

REF

# Canada Weekly

Volume 7, No. 50

December 12, 1979



- Canada committed to the abolishment of world hunger, 1
- Yukon swears in first cabinet, 2
- Canada/CARICOM meeting, 3
- Discussions with the EC, 3
- Situation in Iran, 3
- New Democratic Party re-elects Mr. Broadbent, 4
- Contribution to international relief effort in Cambodia, 4
- Education agency refutes TV report, 4
- Australia tests Canadian satellite, 5
- Posthumous award, 5
- Gold coin is a glittering success, 5
- International archives week, 6
- Grey Cup stays in the West, 6
- Stamps feature Canadian aviation, 6
- Canada signs international air borne pollution accord, 6
- News of the arts — awards, exhibits, arts group, 7
- Smaller, more active families, 8
- News briefs, 8

## Canada committed to the abolishment of world hunger

*The eradication of hunger and malnutrition from the world is a goal to which Canada is fully committed, stated Agriculture Minister John Wise addressing the twentieth session of the 145-member country Food and Agriculture Organization conference in Rome on November 14.*

*Mr. Wise reminded the delegates that the founding conference of the FAO had been held in Quebec City in 1945, noting that Canada had played an active role in world food and agricultural matters since then. Excerpts from the Minister's address follow:*

...Canada's share of the world's 1978-79 wheat and flour exports remains substantial. Although Canadian grain production declined in 1979 because of poor planting conditions in the spring, a carry-over of 15 million tonnes results in total supplies of 32.5 million tonnes for domestic use, commercial exports, food aid and emergency use. This total is basically the same as we have had for the previous three years. This production, stock, and our marketing system under the Canadian Wheat Board represent in our view a substantial practical contribution to world food security.

### Transportation improvements

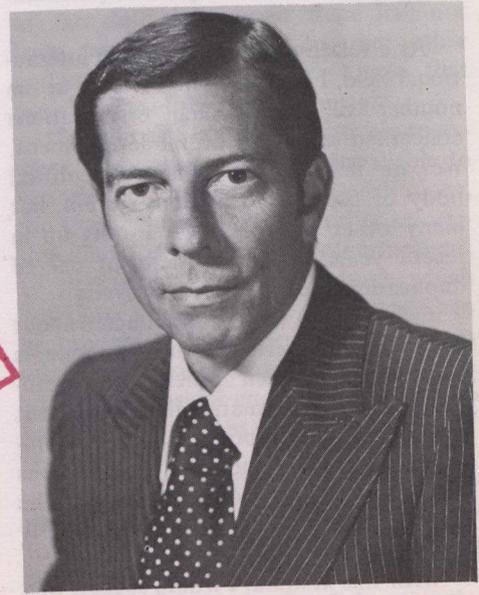
The level of Canadian wheat exports for the coming year are dependent not only

on world demand, but also on the capacity of our domestic transportation and handling system. We are making every effort to upgrade and enlarge our handling system including our terminal facilities in order to meet the demands that may be placed upon us in the future. This problem of storage and handling facilities for basic foods both in terms of the exporting countries and the receiving countries is an important issue as part of the world's food security system. We assure the conference that we are fully aware of the importance of our transport link in the international trade in grains, and it is for this reason that I make a point of referring to the improvements in the system now under way.

### Canada's contributions

Last September, Canada had the honour of hosting the fifth ministerial session of the World Food Council in Ottawa. At that time, I announced that Canada would set aside \$2 million to assist developing countries to prepare long-term national food sector strategies or plans for the 1980s. We hope that this initiative will help to lead to an integrated food system approach which we believe is also an important means of moving towards achieving greater food security. In the long run, world food security can only be founded on increased production and productivity in the developing countries. Much of Canada's development assistance is directed towards progress in these areas.

We know that food aid can be a valuable development tool. Canada supports the \$1,000-million target for the two years 1981-82 as proposed by the Execu-



Agriculture Minister John Wise.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
AFFAIRES EXTERIEURES  
OTTAWA  
JAN 14 1980  
LIBRARY / BIBLIOTHEQUE

*Sixteen years ago this week...*  
Canada's first permanent scientific research laboratory north of the Arctic circle was completed at Inuvik in the Northwest Territories.

Dec. 12/79

337

tive Director of the World Food Program. During the Ottawa session of the World Food Council, I also indicated Canada's intention to provide 600,000 tonnes of grain annually to a new Food Aid Convention and our willingness to negotiate a new FAC separately from a new Wheat Trade Convention, although it would remain linked to the 1971 International Wheat Agreement. These are positive contributions towards world food security. The contribution of \$5.5 million which we will make in 1980 to the International Emergency Food Reserve, and the \$95-million worth of commodities and cash which had previously been pledged to the World Food Program (WFP) for 1980, are other concrete expressions of our continuing commitment to world food security.

