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Montreal jazzes it up at international festival

To celebrate its fifth anniversary, the Montreal International Jazz Festival is presenting a spectacular program that will cover the spectrum of jazz from the big bands of Duke Ellington and Lionel Hampton to the related fringes of blues, salsa and reggae.

Canada's biggest music festival will run for ten days from June 29 to July 8. During that period, the old Latin Quarter around Montreal's St. Denis Street will be closed to traffic and transformed into a celebration of sound.

With 800 local and international musicians playing at an average of 25 concerts a day on 14 different stages, the Montreal festival is said by organizers to be bigger than New York's Kool Jazz Festival.

"This year we are surpassing the Kool festival in the number of concerts and the variety of music offered," said festival organizer André Menard.

"It's going to be crazy, historical — the ultimate in terms of programming."

Starting in mid-afternoon and continuing until the early hours of the morning, the festival expects to attract upwards of 250 000 spectators.

Free concerts

The program includes eight series of free concerts at terraces, bars and three outdoor

bandstands. More than 350 musicians will participate in these concerts of which 235 are from Montreal and the remaining from Europe, South America and the United States as well as other parts of Canada.

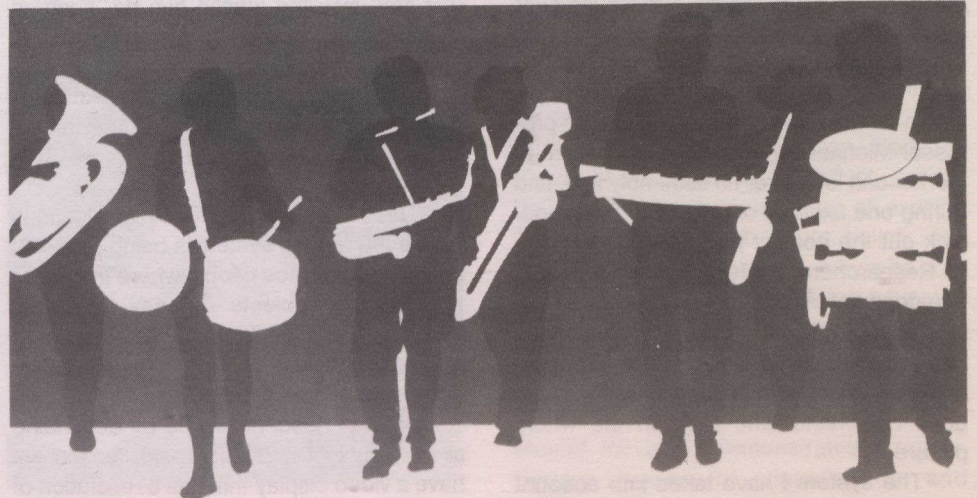
Big bands will be the focus of the main 7 p.m. concert series at the St. Denis Theatre, opening with the Buddy Rich band and followed on subsequent days by the Toshiko Akiyoshi-Lew Tabackin band, and the band of Montreal's Vic Vogel, featuring singer Betty Carter and alto saxophonist Phil Woods.

The Lionel Hampton band, vocalist Carmen McRae and the orchestra of the late Duke Ellington, directed by his son Mercer Ellington, round out this series.

Midnight series

The more avant-garde midnight series includes trumpeter Freddie Hubbard, expatriate South African pianist Dollar Brand (Ibrahim Abdullah), the David Murray Octet, trumpeter Red Rodney and saxophonist Ira Sullivan and drummer Jack DeJohnette's Special Edition.

This series will also feature the guitars of Herb Ellis, Barney Kessel and Charlie Byrd, Sam Rivers and the Winds of Manhattan and the tenor sax of Pharoah Sanders.



External Affairs Affaires extérieures
Canada Canada



Montreal-born pianist, Oscar Peterson, performs with the Montreal Symphony

At the nearby Spectrum Theatre, a Jazz Beat series has been drawn up in consultation with CBC-FM producer Alain de Grosbois for broadcast next season on his weekly program of the same name.

Artists include vocalists Bobby McFerrin and Tania Maria, saxophonists Sonny Rollins, Richie Cole and Leandro (Gato) Barbieri, vibraphonist Gary Burton, French violinist Stephane Grappelli and the Heath

Brothers — drummer Albert, tenor sax Jimmy, and bassist Percy.

A Pianissimo series, also to be broadcast in part on CBC's *Jazz Beat*, has solo piano concerts by Americans Kenny Barron, Ahmad Jamal, Lyle Mays, Joanne Brackeen and Sir Roland Hana, Martial Solal and Michel Petrucciani of France, former Montrealer Paul Bley and expatriate American Oliver Jones, who lives and works in Montreal.

