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Prime Minister speaks on the problem of Quebec

The following excerpts are from an address by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau to the Quebec Chamber of Commerce on January 28, 1977:

* * * *

...I would say that it is very good that we have to choose in a more definite manner our future as Quebecers and as Canadians. And that event, this election of the Parti Québécois, obliges us, invites us, enjoins us and will one day force us to do. I find this excellent. But they say, yes, yes, but what about the referendum? It's disturbing to have to think of this question, about the future, the very existence of our country. I would remind you that Ernest Renan, a philosopher who lived about a century ago, used to say that a nation is a referendum every day, a plebiscite every day. By that he meant that a nation cannot exist unless it wants to exist as a nation, unless it expresses itself as a nation, unless it acts as a nation. One of the parts of the definition of a nation...is a collective will to live, a sort of plebiscite. And before that, Rousseau spoke, of course, of a social contract, by virtue of which men and women in a society say 'we want to live together, under such and such conditions.'

* * * *

...What is not possible is to remain constantly in a state of indecision. Constantly in a state of flux. Constantly afraid to make choices. Because during that time, in the life of individuals, as in the life of peoples, others will make our choices for us. One might hope to protect one's freedom by not making a choice but others determine the conditions of our existence. We are right at this stage now.

The cards have been dealt, and they'll soon be played. If we Quebecers, we Canadians don't build this country in the way that we want, others will do it for us. Who owns Canada? It belongs to those who build it, who will make it, define it, who will express it. The same thing for Quebec. All that I want, and I think you want it ardently too, businessmen, businesswomen, you have decisions to take in

the economic sphere, in the world of finance, in the determination of your own lives and your investments, and basic choices. At some point we have to get out of this uncertainty....

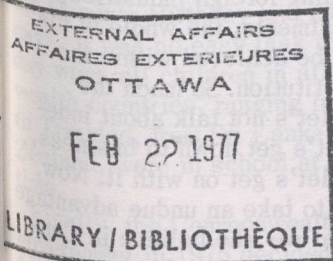
Jean Marchand said last night, in another gathering, that, I forget his exact words, but his idea was that there's nothing magical in the constitutional structure of a country. Perhaps he didn't realize it, but he was saying what Themistocles said 2,000 years ago in Greece. His strength was in being able to say to the Athenians who thought they were the most brilliant and happiest of peoples that "Greece is not eternal." In that sense, Canada isn't eternal. Quebec is not eternal either. But we would like to be sure for now. We are not talking about eternity, we are talking about the next ten or 20 years, of our generation, of yours. We have to have some certainty and that is why I say that the choice that we have to make, and it's marvellous that we have this choice, has to be a clear choice, it has to be made relatively soon, and it has to be final, definitive.

* * * *

Business dictates early decision

Now the party of Mr. Lévesque, the Premier of Quebec, is asking you the question: do you want Canada, yes or no? We also have to be able to make our choice relatively soon. I'm not saying tomorrow or even next year. But this means more for you in business than for those of us who are in politics, or who live a bit that way, improvising answers to questions from day to day. When we invest a thousand dollars, or a million dollars, we want to know at least about the rules of the game with certainty.

Even the uncertainty that has existed for the last ten years in this province probably has had negative effects on investment; probably affected unemployment....



The industries, the head offices, the individuals, who have moved, especially capital which has gone elsewhere, or never come in the first place. You know this better than I do. Capital is more mobile than anything else in the world. People and families cannot move easily. We've lost many in the last 100 years to New England. But capital is lost from one day to another or it does not come in overnight. It only takes a difference of one point in interest rates or rate of return for capital to go where returns are a bit more attractive. I even met some people here who told me they are hesitating to make investments. They aren't submitting as many tenders as before. Why? Because the rules of the game aren't established.

This is why I say to you, that the choice must come relatively soon.... But you have to have the courage to ask yourself the question, if you will. We must not be afraid of winning or losing the battle. I am a Canadian. That's always been my choice. I think we are going to win. But I have to accept the rules of the game. And I can't say, we might lose, we might lose the referendum, so let's put it off for ten years.

