



UNFICYP mandate-renewal gave Security Council a tense time, 1

Telecommunications technology, 2

Concern over South Africa, 3

First female tops Forces officer training course, 3

Visit to francophone Africa, 3

Major cutback in nickel production, 3

IDRC-sponsored magazine — flower in the desert, 4

Ethnic theme for Senate window, 4

Hungarian Minister of Agriculture and Food visits, 5

Canada-Romania sign nuclear co-operation pact, 5

Amateur athletes take part in Grey Cup show, 5

Guaranteed income recommended, 5

More women workers, 6

Junior hockey coaches' clinic, 6

Trilingual Christmas stamps, 6

Canada/U.S. maritime boundaries, 6

News of the arts — music, film, ballet, arts briefs, 7

Fingerprinting by laser, 8

News briefs, 8

## UNFICYP mandate-renewal gave Security Council a tense time

The early sun had already started to rise over the divided capital of the island Republic of Cyprus. In a once thriving area in the middle of Nicosia, a unit of the United Nations peacekeeping force was patrolling a weed-choked path, bordered on each side by concrete bunkers and sandbagged firing positions from which Cypriots of Turkish and Greek ethnic origin were peering at each other with hostility. This patrol along the path — dividing Cypriots from Cypriots and Turkish forces from Greek forces — was drawn from the ranks of the 515 Canadians whose pale blue berets identified them as members of the United Nations Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP).

At the United Nations Assembly in New York it was almost midnight. There was no time to eat, no time for social activities. Five days of tense negotiation had yielded no solution to a problem — time was fast running out.

As of midnight on June 15, 1977, the

mandate of the United Nations Forces in Cyprus was scheduled for renewal for a further six months.

### Renewal used to be routine

When UNFICYP was established in 1964, under a mandate of the Security Council, it was agreed that the need for its continued presence on the troubled island would be reviewed regularly by the Council itself. A Canadian contingent has been part of the Force since its inception. Despite all the political and military changes that have taken place since then — including the 1974 *coup d'état* against the late Archbishop Makarios by Anthony Sampson and the subsequent invasion by the Turkish army — the mandate of UNFICYP had been renewed, more or less routinely, ever since.

Since the events of 1974, however, one or other of the parties — either the Government of Cyprus (the Greek Cypriots) or the so-called Turkish Cypriot Federated



A Canadian contingent has formed part of the United Nations peacekeeping force in Cyprus since 1964, when UNFICYP was established. (Above) Canadians on tank patrol.



9/77

State — had usually tried to impose political riders to the acceptance of a continuing mandate for UNFICYP.

#### Canadian in the chair

The presidency of the Security Council rotates monthly according to alphabetical order. During June 1977, Canada's Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Ambassador William Barton was in the chair.

Starting with the publication of the United Nations Secretary-General's semi-annual report on the activities of the Force, Ambassador Barton commenced negotiations with the parties directly concerned (mainly the Greek- and Turkish-Cypriots, Greece, Turkey and Britain.)

On this occasion, the main problem was that the Greeks and the Greek-Cypriots claimed nothing had changed in the Cyprus situation in the past six months, whereas the Turks and the Turkish-Cypriots argued that there had been substantial changes; both sides were adamant that their views be reflected in the Council's resolution on the UNFICYP mandate-renewal question.

Despite the persistent, personal efforts of the president of the Council, combined with separate initiatives by other individual members of the Council — principally the ambassadors representing the non-aligned group of states and those representing the Western countries — over five consecutive days, the renewal of the mandate was still not assured.

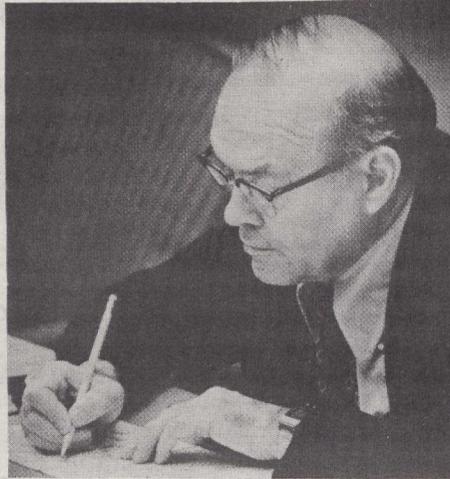
#### Informal sessions

After virtually non-stop consultations, agreement was reached in the Security Council, meeting in informal session, at 18 minutes to midnight. Council members quickly adjourned from the basement conference room and moved to the Security Council chamber. The seconds ticked by; last-minute procedural questions had to be settled.