A Contrasts series includes James (Blood) Ulmer and his brand of harmelodic rock, Bruce Cockburn, reggae from Oliver Lake's Jump Up, salsa from the Ray Barret-to orchestra and blues from Cotton, John Mayall and Paul Butterfield.

The festival will also include a series of jazz films.

Jazz competitions

Free concerts, apart from the outdoor concerts, include a competition among new Quebec jazz groups and a series of concerts by established local groups at the nearby University of Quebec.

Added features this year include a concert at the Forum, home of the Montreal Canadiens, where Montreal-born pianist Oscar Peterson and French violinist Jean-Luc Ponty will join the Montreal Symphony Orchestra under its conductor, Charles Dutoit, to play works by Gershwin and the Leonard Bernstein score from *West side Story*, which Peterson has recorded.

Radio-Canada will also broadcast a tribute to French jazz featuring, among others, singer Claude Nougaro and pianist Martial Solal. The Festival's closing concert, to be televised live on *Les Beaux Dimanches*, will be titled "A Tribute to French Jazz."

Katie Malloch, host of CBC-FM's *Jazz Beat*, will present a seven-hour live broadcast from the festival on July 6.

Seeing-eye robots

A psychology professor at Memorial University in St. John's, Newfoundland, has designed an eye for a robot that can see like a human eye and will be less expensive and more efficient than any existing system.

What makes the human eye different from most robot vision systems is that it is almost constantly moving. As the eye moves over a scene, from point to point, it pauses to look for one-tenth of a second and then moves on.

"In actual manufacturing plants," professor Michael Zagorski said, "the average worker can look over an assembly line, and during one fixation, one-tenth of a second, pick out the correct part."

Researchers are fairly certain a human eye does not take in every detail of a scene in one such glance, he said. What it does see are shapes. The robot system designed by Dr. Zagorski can recognize shapes but does not waste time filling in the whole picture.

"The system I have takes into account explicitly what the human eye can do," he

said, "but also explicitly what the human eye cannot do."

Certain jobs

Robots are already doing certain visual jobs, such as inspecting objects for cracks, far better than people ever could. But no one has yet developed a low-priced system capable of rapidly doing simple visual tasks that any unskilled human can do, such as distinguishing between a connecting rod and a crankcase cover.

Dr. Zagorski said his system would be limited to locating and recognizing objects a human can locate and recognize at a glance.

"This would be useful in applications where the robotic system is being explicitly designed to replace people where they have to recognize objects on, say, a well-lit assembly line." Existing systems do not have a simple and fast way of describing non-geometric shapes.

"We can describe shape by describing all the points," Dr. Zagorski said, "so that we have a video display that has a resolution of 1 000 by 1 000. Then we can describe the

shape, if it's black on white, or white on black, by just listing 1 000 times 1 000 points."

But this is complicated, costly and time-consuming — and unnecessary for simple tasks, Dr. Zagorski said. He believes the solution to the problem of defining shape, like the problem of defining colour, is to be found in copying human visual processes.

Three colour receptors

Psychologists have discovered that the eye has three colour receptors — one for each primary colour. Hence, colour can be defined in three numbers — one each for red, green and blue.

By means of a mathematical model he developed in 1975, Dr. Zagorski said he can analyze complex shape images into 20 dimensions. He would not disclose the technique because his patent search is not completed.

Using 20 numbers to calculate an outline would involve well under 1 000 multiplications, Dr. Zagorski said. This means the shape analysis could be done instantly on a computer.

Canada/Italy cultural pact

Canada and Italy signed their first cultural agreement recently, establishing a formal basis for cultural and academic exchanges between the two countries. The agreement was signed by Senator Susanna Agnelli, the visiting Italian Foreign Minister, and Canadian External Relations Minister Jean-Luc Pepin.

In the past, Canada and Italy handled academic and cultural exchanges through a long-standing formal exchange of notes that dates back to 1954. But the two countries stepped up negotiations for a more comprehensive agreement in recent years.

The main purpose of the agreement is to strengthen the cultural ties between the people of Canada and Italy and it covers a wide range of cultural and academic relations between the two countries. It also provides a formal framework for cultural exchange visits by artists, scholars and students.



Italy's Foreign Minister, Senator Susanna Agnelli (left) and Canadian External Relations Minister, Jean-Luc Pepin sign the first cultural agreement between the two countries.