At some point, we shall have to realize that we must become adults. And this is not only a matter for you, for businessmen, for the politicians; we have to get on with it for the populations of Quebec, for whom work, investments, are real requirements, real needs, and for whom unemployment is real misfortune. So we must know fairly soon what framework we are going to operate in. I know that businessmen don't only make short-term investments, but in the medium term, it is important that we know where we are going.

...I said that the choice must be final and definitive. By this I do not mean that it is for eternity. Let's say a generation of two.... I'm not saying that we couldn't make one in two years, another in 25 years. But I tell you that we cannot accept rules of the game which would invite us to make a choice, a conscious well thought out choice, and then we play heads I win or tails you lose. If I win the referendum, I've won; if I lose it, I'll have another. That won't solve the problem.

In other words, I have to stick my neck out. It's obvious that if Quebec opts for independence, I wouldn't stay

long in federal politics. I'd have lost my bet....

* * * *

A question of proof

...It is not a matter of proving that federalism causes problems or difficulties. We know family life causes problems, and difficulties, and that doesn't mean that we are going to abolish families. Democracy raises problems and difficulties. Freedom itself causes some funny problems and difficulties, starting with sin and crime. If there were no freedom, we wouldn't be bothered by sin and crime. Just the same, it's not worth abolishing freedom. In another way, it's not a question of saying that federalism causes problems. Rather, you have to prove that some other system would be better. That it would cause fewer problems and would be a better response to the problems that federalism poses. This is the first rule of the game.

...If federalism never worked, or less than half the time, then you could say it wasn't worth it. Well, for the moment, you must not add up only the disadvantages, you must say what are the advantages of the other system. And it is this kind of question that we have to ask ourselves. In other words, the burden of proof is not on those who want to defend the existence of a country that has belonged to us for 300 years. That has brought Canadians of all origins to one of the highest levels of prosperity in the world. That has given us almost the highest level of political, social, and cultural freedom that can be found anywhere in the world. There are not many countries that would give democratic freedom to a party whose goal is to destroy that same country.... I tell you that it's up to those who want to destroy this reality to make their case. What case - well, in every field, in economics, for instance. In what way would Quebecers be better off economically? I don't have time to develop that idea of course. But, the moment that those who want to make Quebec independent start talking right away about association, common market, monetary union, customs unions, I can only assume that they are not just doing that to please the English.... They have to say that, because it would be an advantage for an independent Quebec to be associat-

ed with that common market. Otherwise we wouldn't hear about it right away. It seems they have already accepted that if they want to construct independence it will cost something from the economic point of view.

* * * *

Improvements possible under present Constitution

...Read attentively, as I have, what the Premier of Quebec said in New York, when he spoke of his program for the province.... Apart from independence itself, everything that he proposes to do, he can do within the present constitution. Because what did he talk about? He said that he would provide good government, which would have better labour-management relations, which would respect the freedom of companies, which would perhaps nationalize asbestos, which would concern itself with the forests and better business management. Read that, I don't remember the words of it, but, apart from one phrase that he said about screening foreign industries, foreign investments, the whole of his program can be achieved within the present Constitution. So much the better. But, let's not talk about independence, let's get down to business, gentlemen, let's get on with it. Now, I don't want to take an undue advantage in saying that we who believe in Canada, of course, will not also have to provide evidence and demonstration. And of course, this is what every federal government endeavours to do....

* * * *

Human rights the crux

The important thing is how will the people be happier, better governed? Not how we can give more or less power to different levels of government. Of course, all the provincial premiers generally agree with the Premier of Quebec that more power should be given to the provinces.... But I want to be flexible. In the Constitution, I think there is only one principle, that is to respect the rights of men and women, the respect of human rights, and probably the respect of the collective aspect of these human rights. I'm thinking of language, the right of regions to exist. And from this prerequisite you can start from the beginning: write a new Constitution. We haven't had one in 110 years, we

Commonwealth Day – it's official

For the first time in history, the second Monday in March has been designated by the 36 nations of the Commonwealth as Commonwealth Day. Although Victoria Day in May was sometimes referred to as Commonwealth Day, this year March 14 is the official commemoration day for some 90 million Commonwealth inhabitants.