#### Two minutes to deadline

Finally, as Council members fidgeted in their seats and looked anxiously at the clock on the wall, Ambassador Barton rapped the gavel at two minutes to 12. The sudden silence from the Security Council was deafening. Delegates looked up.

Ambassador Barton proposed that the mandate of UNFICYP be renewed on the basis of a resolution identical in its operative paragraphs with that of the previous



*Ambassador William Barton (above), Canada's Permanent Representative to the UN, was Security Council president as time was running out while members debated the controversial UNFICYP resolution in June.*

session but changed somewhat in its pre-ambular paragraphs to reflect a changed reality. In the absence of any objection, the president ruled that the resolution had been adopted by consensus.

As UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim reached over to shake Barton's hand, he glanced at the digital watch on the Security Council president's wrist. Eleven fifty-nine and forty-five seconds.

If the mandate had not been renewed by midnight, the Canadian forces in Cyprus would have been in a state of legal limbo. There would have been no UNFICYP troops in position to restrain the itchy trigger fingers of opposing forces on the troubled island of Cyprus.

---

### Telecommunications technology

Canada has begun its first field trial in the telecommunications network of a system using light waves to carry information.

Bell Canada, exploring the use of fibre-optics technology has installed a cable containing six hair-thin glass fibres in underground ducts between two Montreal switching centres. After the various tests are completed, some telephone conversations in the city will be travelling along the glass fibres instead of copper wires.

As Bell Canada's director of terminal and transmission systems, D.A. Carruthers explains, "This system includes extremely small solid-state light sources, called light-emitting diodes, whose light can be made

to fluctuate millions of times a second in response to the electrical impulses generated by telephones and other telecommunications apparatus.

"The light signals travel along the optical fibre and, at the receiving end, are changed back into electrical signals by minute solid-state photodetectors and other apparatus. These electrical signals then operate the receiving telephone, teletypewriter, facsimile or other receiving equipment in the conventional way."

#### "Tap-proof" and crackle-free

The first use of this technology in telecommunications in Canada was an internal system designed by Bell-Northern Research and installed for the Department of National Defence in Ottawa in March 1976. The system, carrying telephone, two-way television and data, is effectively "tap-proof" because virtually no light escapes the fibre and there is no electromagnetic field surrounding the fibre as there is with wires.

One hair-thin, feather-weight fibre has the potential to carry more than 4,000 phone conversations simultaneously or it can transmit several television programs, or hundreds of millions of "bits" of computer data *per second*.

As the "information explosion" continues and demand for communication facilities for voice, video and data increases, there is a real risk of serious cable congestion under city streets and in high-rise buildings. Use of optical systems promises a means of avoiding the congestion.

Another advantage of optical fibre is that it is free of electrical interference, from lightning or power lines. Also, "crosstalk" (hearing voices from other calls in the background) is eliminated.

Widespread use and large-scale production of optical cables are expected to bring about a dramatic cost reduction. The glass used in optical systems is made of silica, one of the most abundant minerals on earth, commonly found in sand.

Research scientist Dr. Kuhn describes a possible "fibre future" which includes computer terminals in homes providing electronic games, budgeting services and access to vast stores of information; television for monitoring children at play or for obtaining weather maps or stock market reports; a system which could deliver, in minutes, a hand-written letter with snapshots from one home to another; and an almost unlimited choice of television programs.

## Concern over South Africa

*On the instructions of Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson, who was out of the country, the Acting Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs made the following comments to the Ambassador of South Africa in Ottawa on October 25:*

The Canadian Government has noted with concern the developments which have taken place in South Africa in recent days, involving widespread arrests, bannings and the closing of newspapers.

It is evident that the South African Government is attempting to silence voices of dissent to the policies of *apartheid*.

For 30 years successive Canadian Governments have condemned these policies as being a denial of fundamental human rights.

Moreover, Canada has consistently believed that these policies of *apartheid* and

their effects are quite properly matters of international concern.

The Canadian Government considers that, in the attempt to silence such legitimate dissent, the South African Government appears to be employing tactics which will produce more bitterness, more violence and much more insecurity.