Expo 86 Futures Pavilion to open in 1985

A 15-storey high sphere built out over the waters of False Creek, in Vancouver, will open to the public a full year before Expo 86 opens its gates. The pavilion, which contains Canada's first Omnimax Theatre, was designed to serve two purposes.

"In the year before Expo opens," explained creative director Ron Woodall, "the Futures Pavilion gives people a glimpse of what's to come at Expo, and just what the transportation and communications theme means. During the six month run of Expo 86, the sphere will become one of four major theme pavilions."

Construction has already begun on the base for the 40-metre diameter sphere. Designed by Expo 86 chief architect Bruno Freschi, the sphere's highly reflective skin will be wrapped with a skeletal structure, and will have a symbolic lighting system.

World's largest Omnimax screen

While the \$20-million "omni-sphere" contains other shows and exhibit areas, the big draw will be the Omnimax Theatre. Omnimax is a Canadian motion picture system which uses the largest photographic format ever employed, to create an image nine times larger than the 35-millimetre commercial movie film.

The Expo 86 Omnimax Theatre, developed by Imax Systems Corporation in Toronto, Ontario will be the first in Canada,

and the largest screen in the world. "People will feel they are actually in the picture," said Woodall. "They'll find out what it feels like to chatter across a lake in a high speed racing iceboat or roar into a tunnel at the front of a French TGV train at 400 kilometres per hour." Omnimax is also the only projector in the world capable of projecting a high-fidelity, full peripheral vision motion picture image on this scale. (See also article on Page 1, Canada Weekly dated May 2, 1984.)

World to star in film

Imax has hired award-winning film-maker Michel Brault to direct the Expo Omnimax film, *A Freedom to Move*. Seventeen weeks of location shooting are scheduled for locations around the world, from the Arctic to Africa.

The message of the film is simply that,



Model of Expo's Futures Pavilion.

from the beginning of time, man has sought new routes to freedom. Each society, whatever its stage of technological development, has its own leading edge, its own state of the art. Some of the most enduring transportation forms have been the simplest, spanning centuries of use with only minimal change. "The problem," adds Woodall, "is producing something that will please both the layman and the professional. Using Omnimax, we can do just that."

En route to the Omnimax Theatre, the visitor spirals past a series of other shows and exhibits. "Design for 2000+" offers the leading edge of the future, with an international collection of designs in process which relate to Expo's transportation and communications theme. A future starship may be there — or machines which walk, futuristic automobiles, or deep tunnel international transport systems.

The Futures Theatre presents the future as hope, desire, fear, conjecture, best guess, and informed projection. Here the viewer has a chance to collectively predict the future, based on a series of exciting futuristic images. The future beliefs and future hopes of the layman can then be contrasted — or matched — with the educated guesses and informed foresight of "future thinking" professionals.

In the Futures Theatre Preshow, a sampling of 'high tech' computer graphics from around the world demonstrates a revolutionary means of visualization and communications.

Highway barrier makes strong impact

"Though the concept is disarmingly simple, the product is going to revolutionize safety on our highways."

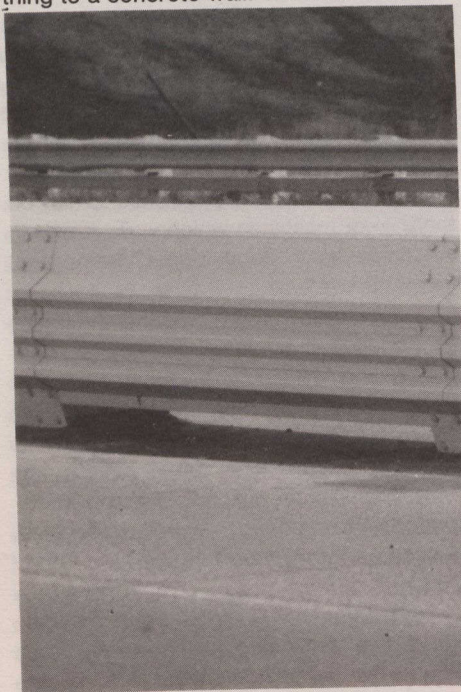
That is the kind of endorsement that highway officials in Europe and the United States are giving a new Canadian highway barrier — the IBC MK VII Barrier — produced by International Barrier Corporation (IBC) of Toronto, Ontario.

The IBC MK VII Barrier has been in development for more than five years and at least a million dollars have been spent on research and testing. However, what is attracting increasing attention to the barrier is its radically different design.

