the American Public Health Association's Bronfman Award for Public Health Achievement.

Last year, he was the arbitrator in a national railway dispute, and was the chairman of the Saskatchewan Royal Commission on University Structure and Organization.

J. Edward O'Connor has been a major force behind the civic development of the City of Calgary. He is a former president of the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede Board, as well as the Calgary Stampeders Football Club. He is a former president of both the Calgary Rotary Club and the Calgary Junior Chamber of Commerce. Mr. O'Connor is also past president of the national Junior Chamber of Commerce of Canada. He has been manager of the Calgary Associate Clinic, director of Canadian Western Natural Gas Company, CFCN Communications, CFCN Television and the Voice of the Prairies Ltd.

Changes in manpower mobility program

Unemployed workers will be eligible for travel grants and short-term living allowances to help them move to temporary jobs outside the areas where

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

Material may be freely reprinted, for the use of which credit would be appreciated; photo sources, if not shown, will be provided on request to (Mrs.) Miki Sheldon, Editor.

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

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

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

they live, Manpower and Immigration Minister Robert Andras announced last month.

"We have broadened our concept of manpower services to the labour force by making the benefits of the Canada Manpower Mobility Program more accessible to a larger number of unemployed persons. Travel grants for temporary employment are now available," Mr. Andras said.

Since April 15, workers who remain in a temporary job outside the area of their residence for three to six months will be compensated for return transportation costs.

Another amendment that will further assist the labour force, provides a three-day living allowance for workers if they take temporary employment outside their home locality.

"This amendment is designed to assist those unemployed persons with little or no funds to establish themselves in their new, temporary positions," the Minister said.

Students may also be eligible to qualify for transportation allowances providing they work for at least six weeks.

Forthcoming trade fairs

The Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce announced recently the following trade fairs in which Canada will take part:

Poznan International Trade Fair, Poznan, June 9-18. This premier trade fair in Poland, is held twice a year. Canada's first participation will concentrate on electronic equipment, including instrumentation and process control and scientific instruments and telecommunications equipment.

International Restaurant Exhibition, Tokyo, August. An annual international trade show for trade and industry only. Canada's first participation will highlight food services and equipment, including cooking, refrigeration, washing and dispensing machines and cleaning and ventilating equipment.

Salon Professionnel des Articles de Sport et Loisir de Plein Air, (SISEL), Paris, September 21-23. The show is one of the largest international exhibitions of recreation and sporting goods. Canada is exhibiting for the first time and concentrating on items for summer use.

Australian International Engineering Exhibition, Melbourne, September 23-28. This is a trade fair attracting professionals and technical specialists. Canada's participation will concentrate on engineering, instruments, automation and electronic-control equipment.

Anti-Pollution Exhibition, (Apex 75), Tokyo, March 26-31, 1975. The major international trade fair for environmental-control and pollution-abatement equipment and services.

Cancelled participation

The Federal Government will not be participating in the following fairs which were in the original list published by the Trade Department in November:

12th European Education Materials Fair (DIDACTA), Geneva, June 10-14.

International Airport Construction and Equipment Exhibition, Geneva, June 18-21.

21st Tokyo Motor Show, Tokyo, September.

Salon Technique Internationale de l'Equipment Hotelier (Equip'Hotel), Paris, October 11-12.

National Office Products Association Show, Chicago, October 30 - November 2.

Wheelchair games

An amount of \$2,400 was set aside by the New Brunswick provincial government for the interprovincial wheelchair games in Edmunston from May 18 to 20.

Some 50 delegates from Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick took part in this event which was held for the first time in New Brunswick.

The sports included archery, rifle-shooting, swimming, volley-ball, table tennis and track and field competitions.