Therefore, the Canadian Government urges the Government of South Africa, before it is too late, to pay heed to these voices of dissent. South Africa will only find real security when greater social justice is given to the majority of the people of that country.

## Visit to francophone Africa

The External Affairs Department announced on October 28 that Minister of Supply and Services Jean-Pierre Goyer, who is also Adviser for *Francophone* Affairs, would visit *francophone* Africa — Upper Volta, Zaire and Gabon — from November 6 to 15. Mr. Goyer led a Canadian delegation to West Africa in June and, more recently, a commercial mission to Algeria and Morocco.

The Minister was expected to discuss with his hosts bilateral and multilateral relations, including political issues, aid development and trade.

In Ouagadougou, Kinshasa and Libreville, he was to follow up on several projects examined during the recent visit to Canada of President El Hadj Omar Bongo of Gabon and the private trips to Ottawa of the Foreign Affairs Ministers of Zaire and Upper Volta.

Accompanying Mr. Goyer, the announcement stated, would be officials of the Department of External Affairs, the Canadian International Development Agency and the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

## First female tops Forces officer training course

Tradition was broken at the Canadian Forces Officer Candidate School, Chilliwack, British Columbia recently when a servicewoman won the sword — awarded to the top graduate of the course.

Second Lieutenant Wendy Tighe of Kingston, Ontario, editor of *The Sentinel*, Forces national magazine, was the first female to win the sword in the school's eight-year history. She earned the honour after 15 weeks of basic officer training, competing against 77 men and women. The course concentrates on leadership and physical training.

Naturally very pleased with her achievement, Wendy Tighe said she had suspected she was doing well in her platoon, one of three attending the course. But, she said, she was "a little surprised" to be top graduate of the whole course.

After seven years in the Naval Reserve, the lieutenant transferred to the Regular Force last November, when she joined the Information Services at National Defence headquarters in Ottawa. Experience in the Reserve helped a lot, she said, in becoming adjusted to life in the Regular Force.



*Second Lieutenant Wendy Tighe (left), first female to top the Canadian Forces Officer Candidate School at Canadian Forces Base, Chilliwack, British Columbia, was presented with the ceremonial sword by Commander B.E.E. Derible of Montreal, commandant of Canadian Forces Fleet School, Esquimalt, B.C., with whom (above) she carries out the graduation inspection.*

## Major cutback in nickel production

Conditions in the nickel market, which have progressively deteriorated and with no prospect of early improvement, have forced a major curtailment of nickel production next year by Inco Metals Company, the primary metals production and marketing unit of Inco Limited. Substantial reductions in capital and other expenditures will also be made.

## Layoffs

In Canada, employment at Inco Metals' Ontario and Manitoba Divisions will be reduced by some 3,450 hourly rated and staff jobs by mid-1978 through a combination of layoffs and attrition. About 2,800 of these jobs are in the Sudbury area and about 650 in Thompson, Manitoba. Most of the reduction in the Manitoba Division will be accomplished through attrition. With the attrition rate much lower in the Ontario Division, it will be necessary to lay off an estimated 2,200 hourly paid and staff employees at the end of January 1978. These employees will be given 16 weeks' notice. This reduction in employment is in addition to

that at the Port Colborne refinery, which was announced on September 8. About 21,800 hourly paid and salaried employees work at present in the Ontario and Manitoba Divisions.

Production rates at the company's overseas nickel operations will be at levels substantially below those previously planned for 1978; consequently, employment levels will also be lower.

Inco's nickel production this year will be about 10 percent below last year's level of 462 million pounds. Production in 1978, based on current plans, will be about 15 percent below the 1977 level. Further production cutbacks may prove necessary, and could occur in the first half of 1978.

"The immediate need is to bring cash outlays into better balance with cash revenues," said the Third Quarter Report 1977 of Inco. "A sharp reduction in cash outlays of all kinds, including operating and capital expenditures, is clearly essential, and will be accomplished in all areas. With a view to improving cash revenues, we intend to remain fully competitive in the market-place. We also must proceed

with orderly reduction of excess nickel inventories accumulated in anticipation of increased demand that has not materialized....

#### Earnings and sales

"The company's earnings for the third quarter of 1977 were \$21.6 million, or 25 cents a common share, compared with earnings of \$58.9 million, or 79 cents a share, for the third quarter of 1976. Earnings for the first nine months of 1977 were \$95.2 million, or \$1.22 a common share, compared with earnings of \$135.9 million, or \$1.82 a share, in the corresponding period last year.