IBC president, Kris Harrison, says "Our barrier is soft, not hard. It is like a big pillow designed to catch cars that leave the highway. Unlike most highway barriers, ours isn't anchored to the ground."

The IBC Barrier is actually a hollow cylindrical tube 1 070 millimetres high and filled with sand that runs along the centre median like a steel snake between lanes of traffic. If a vehicle strikes the sand-filled tube it gives slightly, helping the vehicle to continue in its original direction instead of smashing to a halt or overturning — two of the most serious consequences of standard highway dividers.

"Imagine slamming your hand into a bag of sand," explains Lincoln Cobb, head of design at IBC. "Now think of doing the same thing to a concrete wall. The results would



IBC drainage module allows water to pass underneath barrier.



IBC highway barrier snakes along Highway 400 north of Toronto.

be completely different. The sand in our barrier supports the steel, but it does so softly. We don't want anything in our barrier to be too hard."

Tests conducted

Tests have been conducted on the IBC Barrier at the Calspan Advanced Technology Centre in Buffalo, New York; at the Motor Vehicle Test Centre at Blainville, Québec; and by the British government at the Motor Industry Research Association in Nuneaton, England. Results of these tests have been compared to test results of other standard highway barriers.

Frequently during testing, when a vehicle hit a concrete highway barrier it would flip over. Because of the design of the IBC Barrier's vertical side, no vehicle that hit it has ever overturned.

According to Jack Wear, research engineer at the Ontario Ministry of Transportation, "The barrier has been extremely well designed to present maximum benefit to the driver when contact is made."

The IBC Barrier is currently installed on two highways in North America — Highway 400 north of Toronto, and the I-95 outside Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

The section of Highway I-95 in Florida chosen for the barrier's installation carries heavy commuter traffic in and out of Miami. Because adjoining sections are covered by a concrete barrier, the performance of the new barrier can be compared.

No personal injuries

During the first four months of installation, the IBC Barrier was hit 22 times and not one vehicle overturned nor was anyone killed. In fact, the drivers of those 22 vehicles suf-

fered no personal injuries and there was only slight damage to their automobiles.

In the same four months the adjoining concrete barrier was struck 25 times. Four cars overturned, three people were killed and there was extensive damage to the cars involved.

"It's quite simple," says Harrison. "We have a safe barrier. We are saving lives. When cars hit concrete there are often disastrous results. We have run everything from a Mini-Minor to a school bus into our barrier and all of them have been redirected safely."

During this year, Harrison expects more of the IBC Barrier to be installed in both Ontario and Florida. He also expects to announce installation for England, the Canadian section of the Alaskan Highway, and at least six other American states.

Article from Canada Commerce.

Canada at New Orleans

The New Orleans world's fair — Expo 84 — opened recently and the Canadian pavilion, which promotes Canada's image as a world-class provider of high technology, is already drawing 10 000 visitors a day. The pavilion is financed and created by the Department of External Affairs and is expected to attract about 3.5 million visitors during the six-month fair.

The exhibit is built around an interactive videodisc-videotex public access system that offers information on a variety of general interest Canadian subjects. Developed by Genesys Group Inc. of Ottawa, the system is capable of storing and delivering up to 2 000 pages in full-motion video.

Cross-border video service

Customers of the member telephone companies of Telecom Canada in eight cities across the country will soon be able to hold electronic video conference meetings with their counterparts in the United States.

The video conference is a further step from telephone conference calls, allowing users in different cities to see each other. Conferees meet in specially equipped studios provided either by themselves or the telephone companies. In addition to two-way video the studios can also provide document and computer data exchanges at the time of the meeting.

Telecom Canada recently announced plans to expand its domestic video conference service, called Conference 600.

The nine telephone companies belonging to Telecom Canada have video conference studios in eight Canadian cities and a ninth will be added next year in Winnipeg.

Negotiations have begun with Isacomm Inc., a subsidiary of United Telecommunications Inc. of Westwood, Kansas, to link Conference 600 with Isacomm's Meeting Channel service offered in 22 US cities.

Plans are also under way, but not as far advanced, to develop a similar cross-border service with AT and T Communications, a division of American Telephone and Telegraph Co. of New York.