Canada will continue to co-operate with other countries within the International Wheat Council to examine what possibilities exist for successful resumption of negotiations for a new International Wheat Agreement. A balanced wheat trade agreement, in our view, would ensure meaningful stock commitments. It should contain economic provisions which should ensure adequate returns to the producers and supply availabilities to consumers.

\* \* \* \*

Also, we must distinguish between the level of stocks required for world food security needs and the level of stocks which might be required for stabilization purposes. The former, i.e., world food security needs, can be defined in terms of meeting the needs of a relatively small number of developing countries in times of acute shortages of supplies. This would, in our view, be a much smaller figure than the 18 to 20 per cent of production suggested by the Secretariat.

#### Five Point Plan

This brings me, then, to Canada's position with respect to the Five Point Plan as outlined by the Director General and endorsed by the FAO Council and the World Food Council. As you are all aware, and as I pointed out above, Canada favours measures to enhance world food security. To this end, we supported the 1974 International Undertaking on World Food Security. In the several fora where the Five Point Plan has been discussed, Canada has reserved its position. We appreciate that most developed and developing countries which have endorsed the Five

Point Plan noted that it is voluntary, interim, and not intended as a permanent substitute for a new International Wheat Agreement. There are many points in this proposed Plan with which we fully agree, but there are others which give us difficulty. Canada already has proven stocking and marketing policies. Because of the importance of grains to our national economy we must consider all issues before we enter into any undertaking, voluntary or not.

We will be speaking more fully on this subject under Agenda Item Seven of the Provisional Agenda. However, we would like to advise the Conference that after the most careful analysis of the proposals under the Five Point Plan, Canada's position is to accept the Plan with reservations. Our reservations are consistent with the positions which Canada has taken in the past on aid, trade and international financing....

My delegation has studied the proposed Program and Budget for 1980-81 and we have noted with appreciation the efforts of the Director General and the FAO Secretariat to streamline the work of the Organization and to redirect its efforts.... We consider that the proposed budget growth exceeds levels that the present economic circumstances would seem to indicate. At a time of national austerity, Canada cannot support such a level of growth and hopes that with greater efforts aimed at efficiency and elimination of duplicative, obsolete or marginally useful programs, the main thrust of the proposed program could be met with a lower real growth.

\* \* \* \*

As a relative newcomer to the international field, I am somewhat amazed at the number of international organizations concerned with agricultural development. We are here in the senior agricultural body of the United Nations system, but many other agencies have sprung up in recent years, with the attendant risk of duplication, inefficiency, and rivalry.

Canada has a very strong concern about the need for an effective and harmonious relationship between agencies and governments in the international development process. We are opposed to the continuing birth of new funds and organizations without ending or modifying some of the existing ones which may have largely completed their tasks.

With this in mind, I would suggest that any new bodies or programs be given a

limited lifespan with a commitment to reassess their usefulness within a reasonable period of time.

\* \* \* \*

Canada is fully committed to the goal of eradicating hunger and malnutrition from the world, and providing the basic needs for peoples all over the world. Let us not forget that food is an expensive item, both for individual families and individual nations, whether importers or exporters. Let us, therefore, all work together to ensure that agriculture, forestry and fisheries are given adequate priority internationally and within our own countries. By working together we can ensure that there is bread for all.

#### Yukon swears in first cabinet

The Yukon took a major step towards responsible government and moved closer to provincial status with the swearing-in of Canada's newest Cabinet, October 22.

A fully-elected executive council, or Cabinet was appointed for the first time in the 81-year political history of the territory.

Five members of the 16-member Legislature entered the Cabinet, led by Chris Pearson, the government leader and head of the 11 Progressive Conservatives elected in the first partisan elections held last November.

The swearing-in followed the recent announcement by Northern Affairs Minister Jake Epp that an elected Cabinet would replace an executive committee, which included the territory's commissioner and deputy commissioner. The latter two posts are federally appointed.

The change means that all decisions within the territorial government's jurisdiction are made by elected representatives responsible to Yukon voters.

In the past, the commissioner assumed the role of government leader and at times vetoed legislation approved by the Territorial Assembly.

When the new system was announced, Commissioner Ione Christensen, whose powers were gradually eroded since her appointment last January, resigned.

Mr. Pearson, who has declined the invitation by Mr. Epp to call himself premier, said in a recent interview that before partisan politics were introduced he viewed the commissioner of the territory as the true government leader and the elected members as the Opposition.

## Canada/CARICOM meeting

Canadian officials met with representatives of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) on November 21 and 22 for the first meeting of the Joint Trade and Economic Committee.

The committee, established under the Canada/CARICOM Trade and Economic Co-operation Agreement signed earlier this year, will review progress under the agreement and consult on economic matters of mutual concern. At this first meeting in Ottawa, committee members examined opportunities for increased co-operation and established guidelines for the future work of the committee.