"Net sales for the third quarter totalled \$452 million, compared with \$512 million for the third quarter of 1976. Sales for the first nine months amounted to \$1,420 million, compared with \$1,462 million for the corresponding period last year. Sales by ESB Incorporated accounted for \$494 million, or 35 per cent, of the company's first nine months 1977 sales and \$423 million, or 29 per cent, of first nine months 1976 sales."

#### IDRC-sponsored magazine — flower in the desert

A Canadian-sponsored magazine, so popular that at one time it was traded on the black market, is to have its life extended through continued Canadian aid.

Eagerly sought by midwives and teachers, policemen and professors, farmers and blacksmiths, the quarterly *Famille et Développement*, has been described by a university professor as "a flower in the desert of political periodicals".

In 30 months its circulation has increased tenfold, to about 25,000, sold in 14 French-speaking African countries. Market studies show that each copy is read by at least ten persons.

Major support for the magazine comes from the Ottawa-based International Development Research Centre (IDRC) which so far has provided about \$600,000 in aid and plans to put up another \$150,000 over the next two or three years. By that time the magazine, which developed after the Crown corporation was approached by a group of West African educators, is expected to become self-supporting.

The idea of *Famille et Développement* originated in 1973, when an inter-African



conference on sex education sought international aid to develop a bulletin on family education. Gradually the magazine expanded to include broad social problems confronting African families, such as polygamy, teen-age sex and abortions, drugs and pornography.

Edited by Senegalese sociologist Marie-Angélique Savane, *Famille et Développement* focuses on the woman's role in the African family. It has become a practical

#### Ethnic theme for Senate window

The Senate Chamber in the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, is visited annually by tens of thousands of Canadians and foreign visitors. A special Senate committee recently recommended that this parliamentary building must reflect something of the purposes, aspirations, and achievements of the nation. The committee has proposed the installation of new stained-glass windows in the Senate Chamber whose theme should be the ethnic origins of the Canadian people.

guide to such issues as health, hygiene, nutrition, mother and child care, youth, drugs and sexuality.

#### Provides model

Stories of self-help in other countries, for example, are well illustrated with photos and drawings and the reader is encouraged to compare and learn. Since the magazine began publishing, schools, roads, wells, bridges, dikes and irrigation canals have been built along designs shown in the magazine.

Publishing a successful magazine may be no great achievement in other parts of the world but in the sub-Saharan region the acceptance of such a high-standard publication has been spectacular.

It offers no lurid love stories, no sensationalism, no giveaways and no advertising.

#### Deprived area

Yet the circulation area — including Togo, Upper Volta, Niger, Chad and the Congo — is one of the most deprived in the world. Many of the so-called newspapers in this area consist only of mimeographed sheets offering sex and scandal. The demand for *Famille et Développement* became so great that copies sometimes were stolen before they got to the mailbox and traded on the black market at double the subscription price. It now is considered one of the most influential periodicals in Western Africa.

In the U.S., *The Christian Science Monitor* says that if *Famille et Développement* has done nothing else, it has shown the sub-Saharan African that information is power and proved the time-honoured adage: "Give a man a fish, he'll eat for a day. Teach him to fish, he'll eat for a lifetime."

## Hungarian Minister of Agriculture and Food visits

Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan met with Dr. Paul Romany, Minister of Agriculture and Food for Hungary on October 17. Dr. Romany was in Canada to discuss areas of mutual interest with Canadian agriculture officials and to tour agricultural facilities in Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba.

Dr. Romany and Mr. Whelan signed a memorandum of understanding to promote mutual co-operation in veterinary sciences, including the establishment of a joint committee, and the exchange of veterinarians and scientific information relating to cattle import and export. In 1976, Canada exported almost \$6-million worth of products to Hungary, of which more than \$2 million were agricultural items.

Discussions also included the trade in Holstein cattle currently carried on between Canada and Hungary.

While in Ottawa, Dr. Romany visited the Greenbelt Farm of Agriculture Canada's Animal Research Institute and the Animal Diseases Research Institute. In Winnipeg he met with officers of the Canadian Wheat Board before touring several cattle farms and farm machinery industries. He also visited the Narrow Research Station in Ontario.