The date was chosen purposely so that young people would be in school to learn more about each other's lands and cultures, explained a Royal Commonwealth Society spokesman. January and February were not acceptable because school children in Australia and New Zealand are on holiday from school during those two months. For the same reason, July and August were ruled out for schools in the northern hemisphere.

Religious holidays – Christmas, Easter, saint's days, Ramadan, etc. – fill many other days in the year. Then with Labour Day, Thanksgiving, the Queen's Birthday and national days, it was no easy task to find a day when all children in all Commonwealth countries, ranging from Tonga to Trinidad, from Sri Lanka to New Zealand, were in school at the same time.

Finally, the Commonwealth heads of government in 1975 decided that March 14 was the best day and 1977 as the year it would be inaugurated. Yet they were not aware that in all the world, March 14 was scheduled as the beginning of the winter break in Canada's Ottawa and Carleton schools.

Special poster

Canada contributed to the celebrations by providing a poster, 12 inches by 6 (30 cm by 37.5 cm) showing the 36 flags in small groups under friendly umbrellas, depicting the world we share. It was designed by Peggy Steele Kitcher, who lives in Ottawa.

Prince Charles has said that members of the Commonwealth meet for co-operation, not confrontation. When the need arises, committee structures are created. When the need is no longer present, the committee is dismantled or put away, like an umbrella.

Over 36,000 posters are being distributed throughout the world. In Canada, all public, regional and secondary



 External Affairs Canada Affaires extérieures Canada

school libraries will receive them, together with a letter describing a ten-minute slide show, *A World to Share*, which will be available to all libraries and school boards through audio-visual centres and provincial ministries of education in each province.

The slide show, a delightful combination of photographs and cartoons, with music in a cassette, was produced in co-operation with the Commonwealth Secretariat in London and the Department of External Affairs in Ottawa.

An External Affairs publication, *Canada and the Commonwealth*, answers questions and gives resumé of many little known programs that are available to people in the 36 member countries. Included in the package is Reference Paper 95, *The Commonwealth*, for those interested in more in-depth study. A detailed guide, explaining the 35-mm cassette slide show, the reference paper and the booklet are all available in either English or French without charge from many Canadian posts in Commonwealth countries in sufficient quantities to fill needs of groups or educational institutions, on loan. High commissions of Commonwealth countries based in Ottawa will also receive the package for their own use.

Individuals interested in a poster may request it from Commonwealth Folio, Public Relations Division,

Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G2.

Special church services will be held on Sunday, March 13 in various communities throughout the world, and in schools and service clubs March 14. Commonwealth Day, will be marked by special speakers, films and the sharing of family dinners in Canada.

Silver jubilee stamp

The Canada Post Office joined members of the Commonwealth in saluting Queen Elizabeth's silver jubilee with a new stamp, which was issued on February 4.

The 25-cent stamp, the first to use a full-colour portrait of the Queen, is based on a photograph by British photographer Peter Grugeon. The head-and-shoulders portrait on a deep royal blue background carries the number 25 in silver foil, indicating both the value of the stamp and the anniversary year.

Queen Elizabeth II

The Queen was born in London on April 21, 1926, the first child of the Duke and Duchess of York, subsequently King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. Early in 1942 the princess became Colonel of the Grenadier Guards, and on her sixteenth birthday carried out her first public engagement when she inspected the regiment. In a broadcast on her twenty-first birthday, she dedicated herself to serving the Commonwealth, a pledge she repeated on her accession to the Throne on February 6, 1952 when her father died suddenly.

The Queen, as the reigning monarch, upholds democracy and is a permanent



reminder to elected officials that they are the servants of the public. And on a planetary scale, the Queen links Canada to her Western European heritage and to her partners in the Commonwealth. The silver jubilee is thus an ideal time for Canadians to reflect on the benefits of constitutional monarchism.

Queen Elizabeth herself defined the work of the Crown in Canada. "The role of a constitutional monarch is to personify the democratic state," she noted, later adding that "the Crown is an idea more than a person, and I would like the Crown in Canada to represent everything that is best and most admired in the Canadian ideal."

Mint makes foreign money

Supply and Services Minister Jean-Pierre Goyer announced on February 3 that the Royal Canadian Mint had been awarded contracts by several countries to manufacture their coins.