The economic co-operation agreement calls for two-way trade to be facilitated and for financial and technical co-operation to support Caribbean regional programs. The agreement also outlines measures for strengthening the economic capability of CARICOM such as transfer of technology, research, investment studies and industrial investment.

Member countries of the CARICOM are: Jamaica, Guyana, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, Grenada, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, and territories of Belize and Montserrat.

## Discussions with the EC

The first official delegation of the newly-elected European Parliament met with Canadian members of Parliament, November 26-30, to discuss a range of issues.

The European parliamentary delegation, composed of 18 members led by Sir John Stewart-Clark, met with Prime Minister Joe Clark and federal Cabinet ministers. The meetings were designed to acquaint the European delegation with Canadian political, economic and social life.

Following the meetings, the European parliamentarians met with other Canadian members of Parliament to discuss recent developments in Canada and Europe (such as elections) and forthcoming events (such as the second enlargement of the European Community and the European Parliament's future activities). More specifically, the two delegations discussed the implementation of the EC-Canada Framework Agreement for Commercial and Economic Co-operation, exchanged views on bilateral questions and examined

the difficulties affecting the export of products such as cheese, footwear and alcoholic beverages.

The two groups also discussed fisheries and the renegotiation of the EC-Canada fisheries agreement, which will expire December 31, 1979, as well as the organization of fishing in the North Atlantic and problems of salmon fishing.

The extension or renegotiation of the EC-Canada bilateral nuclear agreement was also examined, along with multilateral problems such as energy and the fate of Indochinese refugees.

## Situation in Iran

In reply to questions in the House of Commons, November 21, on the situation in Iran, Prime Minister Joe Clark stated that Canada had taken "every available opportunity to make known to the officials of Iran our deep objection to the abrogation of international practice that has been evidenced in their country, and has made known to the United States our willingness to be of assistance in any practical way we can to aid citizens of the United States in their very difficult circumstances in Iran".

In addition, the Prime Minister continued, Canada had been working actively with representatives of other countries both in Iran and elsewhere. "In Iran, in particular, we have willingly assumed a role of some leadership in bringing together representatives of other countries in Iran," said Mr. Clark. This was made necessary, he explained, because the dean of the diplomatic corps there had not been prepared to bring together other nations. "Canada has moved into that position," said the Prime Minister.

"We are also continuing actively to explore every other instrument available to use whether through the United Nations, the Commonwealth or any other association that Canada has with other nations, to find effective means through which our views and the views of the...world can be brought to bear upon the authorities of Iran to bring an end to a situation which we consider unacceptable and wish to have terminated as quickly as possible," stated Mr. Clark.

The Canadian Government was prepared "to consider and pursue any initiative which would be useful in ensuring that there is respect for international standards and international law in the

Iranian situation".

In answer to a question regarding the possibility of removing Canadian personnel from Iran, the Prime Minister replied that Canada could play an effective role in Iran only if personnel were present. "It is our judgment that, for the time being at least, it is in the interest of securing respect for international law and seeking to secure some resolution of the problem in Iran that representatives of our country remain there."

## Joint Commonwealth statement

A few days later, the Secretary of State for External Affairs Flora MacDonald, announced on November 27 that as the result of a Canadian initiative, a meeting of Commonwealth representatives was held in London to discuss the situation in Iran. The following is the statement issued by High Commissioners of Commonwealth countries, speaking for the Commonwealth:

"Conscious of the Commonwealth's responsibilities to the world community, Commonwealth representatives discussed the grave situation that has arisen following the seizure of the American Embassy and some of its personnel in Tehran.

"It was their general belief that whatever the nature of the dispute between sovereign states, the taking and holding hostage of diplomatic personnel and the violation of diplomatic premises could not be justified. Such events, wherever they occur, were in violation of international law and jeopardized the fabric of international relations.

"In this context it was the wish of the overwhelming majority of Commonwealth representatives to appeal to the Government of Iran to procure the release of all the hostages and expressed the hope that the parties would resolve their differences by peaceful means within the framework of international law. They expressed their full support for the efforts of the United Nations Secretary-General towards this end."

## Commons passes motions

The House of Commons in Ottawa passed two motions on November 28, one in support of the Canadian initiative adopted by Commonwealth representatives in London and the second affirming Canadian allegiance to the rule of international law and condemning the Iranian Government for its attitude towards the holding of hostages at the U.S. embassy.

## New Democratic Party re-elects Mr. Broadbent

The New Democratic Party of Canada (NDP) recently ended a four-day policy convention in Toronto dominated by discussions on energy, public ownership and Quebec.

More than 1,400 delegates attended the convention including a 150-strong left-wing caucus of the party which initiated heated debates on nuclear energy, party commitment to government ownership of major corporations, and backing negotiations with Quebec on sovereignty-association.

Ed Broadbent was acclaimed as party leader for another two-year term.