## Canada-Romania sign nuclear co-operation pact

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Don Jamieson, signed an agreement in Ottawa on October 24 with Ambassador Barbu Popescu of Romania allowing nuclear co-operation and trade between the two countries.

The accord contains binding assurances that any nuclear material, equipment and technology transferred subject to the agreement may only be used for peaceful, non-explosive purposes. The safeguards commitments in the agreement, including the application of the verification and inspection system of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), represent juridical undertakings of a high order which fully meet international standards and Canadian safeguards policy.

The agreement provides that any future exports of nuclear material, equip-

ment and technology shall only be authorized on the undertaking between the two governments that:

(1) the items which may be supplied or items produced with these, including subsequent generations of nuclear material, will not be used to produce nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices;

(2) the retransfer of items will only be permitted with the prior consent of both parties;

(3) the enrichment and reprocessing of any nuclear material supplied, or nuclear material produced with items supplied, will only be done with the prior consent of both parties;

(4) adequate measures for the physical security of materials will be taken to protect the supplied items from the threat of diversion;

(5) the IAEA safeguards system and, for aspects of guarantees where the IAEA system is not applicable, other mechanisms of bilateral verification will be applied to ensure compliance with the agreement, for the useful life of all items subject to the agreement.

## Amateur athletes take part in Grey Cup show

Fitness, recreation and amateur sport will be the theme of the pre-game and half-time shows at the 1977 Grey Cup Game to be played in Montreal's Olympic Stadium on November 27. Hugo de Pot, who was responsible for the staging of the opening and closing ceremonies at the 1976 Olympic Games, has been named director and choreographer.

The shows will cover the complete spectrum of recreation, fitness, team and participant sports; the 2,000 men, women and children on the field will represent Canadians of all ages and from every walk of life.

With the installation of additional seats in the stadium, a Grey Cup attendance record of more than 70,000 is expected to be set. In addition, an estimated seven million Canadians will see the game and parts of the half-time spectacle through the facilities of the CBC and CTV television networks.

The show will be co-sponsored by the Fitness and Amateur Sport Branch of Health and Welfare and the Canadian Football League.

## Guaranteed income recommended

*The following is reprinted from The Labour Gazette, September 1977.*

The National Council of Welfare says the most urgently needed step to help the working poor is an income-supplementation program that will guarantee each of them "at least a poverty-level income". The council, a citizens' advisory body to the Minister of National Health and Welfare, takes this stand in a 38-page report released recently under the title, *Jobs and Poverty*.

"Including the 513,400 wage-earners who are family heads, the total number of Canadians in working poor families is close to one and a half million," the report says. It finds the working poor are part of a "marginal" labour market of small employers with rules and structures different from those of the normal labour market in which better-off workers are hired. In the marginal market, wages are low, layoffs are frequent and opportunities for promotion almost non-existent.

Nor are these workers adequately protected by minimum-wage laws: "As vital as such legislation is to prevent the exploitation of low-income workers, it can never solve the income problems of all working families, particularly since they have, on the average, more children than non-poor families and are more likely to experience part-time or part-year unemployment." Any measurement of poverty must take family size into account, the council observes.

The council also recommends that the Canada and Quebec pension plans be improved to guarantee a secure retirement to all workers, that labour standards legislation be strengthened and enforced more strictly, and that direct job-creating programs be redesigned. Such programs have a "significant potential", according to the report, but their greatest present short-coming is "the relegation of these jobs to a temporary, second-class status because of the insistence that they pay minimal wages and not compete with the private sector".

The report also calls on governments, unions and employers to explore ways of reorganizing jobs in the marginal labour market. And it notes that federal and provincial governments have been discussing income supplements to the working poor for four years. "It is time for talk to cease and action to begin," the council pleads.

## More women workers

The increased participation of women in the Canadian labour force is reflected in the 25 tables in a new publication prepared by Labour Canada's Rights in Employment branch, reports *The Labour Gazette*.

Some examples: The female labour force in 1975 constituted 44.2 per cent of the female population aged 15 years or more, up from 31.3 per cent in 1965; 41.6 per cent of married women in the population were in the labour force, an increase from 25.2 per cent a decade earlier; and in the 25-to-54-year age group, 82 per cent of all single women and 46.2 per cent of all married women were in the labour force.