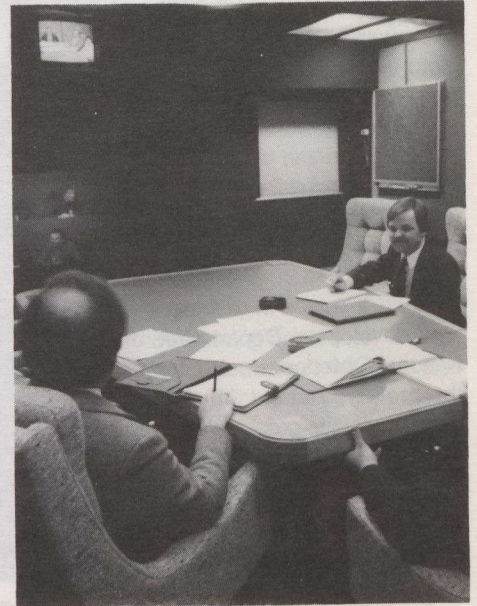
Telecom Canada and Isacomm expect to begin their cross-border service by the end of the year. But they have yet to work out what the rates will be and technical issues such as where the border points will be located.

Like the Conference 600 rates, charges will depend on the distance between the conference centres and time (in half-hour increments) up to a point, after which they are fixed. Subscribers will not be charged for any extra distance required to route the signals through the border crossing points.

The "umbrella" agreement with Isacomm will also set the basis for the rates to be charged by the Canadian telephone companies. These rates will have to be approved by Canadian regulatory agencies before the service can be offered.

Bell Canada, a unit of Bell Canada Enterprises Inc. of Montreal, offers both Conference 600 and a cheaper, less sophisticated video conference service for users not requiring all the options.

According to Bell, video conference services can cut meeting costs almost in half, with a four-hour meeting of 12 people in Victoria and St. John's costing \$4 000, compared with current airline and hotel costs totalling \$7 600.



Telecom Canada Conference 600 video conferencing studio in Quebec City.

Sun-powered electricity

In a project described as the first of its kind in Canada, a curator's home near Kleinburg, Ontario, is meeting some of its electrical needs with energy from the sun.

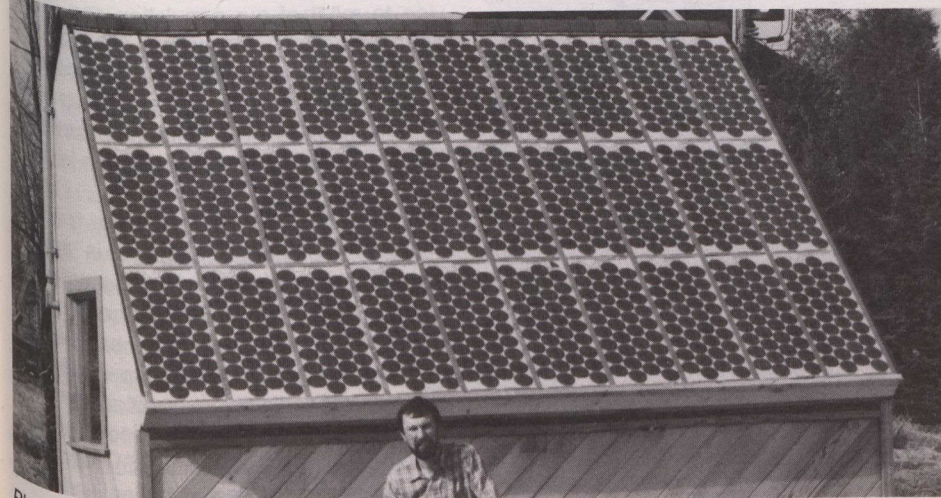
Up to 1 000 watts of power for the household of curator Allan Foster is coming from a \$12 000 photovoltaic unit set up at the Kortright Centre for Conservation.

The experiment is being conducted by Ontario Hydro, the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and the

University of Toronto.

Occasionally, when the unit's output is more than the Foster family's requirements, some electrical energy is actually flowing away from the two-story house into the Vaughan Hydro system.

An array of photovoltaic cells mounted on the roof of a small building near the home produces up to 1 000 watts as direct current at between 245 and 300 volts. An inverter donated by the university changes the flow into the conventional 115 volts and alternating current.



Photovoltaic unit provides some 1 000 watts of power to curator Allan Foster's home.

Per Drewes of Hydro's Design and Development Division said the installation is unprecedented in Canada. Although photovoltaic systems have been used elsewhere, they have been isolated from power grids.

Mr. Drewes said the installation is also the first roof-integrated array in the country. The photovoltaic modules are designed to be capable of replacing conventional roof sheeting and shingles.

Although Ontario Hydro designed and installed the photovoltaic system, the conservation authority erected the small building and the university's electrical engineering department designed and built controls linking the photovoltaic array with the conventional Vaughan Hydro residential service.