"You have given us a program that again makes it clear that there is a difference in Canada in the political parties — the Liberal-Tory party on the one side and us on the other," said Mr. Broadbent.

He said the NDP was the only party with clear policies calling for justice in interest rates, justice for women, fairness in tax policies and "complete control of the economy of Canada by Canadians".

Mr. Broadbent said he was pleased by

the support given his proposed national industrial strategy, designed to give Canadians more control of the economy through a mixture of tax changes, planning agreements with major companies, selective state intervention and an enlarged role for Petro-Canada in oil development.

Among key resolutions passed by the convention was that a committee headed by Mr. Broadbent would develop proposals for constitutional changes that he can use in getting involved in the Quebec referendum debate, attempting to convince Quebecers to stay in Confederation.

Mr. Broadbent said he had decided to get involved in the referendum battle although he had not decided to what degree.

The motion also said "the people of Quebec have the right to make their choice without coercion" although the party "strongly urges" the province to opt for a renewed federation "dedicated to cultural and economic equality and Canadian political and economic independence".

## Contribution to international relief effort in Cambodia

Canada will make an initial contribution of \$5 million to the international relief effort to help the victims of famine in Kampuchea (Cambodia), Secretary of State for External Affairs Flora MacDonald and the Minister of State responsible for the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) Martial Asselin, have announced.

The Ministers noted that after the horrors inflicted on the Cambodian people by the Pol Pot regime, an armed invasion by Vietnam had inflicted destruction and chaos. The population faces famine because of the total disruption of rice-planting by the on-going war. According to reports by representatives of the Red Cross and UNICEF, who have recently undertaken a mission to Kampuchea, malnutrition has reached crisis proportions and threatens the lives of an estimated 2.5 million people.

Through starvation, exposure, military casualties and refugee outflows, the population of Kampuchea has already declined from over eight million in 1975 to an estimated five million in 1979. The Red Cross has reported that almost no children

under five years of age have survived and those aged from five to ten are now seriously threatened.

The Red Cross and UNICEF are responsible for organizing the international relief efforts and have already supervised the delivery of small amounts of supplies in Kampuchea. The two agencies are completing arrangements with local authorities to ensure that assistance will indeed reach the afflicted. When this is done, an international appeal for more than \$100 million is expected. The ministers pointed out that the Thai Government had also taken action to assist those refugees from Kampuchea who can reach its borders and had issued a \$30.8-million appeal for aid. The Canadian contribution will be used for these two programs.

To restore the independence of Kampuchea, hostilities will have to be brought to an end and the foreign forces now occupying much of the country will have to be withdrawn, said the ministers. Canada would support any effort to start the process of political settlement through negotiations among the interested parties, they said.

## Education agency refutes TV report

The Canadian Bureau for International Education (CBIE) has responded to a CTV Television Network report on foreign students, which it calls "a deliberate distortion of facts".

According to the CBIE, the principal thesis of the report, broadcast on *W5*, the network's public affairs program, September 30, was that "foreign students are taking university places away from deserving Canadian students". The Bureau is the principal source of information and analysis on foreign students in Canada and was the only national organization quoted in the report entitled, *Campus Giveaway*.

In a letter to CTV's vice-president of news and information programming Donald Cameron, CBIE's executive director James McBride said the report "was based on both misunderstandings and a deliberate distortion of the facts". He countered, what the CBIE considered factual errors in the *W5* presentation, saying:

— There are 55,000 foreign students in Canada, at all levels of education, including some 20,000 in full-time university studies, rather than the 100,000 reported by *W5* and, correspondingly, the proportion of foreign students in Canadian universities is smaller than that stated in the program. Across the entire university system in Canada, foreign students make up about 5 per cent of the total student population.

— There are 85 foreign students in all the medical schools in Canada as opposed to the "more than 400" quoted by *W5*.

— The program, incorrectly states that landed immigrant status is easily obtained by foreign students. While this was true prior to 1973, it is impossible now unless, for example, a revolution overturns the government at home and the student becomes a refugee.

— The program specifically identified the faculty of pharmacy at the University of Toronto of excluding Canadian students in favour of foreign students; in fact there is not one single foreign student in that faculty.

### False premise

Mr. McBride said that most of the errors in the program "both of fact and of interpretation, are traceable to one false premise: that 'foreign students' and 'landed

immigrants' are properly treated as a single group".

Canada's 1976 Immigration Act eliminates the landed immigrant terminology, he said, in favour of the more precise term permanent resident. "So all of W5's expressed concerns about students leaving Canada with important skills, competing with Canadians and costing Canada money without any return on the investment, have no relation to permanent residents," said Mr. McBride.

The CBIE said that the 20,000 foreign students, who would leave Canada when they completed their studies, were concentrated in technical and technological programs because of their usefulness to the job market. Such programs in Canadian universities, said the Bureau, fell into two groups: those in which there were enough spaces for all interested qualified Canadians, and those in which there were real shortages of space. Nearly

all foreign students were in the former category, which was already accommodating all qualified Canadians, said Mr. McBride.