In 1975, 20.3 per cent of all employed women worked part-time compared with only 5.1 per cent of employed men. Participation rates for women in the labour force ranged from 49.2 in Alberta to 31.3 in Newfoundland, up from 40.3 per cent and 24.3 per cent respectively in 1970.

The 65-page report is entitled *Women in the Labour Force Facts and Figures, 1976 Edition, Part 1, Labour Force Survey*.

## Junior hockey coaches' clinic

The first major junior coaches' seminar will be held in Montreal December 28-30 during the World Junior Hockey Tournament, announced Fitness and Amateur Sport Minister Iona Campagnolo, recently.

According to Mrs. Campagnolo, the seminar will offer the best Canadian and European experts as "resource people", provide a forum for international coaches' exchange and will help to identify coaches with superior leadership potential.

Thirty-three coaches from the three major junior hockey leagues in Western Canada, Ontario and Quebec, as well as representatives from the Atlantic provinces will be invited to attend.

The Minister expressed the hope that the knowledge gained by the participants would benefit the many other tiers of amateur hockey serviced through the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, and greatly influence international play conditions.

The Fitness and Amateur Sport Branch will contribute \$14,000 towards the expenses of the seminar.

## Trilingual Christmas stamps

This year's Christmas stamps, issued on October 26, in ten-, 12-, and 25-cent denominations, are based on the first Canadian Christmas carol *Jesous Ahatonhia*. Although the carol was originally written in the Huron language by Father Jean de Brébeuf, both English and French adaptations are well-known. All three languages are used on the stamps, making them the first trilingual ones issued by the Post Office.

Ronald G. White of Stroud, Ontario, using a combination of brilliant colours and traditional Indian designs, has depicted hunter braves following the Nativity Star, in awe of the angel choir and in adoration of the Child.



## Canada/U.S. maritime boundaries

The Governments of Canada and the United States have approved a joint report by chief negotiators on Canada-United States Maritime Boundaries and Related Resource Issues. The report, released by Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson on October 21, recommends principles for resolution of maritime-resource issues between the two countries. The negotiators — Ambassador Marcel Cadieux for Canada and Ambassador Lloyd N. Cutler for the United States — will continue their discussions with a view to recommending detailed terms for a comprehensive settlement by December 1977.

## Fisheries commission

The report recommends the establishment of a joint fisheries commission for the co-operative management of fish stocks of common concern. It also proposes arrangements for the sharing of hydrocarbon resources in boundary areas. The negotiators express the hope that with satisfactory resolution of resource issues, mutually acceptable agreement on the two countries' maritime boundaries will be possible.

The proposed fisheries commission would comprise separate Atlantic and Pacific Coast panels composed of members appointed by the two Governments. Fish stocks off the two coasts would be divided into three management categories, depending upon stock patterns and the relative interests of the two countries. The categories would provide for joint management of some stocks, for jointly-agreed management for other stocks based on proposals submitted by the country with the primary interest, and for independent national management of stocks in the third category, subject only to consultation. For all stocks, firm entitlements for each country would be fixed in advance by negotiation and could be changed by mutual agreement.

The fisheries panels would review annually, and as appropriate, recommend to Governments regulatory measures for the relevant stocks. With stocks under joint management, if either of the two Governments does not agree with panel recommendations, a procedure would be established for prompt conciliation and, if necessary, binding arbitration of out-

(continued on P. 8)

# News of the arts

## Fiddler honoured with music degree

"Ti-Jean" Carignan, well-known French-Canadian fiddler, was recently presented with an honorary Doctor of Music degree at the annual Founder's Day Convocation at Montreal's McGill University on November 8.

The University wished not only to give due recognition to someone who is so central to the folklore and culture of Quebec, but also to acknowledge the excellence of a man who, through great efforts has brought one of the arts of music to a rare state of perfection.

Carignan, born in Lévis, Quebec, in 1916, is largely self-educated. He began fiddling in the streets at the age of five, and started work at the age of 11, apprenticed to a shoemaker for 25 cents a day.

He joined a group called George Wade's Corn Huskers in 1931, with whom he played for five years. From 1936 to 1954 he earned part of his living playing at St. André's Dance Hall in Montreal, and then joined Bob Hill's band for two years.

Since 1956, most of his time has been spent on concert tours and recordings in North America and Europe, and driving his taxi which he has only recently given up.

Carignan, who is always willing to teach his craft to others, was honoured recently by being made a Member of the Order of Canada.