Mr. Drewes said that after about one week of operation, the system seems to be working well, with output particularly good on cold, sunny days.

However, the unit often does not start working in the morning. "For some reason, it seems to need someone to go out and give it a kick."

Mr. Drewes said that although such systems are still far more expensive than other sources of electricity, the cost today is only about one-third that of a comparable unit three years ago.

Data analysis in seconds

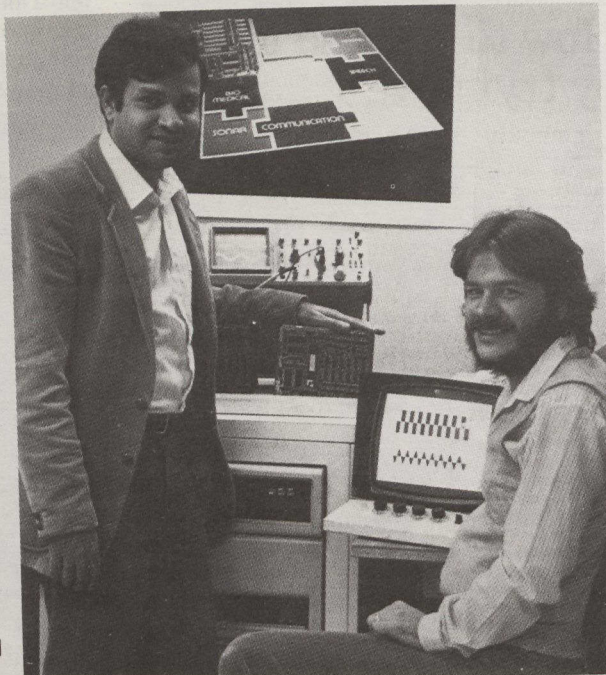
Real time is the key phrase in the analysis of data when seconds count.

When tracking an oil spill from an aircraft, or processing satellite pictures as they come in, electronic signals must be processed fast.

The tasks can be done by Interactive Circuits and Systems Ltd. of Ottawa, which specializes in real-time signal processing. Founded in 1980, and then primarily involved in researching and developing Department of National Defence electronics to the prototype stage, Interactive has doubled its gross sales each year since. Its research and development capabilities include radar, sonar, electronic warfare, navigation, remote sensing and instrumentation.

President Dipak Roy predicts that Interactive's new electronic circuit board will "revolutionize" the electronic signal processing market. The ADF-16 is a high-speed, 16-bit digital FIR filter.

Mr. Roy explains: "It is programmable, which is its great advantage over dedicated filters for a specific function. If you want to convert square waves to sine waves, to determine the composition of an oil spill to spray dispersants, or detect a natural gas pipeline leak from a highspeed aircraft you can program the filter to do it. In real time. Data does not have to be stored on tape for analysis."



Interactive's president Dipak Roy (left) with vice-president Pierre Menard.

The programmable digital filters, which solve many communication and instrumentation problems, particularly in the confined space of aircraft cockpits, were introduced in the spring of 1983.

The future looks bright for Interactive. Engineering Research Associates of Virginia is buying 100 filters for about \$100 000, and a Canadian company has ordered 25. Mr. Roy and Mr. Menard predict total sales of about \$5 million within three years.

(Article from Ontario Business News.)

Longer life batteries with double the power

Moli Energy Ltd. of Vancouver has unveiled plans to manufacture a line of long-life rechargeable lithium batteries that, according to president Irving Hollis, will put the company two years ahead of its Japanese competitors.

The company expects to begin production of the Molicel batteries in 1986 after it completes construction of two new manufacturing plants near Vancouver and Toronto.

Moli, formed in 1977 by chairman N.B. Keevil, who is also chairman of Teck Corp. of Vancouver, plans to spend \$52-million on the plants in the next three years.

Testing by Boeing Aerospace, a division of Boeing Co. of Seattle, Wash., found the

lithium batteries would produce twice the power of a comparable nickel-cadium rechargeable cell and hold a charge for eight years. The batteries kept 80 per cent of their original power after being recharged 150 times.

The lithium process was invented by Rudolf Haering of the University of British Columbia. Three of Dr. Haering's graduate students provided the nucleus for Moli's research and development team.

Although Japanese competitors have recently announced pintype rechargeable lithium batteries for watches, calculators and "smart credit cards", Moli is the first to develop rechargeable lithium cells in the AA, C and D sizes, Mr. Hollis said.

Moli also plans to manufacture rechargeable lithium button cells for use in integrated circuit boards that go into personal computers and portable telephones.