The oversubscribed programs such as medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and law were closed to foreign students under most circumstances, he said. "So while there are Canadian students who cannot get into the program of their choice, they are being kept out by lack of spaces overall, not by foreign students," said Mr. McBride.

While the spaces occupied by foreign students cost Canadian tax dollars, the funds brought into Canada from abroad for a student's living expenses at least equalled, and may exceed, the actual expenditure by Canada, he added. "W5's statement that tuition amounted to only a fraction of the total cost of a university education deliberately ignored these additional funds," said Mr. McBride.

### Australia tests Canadian satellite

Canada's *Hermes* satellite will be put out of commission this January but before its demise a three-month test of the technology by Australia could lead to Canada's first satellite sale.

In September, a team of Canadian officials from the Department of Communications, Telesat Canada and Spar Aerospace successfully demonstrated Canadian satellite technology in Canberra (see *Canada Weekly* dated October 3). Shortly after the visit the Australian Minister of Communications Tony Staley announced his Government's plan to purchase a \$270-million communications system, similar to Canada's *Anik-C* satellite. This domestic system, to be launched in 1981, will operate like *Hermes*.

Mr. Staley said his Government wanted a system to beam telephone, radio and television directly to the half-million people living in remote Australian areas; and to relay weather, air and shipping bulletins, as well as to serve as an emergency communications network. The required "package" — earth stations, transmitters, receivers and three satellites — is expected to be in operation by September 1984, he said. European and American groups have also expressed interest in the contract.

The Australian experiment with the *Hermes* satellite will be financed largely by the Australians. They want to test the

technology that proved suitable for Canada's Arctic, in their tropical rain region.

*Hermes*, *Anik-C* now under construction, and the proposed Australian package, operate on the 12/14 gigahertz band which can be picked up on small satellite-receiving dishes. The technology would make it possible to spread the dishes across the Australian outback similar to the way they are being placed across the Canadian North.

The system requires only low-cost receivers and the band width is free from terrestrial interference. A possible drawback is that the 12/14 transmissions can be interrupted by rain storms. Although rain did not pose a problem for *Hermes* in four years of testing in Canada, the experiment will test the situation in Australia, where it rains much harder and much more often.

*Hermes* will be put out of operation in January before it falls behind the shadow of the earth, a Department of Communications official said. It does not have the power to keep functioning through another "eclipse" when its solar cells do not function.

The joint Canada-U.S. satellite, launched in 1976 to test the feasibility of gigahertz transmissions, has outlived its design lifetime of two years. In preparation for its inevitable death, *Hermes*' transmitting capacity was replaced by *Anik-B* satellite, launched last February, which has both the 12/14 and 4/6 band width.

### Posthumous award

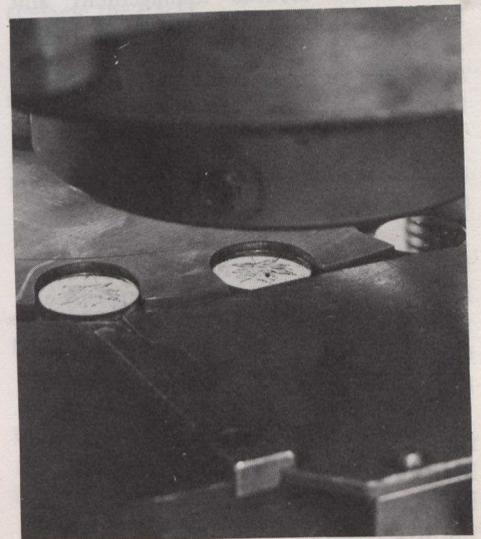
Among seven Stars of Courage announced by Government House on November 9 was one awarded posthumously to Maurice Berthiaume, a volunteer fireman, who drowned in an attempt to rescue a young man from the turbulent Richelieu River in Quebec last May.

In a small motor boat, Mr. Berthiaume and two colleagues approached 17-year-old Daniel Blackburn who was clinging to a capsized dinghy 50 metres from shore. As they came close, the motor boat suddenly spun around and sank. Rescuers were able to save all except Mr. Berthiaume.

Governor-General Edward Schreyer will present the decorations, together with ten Medals of Bravery at a forthcoming investiture at Rideau Hall.

There are three bravery decorations in Canada: the Cross of Valour, the Star of Courage and the Medal of Bravery. Since they were first created in 1972, 396 persons have received them. Only seven Crosses of Valour have been awarded.

### Gold coin is a glittering success



Sales of the new Maple Leaf one-ounce gold bullion coins are going very well, according to Yvon Gariépy, Master of the Royal Canadian Mint. Close to half a million of the coins have been distributed and, by the end of November, this year's target of one million coins was expected to be met. Sales have been very good in foreign markets as well as the Canadian market, which will get about 10 per cent of this year's supply.