## McLaren exhibition in London

An exhibition of the work of film-maker Norman McLaren opened at Canada House in London on October 26. In addition to the screening of some of his films, the exhibition includes examples of McLaren's original artwork, some of the drawings which, although published, have never previously been exhibited and material illustrating McLaren's animation techniques. The exhibit closes November 25.

McLaren, one of the acclaimed artists of the cinema, has been making movies of universal appeal for over 40 years. During that time he and his films have received countless international honours. These include a Hollywood Academy Oscar, for *Neighbours* in 1952; a British Academy Award and the Grand Prize (Palme d'Or) at Cannes, for *Blinkety Blank* in 1955; and on three separate occasions first

prizes at Venice: for *Begone Dull Care*, 1950; *A Chairy Tale*, 1957; and *Lines-Vertical, Lines-Horizontal*, 1960. All are included in the program in London.

Born in 1914 in Stirling, McLaren studied interior design at Glasgow School of Art from 1932-36. It was there that he first began using film and several of these early works are shown at Canada House. These films contain the seeds of much of McLaren's later work. One of the techniques which was to become so characteristic of him, that of drawing directly on to the film, was used in the very first film he made in 1933.

In 1939 McLaren left Britain for the United States. During his short stay there he made some abstract animated films for the Guggenheim Museum of Non-Objective Art in New York. In 1941, McLaren moved to Canada to set up an animation unit for the recently-formed National Film Board of Canada, where he has worked ever since.

## Toronto dance season

The Toronto autumn season of the National Ballet will feature two dancers of international acclaim, Erik Bruhn and Galina Samsova. Mr. Bruhn will appear in his own productions of *Coppelia* and *La Sylphide*; Miss Samsova will perform the leading role in *La Sylphide*.

The ten performances at the O'Keefe Centre from November 17 to 26 will include *Coppelia*, the merry fairy tale of the adventures of a toymaker, and two different programs of one-act ballets, two of which are Toronto *premières*: *Bayaderka (Act IV)*, the classic tale of Prince Solor searching for his dead betrothed, and *Collective Symphony*, a new work by the three choreographers of the Dutch National Ballet, which received critical acclaim during the highly successful New York season. Other works to be included in the evenings of mixed programs are: *Mad Shadows*, choreographed by Ann Ditchburn to music by André Gagnon, a story of violence and love in a rural Quebec family; *Monotones II*, a chamber work set to Erik Satie's famous *Trois Gymnopédies*; *Afternoon of a Faun*, the famous Debussy music with choreography by Jerome Robbins and *La Sylphide*, the romantic ballet of the Scottish youth James, who is bewitched by a sylph on his wedding day.

## Arts briefs

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has sold 13 episodes of *The Beachcombers*, starring Bruno Gerussi, to the Soviet Union. France has purchased *Sarah Bernhardt*, a 90-minute drama starring Zoe Caldwell, and Guatemala and Nicaragua have bought the corporation's film of the National Ballet's production of *Giselle* (shown on the BBC last spring).

The Salzburg TV Opera Prize, awarded once every three years, was this year presented to Raymond and Beverley Pannell, of Toronto. Their short opera, *Aberfan*, won on the first ballot against entries from eight other countries, including Britain and Austria. According to Mr. Pannell, who composed the music, this year's award was the first ever won by a North American work.

Peter Moss, a native of Montreal, was recently named director of Stratford's Third Stage, whose season next year will include Larry Fineberg's *Medea*, a Samuel Beckett program, *The Wind and the Rain*, by Beverley Cross, and two yet unannounced Canadian plays.



Harry Rasky, director of the film *Homage to Chagall: The Colours of Love*, recently attended a reception in his honour at the Canadian Consulate in Los Angeles. The film, extremely well received by the Los Angeles film industry, has been nominated for an international Emmy award. An award of excellence, arranged by the Film Advisory Board (an international non-profit organization which promotes excellence in film-making) was presented to Mr. Rasky, who is shown here with the Consul General, Donald H. Gilchrist (centre) and Canadian actor Lloyd Bochner (right).

---

## Boundaries (continued from P. 6)

standing differences.

The negotiators' proposals for dealing with hydrocarbon resources call for establishment of "shared-access zones" in boundary areas. Each country would be responsible for licensing and development in its part of the zone, but would follow an agreed upon timetable for exploration and, if appropriate, for development.