These contracts, which call for the production of over 650 million coins and blanks, represent the largest group of orders ever received by the Mint from foreign markets.

Orders received from Bangladesh, Barbados, Costa Rica, Israel, Nicaragua, Panama and Portugal have a total value of \$6 million. Production is already under way and deliveries will begin during 1977 and continue into next year.

"These contracts will have a very favourable impact on the Mint workforce in 1977," Mr. Goyer said. "...The orders will result in a considerable increase in the production of coinage at the Mint and provide additional work for the mints in Ottawa, Hull and Winnipeg. I feel that we have gained an important share of the international coinage market and we shall now redouble our efforts in order to obtain additional orders that will provide more work for our three mints...."

Cadets get new uniforms

More than 60,000 young Canadians who belong to cadet corps across the country are being issued with new green uniforms, similar in colour to those worn by members of the Canadian Forces. The cost will be ap-

proximately \$7.6 million.

The new working issue, which differs from the traditional dress uniform, is designed for challenging cadet training and activities.

In addition to the bush-style jacket, slacks and shoes, each sea, army and air cadet will receive a turtle-neck sweater for winter wear, a crew-neck T-shirt for summer, and suitable head-dress.

Leaders of cadet leagues and senior Armed forces officers will choose distinctive badges and colour combinations for the sweater and headdress of each cadet service.

Defence Minister Barney Danson said he understood the deep attachment some cadet leagues and their leaders had for the old uniforms.

"But it is the nature of the exciting and challenging programs, that many dedicated volunteer officers and parents support, that is the main attraction and value of the cadet leagues," he said.

Canada's cadet program is designed to develop qualities of leadership, fitness, citizenship, and military skills in boys and girls from the ages of 13 to 18. While not a direct part of the Forces, the cadets draw on the military for instructors, facilities and funds.

Canada/U.S. discuss fishing zones

Considerable progress was reported by delegates from Canada and the United States who met in Los Angeles, January 17 to 28 to continue discussions on future fisheries relations between the two countries, particularly in respect to "practical fisheries matters". Both Canada and the U.S. are proceeding with the extension of their jurisdiction over fisheries off their coasts out to 200 miles. The Canadian extension became effective January 1, 1977; the United States extension will be effective on March 1, 1977.

Fishermen of each country have fisheries interests in areas which are now, or soon will be, within the zone of the other. The two governments are engaged in discussions to determine the arrangements and terms and conditions under which such fisheries could go forward until December 31, 1977. The purpose of the Los Angeles meeting was to identify the specific fishing interests of both countries, to review the regulations which would apply to those fisheries should an agreement be reached, to review the condition of the stocks of certain fisheries, and to seek to elaborate a pact for 1977.



Prince Andrew, second in line to the Throne, spent a weekend in Ottawa recently during a break from his studies at Lakefield College, near Peterborough, Ontario, at the invitation of

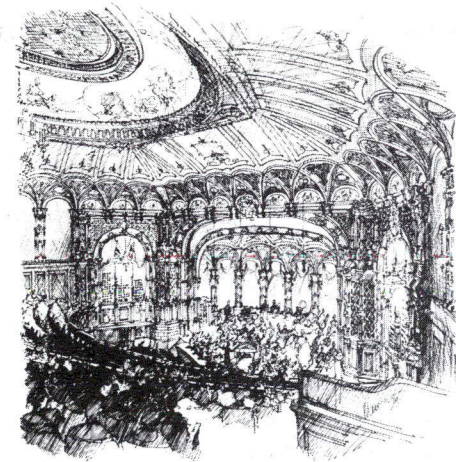
Governor-General and Mrs. Léger. He joins the Prime Minister and his family (above) before lunching with them at their house at Harrington Lake, near Ottawa, on February 5.

News of the arts

Vancouver Symphony to open Canada's largest concert hall

The Vancouver Symphony Orchestra opens its new home, the refurbished Orpheum Theatre, on April 2 under the baton of its music director, Kazuyoshi Akiyama. One of Canada's foremost singers, Maureen Forrester, will be guest artist.

Renovation of the Orpheum, located on the Granville Mall in the heart of downtown Vancouver, began in November 1975. With its 2,788 seats, the refurbished Orpheum will be Canada's largest concert hall. It is one of the few halls in the country to be used exclusively for concert performances.