## International archives week

International Archives Week was celebrated across Canada November 1-8 with local archives presenting exhibitions, open houses, publications, and special events.

The International Council on Archives, the world-wide organization for archives, has designated the autumn of 1979 for Archives Week to be held in each of the 112 member countries at different times during that period.

In Ottawa, the Public Archives of Canada organized an open house — the first time since the opening of the building in 1967. Visitors were invited to see a sampling of the millions of items which constitute "our collective memory": maps, architectural drawings, films, photographs, books, manuscripts, machine readable archives, records of the Federal Government, prints, posters, drawings, paintings, and medals. In addition, the Reprography, Records and Picture conservation areas of the Archives showed how specialists reproduce, restore, and preserve historical material.

As part of the week's activities, the Public Archives organized a national conference on records management and hosted a conference on the development of standards for building a computerized inventory of iconographic works of art from November 1-3.

## Grey Cup stays in the West

For the second year running, Edmonton Eskimos beat Montreal Alouettes to win the football championship of Canada in Olympic Stadium, November 25. The final score was 17-9.

The sixty-eighth Grey Cup final was fought before 65,113 fans, including Prime Minister Joe Clark. The Eskimos have won the Cup for the third time in the five times they have played the Alouettes in these championships in the past six years.

Montreal players, however, swept the individual honours announced at the end of the game. David Green ran 142 yards on 21 carries and was named the outstanding offensive player of the game. Alouette middle-linebacker Tom Cousineau was chosen top defensive player of the game, while field-goal kicker Don Sweet, who accounted for all Montreal's

points, was named the most outstanding Canadian.

Montreal Alouettes also dominated the statistics with 21 first downs and a total offence of 318 yards, compared to Edmonton's 16 first downs and 280 yards in total.

Though Canadian and U.S. football players wear similar outfits on the field, there are significant differences in Canadian and U.S. football. In the Canadian league the field is longer and wider, and there is one extra player in the 12-man team. Rules differ too: only three downs are allowed to gain ten yards (as opposed to four in the U.S. game) and because a single point is awarded for a kick over the goal line there is much emphasis on long punts.

*From the 55-Yard Line* is a viewer's guide to Canadian professional football which gives an illustrated summary of its history and development. It is published by the Canadian Football League, Suite 1800, 11 King Street West, Toronto M5H 1A3.

## Stamps feature Canadian aviation

Canada Post issued four stamps and a special limited-edition souvenir stamp pack commemorating Canadian aviation on November 15.

The stamps, the first of a new series, feature flying boats. Two of them are 17-cent stamps used in first class domestic postage, while the other two are 35-cent stamps used for international letter mail.



One of the 17-cent stamps depicts a Curtiss HS-2L in the silver and yellow colours of the Ontario Provincial Air Services, as it was employed on forest fire patrols in the 1920s. Its modern counterpart, the Canadair CL-215 "Water Bomber", is shown on the other 17-cent stamp, releasing its load of water and fire-retarding chemicals over a raging forest fire. This aircraft has the red and yellow



finish of the aircraft operated by the province of Quebec.

The Vickers *Vedette*, carrying its 1930s Royal Canadian Air Force colour scheme of red and white hull, yellow wings, and red, white and blue rudder stripes, is portrayed on one of the 35-cent stamps in its photographic survey role. The other 35-cent stamp shows the *Canso* aircraft in which Flight Lieutenant David Hornell of Mimico, Ontario, won the Victoria Cross. Painted in Coastal Command white, the aircraft flies above a surfaced U-boat.

The aircraft paintings are by Robert Bradford, aviation artist and curator of the Aviation and Space Division of the National Museum of Science and Technology.

The souvenir stamp pack, containing the first set of four stamps on a stamp page with clear mounts, includes seven vintage photographs of the flying boats, along with historical text by Robert Bradford.

## Canada signs international air borne pollution accord

Canada was one of the countries to sign the first international convention on long-range transboundary air borne pollution at an environmental protection meeting held in Geneva, November 13.

While the accord is not as extensive as the one being sought between Canada and the United States, it encourages signatories to undertake research and exchange scientific information to help improve transboundary air quality.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the United Nation's Economic Commission for Europe, a 36-nation regional grouping, which includes Eastern and Western Europe and North America. The convention, signed on behalf of Canada by Environment Minister John Fraser, is also expected to be signed by most member countries.