Each country would be entitled to one half of the oil and gas production from the entire zone. The country producing the larger share would sell to the other amounts necessary to balance the account at world market prices.

Since the question of offshore hydrocarbon resources in Canada is a matter of direct interest to a number of provinces, the Federal Government will consult with these provinces on this matter during the next phase of the negotiations.

In the second phase of their consultations, the chief negotiators will seek to work out detailed provisions for the fisheries commission, including assignment of stocks to the three management categories, and for the proposed hydrocarbon-sharing arrangements. They will also address delimitation of the four maritime boundaries shared by Canada and the United States.

---

## Fingerprinting by laser

Something new has been added to the realm of fingerprint detection.

Researchers at the National Research Council in the Division of Biological Sciences have been using laser light in combination with fluorescent compounds to bring out the network of perspiration pores on an individual's fingerprint. These

---

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

Material may be freely reprinted. A 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 aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticario de Canadá.*

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

pore patterns do not show up with conventional fingerprint techniques. Eventually, pore patterns are expected to become another identification feature to be used in cases where a fingerprint's pattern of whirls and cusps is insufficient.

The laser-fluorescent method is also

proving to be of use in the identification of fingerprints too stale to be picked up by existing techniques. There is also some evidence that laser fingerprinting may be able to detect chemical reactions symptomatic of certain types of disease such as liver disorders and schizophrenia.

---

## News briefs

The Government announced on October 27 that it had arranged standby credit of \$1.5 billion U.S. in foreign funds in case the money is needed to shore up the Canadian dollar on foreign currency exchange markets. Finance Minister Jean Chrétien said the Bank of Canada had arranged the line of credit through Canadian chartered banks.

Ambassador William Barton of Canada disclosed October 27 that five Western members of the UN Security Council had agreed, in a draft resolution, to invoke Chapter VII of the UN Charter calling for a mandatory arms embargo against South Africa. The draft, while not meeting the much stiffer demands of the black African states for economic sanctions, also called on all states to review their economic relations with the South Africans.

Labour Minister John Munro released revisions to the Canada Labour Code on October 27, which are aimed at giving more rights to unorganized workers under federal jurisdiction. Under proposed revisions no woman would be fired or laid off for taking maternity leave, unorganized workers would have the right to appeal a dismissal to federal arbitrators, employees' jobs would be protected during periods of sickness and basic standards would be set for vacations with pay.

There is no serious pollution threat from the gas and water emissions discovered in September near the Tingmiark exploratory well in the Beaufort Sea. The well was drilled in 1976, the first season of deep-water drilling in the Beaufort Sea. Regulations for 1977 drilling prevent the suspension of wells in zones of porous or soft materials and require that drilling stop in solid material where steel casing can be anchored with maximum security when the well is suspended.

Plans for operation of a six-million tons a year uranium mine in northern Saskatchewan have been released by Uranerz Exploration and Mining Ltd.

The Federal Government has decided to lift clothing import restrictions from all but seven major supplier countries, effective next July 1.

The Saskatchewan Federation of Labour has voted in favour of developing the province's uranium reserves, but under strict government control.

The Prince Edward Island provincial government will apply a fiscal restraint program during the remainder of the 1977-78 fiscal year, Finance Minister Bennett Campbell has announced.

The housing shortage that became familiar in recent years is now a housing surplus, according to Ontario Housing Minister John Rhodes. He said there were about 54,000 unsold houses on the market and builders should start cutting their prices.

Wholesale sales reached \$4.52 billion in August, up 10.6 per cent from those of a year earlier.

Food prices will not rise as much in the first half of next year as they did in the first half of this year, according to the annual Food Prices Facts report of the Grocery Products Manufacturers of Canada.

A major oil discovery in North Dakota in mid-October has prompted several oil companies to start lease-hunting in Saskatchewan. The discovery, made 2.5 miles south of the international border, is being likened to the first major finds in 1951 which led to an oil boom in both North Dakota and Saskatchewan. The well, drilled by Shell Oil, struck crude oil at about 9,600 feet. At last report, the well was producing 100 barrels an hour.

The Government is hoping to introduce legislation to restrict imported meat. Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan said during the Throne Speech debate, that a trade authority act would be one of eight government objectives concerning agriculture and food provision.

The Federal Government has authorized the export of 875 tons of uranium oxide to Sweden.