World market

Mr. Hollis said his company expects to capture 2 per cent, or \$100-million, of the world market for rechargeable batteries by 1987. It has sold batteries to more than two dozen original-equipment manufacturers for testing in the United States and Canada.

In addition to the consumer and original-equipment markets, Moli is continuing to develop variations for marine, medical and military applications.

In co-operation with researchers at the Defence Research Establishment in Ottawa, Moli has developed a lithium cell for portable military communications equipment. Moli is also developing other types of rechargeable lithium cells for classified applications by the US military.

Communications technology featured at Eurocast '84

Canadian know-how in communications technology was represented by more than 20 firms at Eurocast '84, the first international exhibition and conference on cable and satellite television held in Europe. The five-day event took place in May in Basel, Switzerland.

"Major developments in European cable and satellite television delivery are expected in the next five years," noted Communications Minister Francis Fox. "Canada is ideally positioned to benefit from rapidly-expanding European markets, thanks to our unique experience in providing high-density cable service to most of our population and to our acknowledged expertise in satellite technology. Our high-profile at Eurocast '84 — Canada had the largest single group of national exhibitors — will increase European awareness of Canadian excellence in cable technology."

Special "Canada Day" activities featured a panel discussion, broadcast in several European countries, in which Canadian experts presented "The Canadian Experience." Topics included the Videoway concept developed by Le Groupe Vidéotron; extension of cable communications services to small communities; the economics of direct broadcast satellite (DBS) service as a supplement to cable distribution; and financing of cable TV development.

Twenty-five years of Cape Dorset prints



The Enchanted Owl, colour stonecut created by Kenojuak in 1960 is one of the earliest prints provided in Cape Dorset.

In 1958, artists of the West-Baffin Eskimo Co-operative produced the first Cape Dorset prints. The powerful, naïvely-expressed imagery of the Inuit works of art fascinated North Americans and heralded a new artistic vision.

Twenty-five years later, the National Gallery of Canada marks an important anniversary with an exhibition: *Cape Dorset Prints: 25 Years*.

The sixth-floor installation contains 20 prints donated to the Gallery in 1983 by the Friends of the National Gallery in commemoration of their own twenty-fifth anniversary, and 30 from the Gallery's collections. Two additional works will be lent from the Canadian Ethnology Services of the National Museum of Man.

The Gallery's 50 works of art were produced by 17 Inuits, who first printed from stonecuts and stencils but have now added more contemporary media, such as engraving and lithography, to their repertoire of printing techniques. The exhibition groups one drawing, two stones and 49 prints made from stonecuts, stencils and engravings. They are strong visual statements about the life and traditions of one of Canada's native cultures and illustrate the originality and skills of Inuit artists and master printmakers.

Eleven prints by the renowned Pudlo stress the fantasy, with bold images of northern life and legends. Eleven works by Pitseolak and seven by Kenojuak show

animals and humans in daily settings and indicate a keen awareness of the forces of nature and of Inuit dependence on animal life.

Also included in the exhibition are works by the artists Kananginak, Parr, Lucy, Pauta, Keeleemeeoomie, Mungituk, Kiawak, Iyola, Natsivaar, Jessie Oonark, Lukta, Sheouak, Udliurik Towkie and Tudlik.



Avingaluk (The Big Lemming), an early stonecut by Pudlo (1961).

Leacock award for humour

Gary Lautens has won the 1984 Stephen Leacock Award for Humour for his book, *No Sex Please . . . We're Married*, a selection of his light-hearted columns first published in the Toronto paper, *The Star*. The prize is worth \$3 500.

It is Mr. Lautens' second Leacock award. *Take My Family . . . Please!*, also a collection of his *Star* columns, won in 1981.

Established in 1947, the Leacock prize has been awarded annually to the author of a Canadian book judged most in keeping with the standards set by the late Canadian humourist, Stephen Leacock.

His first prize-winning book dealt with his harrowing experiences as a family man and how he coped with such urban problems as garbage days and washing machines that invariably lost one sock.

Vancouver Symphony's new musical director

Internationally-acclaimed conductor Rudolf Barshai has been named the new music director of the Vancouver Symphony Orchestra (VSO).

The appointment ends a two-year search for a successor to Kazuyoshi Akiyama, who has been with the VSO since 1972.

Barshai, 59, emigrated from Russia in 1977 and later was named music director of the New Israel Orchestra. Since then, he has conducted most of the major orchestras of the world and is presently principal conductor and artistic advisor with England's Bournemouth Symphony, a position he will retain. He will begin as VSO musical director in September 1985.