# News of the arts

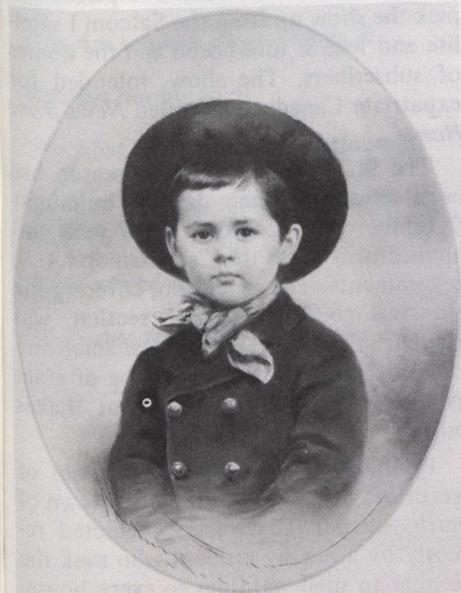
## Grierson medal to Jacques Cousteau

Jacques Cousteau, scientist and oceanographer, was awarded the John Grierson International Gold Medal by the Society of Motion Picture Television Engineers at its Annual Conference in Los Angeles.

The medal, to honour the recipient by recognizing technical achievements related to the production of documentary motion picture films, is sponsored by the National Film Board of Canada.

The award was given to Captain Cousteau "for his research, design and development of equipment which gave humanity the possibility of truly exploring the ocean. Through the use of film and video he has enabled us to see his undersea world".

## Children of Yesterday



Young Boy in a Sailor Suit, 1865, a pastel by Henry Farmer.

*Children of Yesterday*, an exhibition marking the International Year of the Child, was recently on view at the Public Archives of Canada.

The exhibit comprises 75 paintings, prints and drawings, and 15 artifacts relating to various aspects of Canadian childhood, in the eighteenth and nineteenth century.

Works by such well-known artists as Hamel, Sawyer, Harris, Walker, Plamondon, Julien, Rindisbacher and Angelica Kauffman, were included in the exhibit.

Public Archives of Canada

## Cultural advisory group

A committee, which will provide advice to the Government for its arts and culture policy review, has been appointed by the Secretary of State, David MacDonald.

The 15-member Advisory Committee on Cultural Policy is composed of prominent Canadians in the arts and culture community as well as officials from the Secretary of State Department and the Department of Communications. It will provide a major source of independent advice so that the arts and culture policy review now under way in the Secretary of State Department will reflect the needs of the artistic and cultural sector.

## Committee to consider options

Advice from the committee, federal cultural agencies, provinces and other sources will be sought by the Government to develop a "blue paper" on arts and culture that will be considered by a Joint Parliamentary Committee next spring. This parliamentary inquiry will consider possible directions and options for arts and culture policy in the 1980s and it is hoped that the Joint Parliamentary Committee will report in the next session of Parliament.

The chairman of the advisory committee is Louis Applebaum of Toronto, Executive Director of the Ontario Arts Council and a composer. Other members are: Albert Breton, Professor of Economics at the University of Toronto and author; Alex Coleville, Wolfeville, Nova Scotia, painter and former professor of Fine Arts at Mount Allison University; Joy Cohnstaedt, Executive Director of the Saskatchewan Arts Board and former teacher; John Dayton, architect, patron of the arts in Vancouver; Shirley Gibson, poet, critic and Director of Playwrights Canada in Toronto; Denis Héroux, Montreal film producer; Betsie Lane of Vancouver, former chairperson of the Canadian Conference of the Arts; Guy Robert, Ste. Adèle, Quebec, writer, art critic, and speaker in the fields of art and culture; Alain Stanké, Montreal publisher, and Tom Symons, writer, Vanier Professor at Trent University, and chairman of the Commission on Canadian Studies; Pierre Juneau, Under-Secretary of State; Bernard Ostry, Deputy Minister of Communications; and Leo A. Dorais, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for Arts and Culture.

## Canadian wins top French prize

French-Canadian author Antonine Maillet has won France's most coveted literary prize, the Prix Goncourt, for her novel about the explosion of the Acadians.



Miss Maillet, 49, a native of Bouctouche, New Brunswick, and the first woman to win the prize in 13 years, won the award for her novel *Pelagie la Charrette* (Pelagie the Cart).

*Pelagie la Charrette* is the tale of French settlers forced to leave what now is New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in 1775 following the English conquest. The main character, Pelagie, buys a cart to help move her companions and becomes the leader of a movement to return to Acadia.

## Exhibit honours Mary Pickford

Approval for an exhibition in Toronto to honour the late Mary Pickford was one of the last duties the actress assigned to her business director before her death.

Exhibition planners, however, did not receive word of her decision until June 5, five days after her death. In conveying her personal approval of the project Miss Pickford said, "I not only give my blessing for this thoughtful exhibit, but it will be a milestone in my memories of my fellow Torontonians who have always been dearest to my heart."

The Mary Pickford Exhibition, in honouring the actress, will also be a reminder that Toronto was her starting point in theatre.

## Smaller, more active families

Canadian families are much smaller than ever before, they are more economically active and more ready to disband if things are not working out between husband and wife, according to a Statistics Canada report.

Although single-parent families are on the increase, marriage is more popular than ever. The report summarizes many of the changes taking place in the traditional structure of the family.