Artist's sketch of renovated Orpheum Theatre in Vancouver.

Billed as one of the most magnificent playhouses in the world when it opened in 1927, the Orpheum was built at an original cost of \$500,000 and was the local link in the great chain of vaudeville entertainment palaces built by the Chicago-based Orpheum circuit. At that time, it was the largest theatre in Canada.

The elegant features of the original decor of the theatre have been maintained and 100 crystal chandeliers have been restored. All painting, plaster work and decoration is consistent with the original design of the hall. A special sound shell has been constructed in the stage area and the stage has been enlarged to accommodate a full symphony orchestra and chorus. A series of acoustical baffles will "float" above the orchestra.

The Orpheum, now owned by the City of Vancouver, was purchased from Famous Players Theatres Limited at a cost of \$3.9 million. Cost of renova-

tions is expected to reach \$3.2 million. Of the \$7.1 million needed for the project, \$4,636,037 was contributed by the City of Vancouver, by private donations and two lotteries. Two million dollars was contributed by the federal Department of the Secretary of State; \$333,333 came from the province of British Columbia, and \$100,000 was donated by the Vancouver Foundation.

Unknown people in history

The Wait Letters, a book introduced and edited by Mary Brown and published by Press Porcepic, illustrates some of the unknown drama of Canadian history.

The letters tell the remarkable tale of 24-year-old Benjamin Wait, who was captured during the 1837 Rebellion and sentenced to be hung, drawn and quartered for treason. His wife made the arduous trip by ship and stagecoach from their home in Upper Canada to Quebec City, where she persuaded Governor-General Lord Durham to stay execution and succeeded in getting the message to the jail in Niagara, just 30 minutes before the scheduled hanging.

Benjamin Wait was subsequently ordered to be transported to a penal colony in Tasmania. His letters to Canada describe the brutality of the journey and the horrors of prison life. He succeeded in escaping and made his way back to Canada four years later but his gallant wife died in childbirth a year after his return.

The Wait Letters is based on a transcription recently found in London, Ontario, by Mary Brown, an English professor at the University of Western Ontario.

Liberace discovers unique puppeteers

One of Canada's unusual and successful theatre ventures, the Famous People Players, is a puppet troupe featuring life-size figures of such famous entertainers as Elvis Presley, Liberace, Barbra Streisand, Wolfman Jack and Anne Murray.

When Liberace himself was invited to see the company perform in

Toronto's O'Keefe Centre in 1974 at a benefit for the Metro Association for the Mentally Retarded, he was so impressed he immediately booked the group to appear as a back-up act for his show in Las Vegas. But what Liberace did not know at the time was that of the 11 puppeteers, eight were themselves mentally retarded. Diane Dupuy of Hamilton, Ontario, however, the 28-year-old artistic director and coach of the company, is adamant that the troupe be judged on their merits.

Smash hit

The troupe was a great success in Las Vegas. "The company of 11 inspired and gifted young people is sure to be listed among Lee's most illustrious discoveries," wrote Forrest Duke, the *Las Vegas Journal* entertainment columnist. Another reporter with *The Vegas Visitor* overheard many members of the audience state it was "the greatest show I've ever seen" as they left the performance.

Diane Dupuy, who has studied "black light" puppetry techniques in Canada, was a voluntary worker with the mentally retarded, and dreamed of forming her own troupe with the retarded and of beginning with a puppet of Liberace whom, she hoped, one day would see the show. Such dreams rarely come true. She founded the troupe with a \$40,000-federal grant and chose seven retarded youngsters (average age 21) from Toronto's Hainey Centre. A lot of hard work followed.

Of her company, Diane Dupuy says, "I find retarded people more professional than others in the business."



Anne Laitin of Famous People Players with Wolfman Jack puppet.

They never speak backstage during a performance. They're very appreciative and they're very conscientious."

The company has made frequent television appearances with Anne Murray and Wolfman Jack and others and will be performing with the next Liberace tour in Canada during the late spring. They recently produced *Carnival of the Animals* with the Hamilton Philharmonic Orchestra and have been offered a booking with the Toronto Symphony. (*From Scene Changes, published by Theatre Ontario.*)

Mr. Trudeau speaks on Quebec

(Continued from p. 2)

can make one. And I refuse no challenge. All that I ask as long as I am here is that it must be concretely established that such and such a level of power, for example, must be exercised at the federal or provincial level in such a way that the Canadian community will profit by it....