Arts brief

Gwynne Dyer, military historian, journalist and the writer and on-camera host of the National Film Board's seven-part series *War*, has won the 1984 World Federalist of Canada Peace Award. Previous recipients of the Peace Award include Cyrus and Anne Eaton, George Washington Carver, Mahatma Gandhi and Lester B. Pearson. *War*, aired on national CBC television last year, received two awards from the 15th International Film festival in Nyon, Switzerland and *The Profession of Arms* (Part III) was nominated for a 1984 Academy Award.

National Gallery of Canada Photos

Will the real Joey please stand up



One of the two in this picture, taken recently in Edmonton, is not doing what he seems to be. Joey Ternowski really is reading a newspaper but his benchmate couldn't care less. At left is The Lunchbreak, a sculpture located in a park in front of Edmonton's city hall.

Canapress

News briefs

China's defence minister, Zhang Aiping, will pay a nine-day visit to Canada on June 27-July 6. He will be the guest of Defence Minister Jean-Jacques Blais during his Canadian stay.

In its first leadership convention in 14 years, the British Columbia New Democratic Party elected Robert Skelly its new leader, replacing David Barrett, who led the party for 15 years. Skelly, 41, a teacher, has represented Alberni riding in the BC legislature since 1972.

Chris Rinke of Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, won Canada's first ever gold medal at the Freiburg International wrestling tournament held recently in Freiburg, West Germany. The win lifted Canada into second place in the 18-country tournament behind the Soviet Union. It was the best finish ever by a Canadian in the ten-year history of the annual event.

An Eastern Bloc Countries Economic Data Base has been added to the library of international economic data of I.P. Sharp Associates Ltd. of Toronto. The information, which includes economic and demographic data, is supplied by the Vienna Institute for Comparative Economic Studies, an authority on East bloc information. The data base includes information on Yugoslavia and the

Comecon countries — the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, East Germany, Hungary, Poland and Romania.

The Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation (PCIAC) has signed an agreement with the government of Kenya for a \$13-million (Cdn) oil and gas exploration aid project in Kenya. This project provides for the assessment of onshore oil and gas reserves. It includes the acquisition, processing and interpretation of up to 1 000 kilometres of seismic data and the drilling of an exploratory well. PCIAC will also provide selected technical and on-the-job instruction related to petroleum geology, geophysics and petroleum management.

The value of the fish component of Canada's 1983-84 international food aid program reached \$24.6 million, compared to \$9.7 million the year before, representing 7.3 per cent of the \$336-million food aid budget for 1983-84. The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) provides salt fish as well as canned mackerel, herring and sardines, and small quantities of other canned fish to low-income countries which do not produce enough food for their own needs.

Ottawa's Systemhouse Ltd. has signed an agreement worth at least \$2.6-million to adapt a sophisticated US record-keeping system for use in Canadian hospitals. The

agreement is with Toronto-based McAuto Canada Inc., the Canadian subsidiary of the health services division of US-based McDonnell Douglas Automation Co. (McAuto HSD). McAuto HSD is the largest supplier of computerized hospital record-keeping in the US, with systems installed in more than 1 400 hospitals.

Mr. Justice Gerald Le Dain of the Federal Court of Canada, who is best known for heading a federal inquiry into the use of non-medical drugs more than a decade ago, has been appointed to the Supreme Court of Canada. Judge Le Dain, 59, a bilingual constitutional lawyer with a background as an academic, replaces former Chief Justice Bora Laskin, who died in March.

The second Terry Fox Cancer Conference, "Epigenetic Regulation of Cancer," will be held at the University of British Columbia, August 1-4. Twenty-five well known international speakers will meet to discuss new knowledge concerning factors which influence the development and the progression of cancer. Funded by the Terry Fox Cancer Research Foundation, this conference is the second in a series of annual conferences established to further the study of cancer.

Northern Telecom International Inc., a subsidiary of Northern Telecom has received an order from Nippon Telephone and Telegraph Co. (NTT) of Tokyo, Japan, for 60 000 telephone sets valued at \$2 million (US). Northern Telecom International Inc. will supply NTT with an electronic, push-button residential telephone called the e2500. Initial shipments are scheduled for August with the entire contract to be filled by the end of 1984.

The new Sears Canada Inc. is launching a \$200-million store building and renovation program. In Montreal, \$7 million is going on a new full-line 40 000 sq metres store, the 76th in the chain. New stores in London, Ontario and Halifax, Nova Scotia, will open in August 1985. The other \$193 million will renovate stores across Canada.

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