Some highlights include:

- From 1971 to 1976, Canada's families increased by 13.4 per cent, whereas the total population increased by only 6.6 per cent. There are now about 5.75 million families in Canada.

- Among the provinces, British Columbia and Alberta had the largest percentage increase in families over the 1971-76 period: 18.4 per cent and 18.0 per cent, respectively, while Saskatchewan had the smallest increase of 5.0 per cent.

- More people are getting married and at earlier ages. In 1976, 64.2 per cent of the population aged 15 years and over were married compared to 52.0 per cent in 1901. The average age at marriage in 1976 was 25 for grooms and 22.7 years for brides. In 1941, the average age was higher: grooms, 27.6 years and brides, 24.4 years.

- Since the passing of the 1968 Divorce Act, the divorce rate has quadrupled. But remarriages are on the increase and most people do not remain divorced for long.

- The number of lone-parent families increased by almost 82,000 between 1971 and 1976. Eighty-three per cent of all lone-parents are women and many of them have young children.

- The average number of children per family was 1.9 in 1961, but by 1976 it had fallen to 1.6 children per family. Families living in rural farm areas had a higher average number of children (2.1)

*Canada Weekly* is published by the External Information Programs 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 Noticiario de Canadá.*

than urban families (1.5).

- Economically, Canada's families are better off now than ever before. In 1971, the proportion of families in the higher income groups of \$15,000 and over was only 17.1. By 1976 this group had expanded to include 58.5 per cent of all families.

- Food and shelter absorb over half the budgets of families with average incomes under \$6,000 but only a quarter of the budget of families with incomes above \$35,000.

- The family is expected to continue to be a fundamental social unit in our society and by 2001 there could be between 8.4 and 9.1 million Canadian families.

## News briefs

**Liberal Herbert Marx**, a constitutional law professor, won an expected but still phenomenal victory November 26, over Parti Québécois candidate David Levine, an executive assistant to a Quebec Cabinet minister. It was the seventh straight by-election loss for the Parti Québécois since it came to power three years ago. Mr. Marx took 96 per cent of the vote with 23,313 votes to Mr. Levine's 96 in the suburban Montreal riding of D'Arcy McGee.

**John A. MacDonald**, former chairman and president of the Export Development Corporation recently took the post of Chairman of the Tariff Board.

A new, major program that will substantially cut the costs of rents for senior citizens on low or moderate incomes in Manitoba has been announced by the provincial government. Known as the SAFER program — Shelter Allowances for Elderly Renters — it will provide monthly cash payments, beginning January 1980, to Senior-citizen renters who presently are paying a large percentage of their income for rent. The program is aimed at benefiting those senior citizens with low or moderate income who pay more than 30 per cent of their income for rent. Assistance will be available, based on income, for actual monthly rents of up to \$205 for a single renter and \$225 for a couple.

**Quebec's Finance Minister Jacques Parizeau** has offered Quebec's 125,000 female public-sector employees a plan for fully-paid maternity leave. The plan would allow women a 20-week leave,

with full pay and benefits, which could be extended to two years without pay if they wished to care for their infants.

A project, designed to develop and upgrade the media skills of ethnocultural groups will be started at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute in Toronto this January. The course, which will run 14 consecutive Saturdays until April, includes scripting, lighting, camera operation and sound recording. Students will learn the basic skills necessary to produce news, interview, panel and light-entertainment shows. Thirty-five students will be selected for the course on the basis of a 200-word essay, an interview and a resumé. The project is being funded by the Multiculturalism Directorate of the Federal Government.

The **Global TV network** recently started a weekly news program on Tuesdays at 6.30 p.m. offering Canadian news for subscribers on 120 U.S. outlets. The program is repeated on Wednesdays at 9 a.m. The 120 U.S. cable companies will pick the show up from the Satcom I satellite and feed it into hotels and the homes of subscribers. The show, intended for expatriate Canadians, is titled *News from Home*.

The **St. Lawrence shipping season** has been extended three days to midnight December 18, according to a joint announcement from the Canadian and U.S. governments. The extension, covering the Montreal to Lake Ontario section, was granted in response to both Canadian and U.S. concerns about the backlog of grain awaiting shipment from Great Lakes ports.

**Doomsday was a dud.** The flames of wrath did not sweep through the town of Perth, outside Ottawa, as predicted recently by a nearby resident who took the trouble to mail warnings to every household there. Bonnie Bilton, a 28-year-old housewife, claimed she had a dream that Perth was on fire and heard the word of God urging her to warn the townsfolk that October 25 would be the end. Most of the nearly 7,000 souls took the matter in a lighthearted vein, but police put out extra patrols just in case. A group of high school students showed up in firefighting garb brandishing miniature hoses and water pistols, ready for the big event. One downtown photographic store held a doomsday sale, with film selling at a reduced rate. However, the sign warned that excessive heat could damage the product.