Now, I come to my conclusion — I was going to say that "la preuve est faite par l'absurde" — that this problem must be tackled fairly soon. Why? Because I come to a province, I am invited by the Chamber of Commerce, to meet businessmen in a province where the unemployment rate is very high, a province where investment is slowing down, a province where inflation is still at an unacceptable level, where the means to fight it have half disappeared now. There are extremely serious economic problems that we should have discussed. We are together to speak of what? Our identity, as Quebecers and Canadians. ...We have been doing it for 20 years!...

...Let us demand from our federal and provincial governments...let us demand that the choices be placed before us fairly soon, so that we can start administering our affairs, manag-

ing this country — to pursue the happiness of the people of this country. That's what we need!

Let's get on with it

They told me that in Chinese the character which signifies crisis is made from two ideograms, danger and chance or opportunity. And that is the actual situation. There is a crisis in Quebec. There is one in Canada, it's a great danger, but it is also our chance to affirm ourselves as Quebecers, and as Canadians too if you like, because we can be both.... But let's stop squabbling and agonizing about our political future. Let's be grown up

enough to either choose to be a Quebecer or Canadian or to be both — to be worthy of being a Canadian instead of expanding by agglomeration, almost by juxtaposition as we have been doing for the last 100 years. That's the situation for us, we, from the Federal Government, who went there to serve the interests of all Canadians, and in particular the interests of Quebecers. You know the choice that we are offering you, and I call on you to think seriously about it. I hope that in the near future, that we can say it clearly that we want to be Canadian, and that we are worthy to be Canadian.

News briefs

■ Following approval by the National Energy Board on January 19 to allow emergency exports of natural gas and heavy fuel oil to the United States, the Board approved on January 28 an export of liquified natural gas to the U.S. owing to continuing emergency conditions. The order was issued to Gaz Métropolitain, inc. to deliver a volume not to exceed 210,400 million Btu (roughly 2.4 million American gallons) to Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania Inc., for a 60-day period beginning January 27. The order is subject to import approval by the U.S. Federal Power Commission.

■ Michel Dupuy, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, has been appointed President of the Canadian International Development Agency, effective March 1. He will replace Paul Gérin-Lajoie, whose next appointment has not yet been announced. Mr. Dupuy who has been with the External Affairs Department since 1955, has served at a number of posts abroad.

■ Finance Minister Donald Macdonald says the federal anti-inflation program may end some time this year, provided agreement on post-control restraints can be reached with business, labour and the provinces.

■ The Royal Canadian Mint will strike a silver dollar of the accession to the Throne of Queen Elizabeth II. In addition, on approval of Parliament, the Mint will strike a \$100-gold coin to honour the occasion.

■ Spar Aerospace Products has deve-

loped a \$500,000-infra-red surveillance system, able to detect objects at sea missed by conventional radar, which the manufacturer says is three to five years ahead of research in other Western countries. The detector sweeps low over the water and picks up heat emission from warships, missiles and planes. Conventional radar may miss detection of low-flying or moving objects. The United States is working with Spar through the Canadian Commercial Corporation to modify the Canadian development for U.S. Navy use.

■ Toronto Eaton Centre, a \$250-million project in the heart of downtown Toronto, opened February 10. John Craig Eaton, chairman of the board of Eaton's of Canada, told a press conference, "This store is not only the flagship for Eaton's, but the model for all department stores that will be built in the next 20 years." Of the one-million square feet of space in the new store, 650,000 will be devoted to actual selling. Robert Butler, chairman of T. Eaton Co. says the company needs sales of about \$200 a square foot to maintain profit growth.

■ Harold Glover, CB, controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and formerly deputy master and comptroller of the Royal Mint, joined Inco Limited as its consultant on coinage, effective February 1, upon retirement from his British Government post.

■ The cost of living rose by three-tenths of 1 per cent last month to bring the inflation rate from December 1975 to December 1976, to 5.8 per cent.

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