

Canada Weekly

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Canada responds to international call for oil cutback, 1

New honorary consuls, 2

Two royal fellows from McGill, 2

Canada at Commonwealth Ministerial Meeting on Industrial Co-operation, 3

OECD ranks Canada high for improved trade balance, 3

Brief history of political parties in Canada, 4

Leaders' TV debate, 5

Nairobi hosts University of New Brunswick graduation ceremonies, 6

The consumer price index, 6

All in pun, 6

News of the arts — theatre, literature, arts briefs, 7

News briefs, 8

Canada responds to international call for oil cutback

A three-part program was announced by Energy, Mines and Resources Minister Alastair Gillespie in April in response to the appeal by the International Energy Agency (IEA) in March for member countries to improve the international oil supply-and-demand balance through restraint and increases in production.

Increased domestic production

Under the Federal Government program, in the first quarter of 1979, oil production in Canada was increased by 200,000 barrels a day, or 14 per cent, compared to the level in the same quarter last year. This oil is being used in two ways: (1) to augment supplies to eastern Canada as far east as Montreal, thus affecting imports (130,000 barrels a day — 100,000 barrels a day into Ontario and the West and 30,000 barrels a day into Quebec); and (2) to swap oil to the western United States for U.S. oil to eastern Canada (70,000 barrels a day).

These arrangements effectively reduce demands on world oil by 100,000 barrels a day of which 70,000 can reasonably be considered as Canada's response to the difficult international oil situation. The 70,000 barrels a day is 4 per cent of total Canadian consumption.

Voluntary conservation

Mr. Gillespie outlined an expanded and accelerated conservation plan aimed at cutting the nation's demand for oil by 3 per cent within a year. "This program does not entail mandatory conservation measures at this time," stated Mr. Gillespie, "but concentrates rather on voluntary measures which make economic sense for individuals, business and industry and Canada over-all."

The measures will not only save energy and money but will also stimulate activity through the purchase of conservation products such as insulation, and services such as auto and furnace maintenance, engineering advice, etc.

The highlights of the plan include:

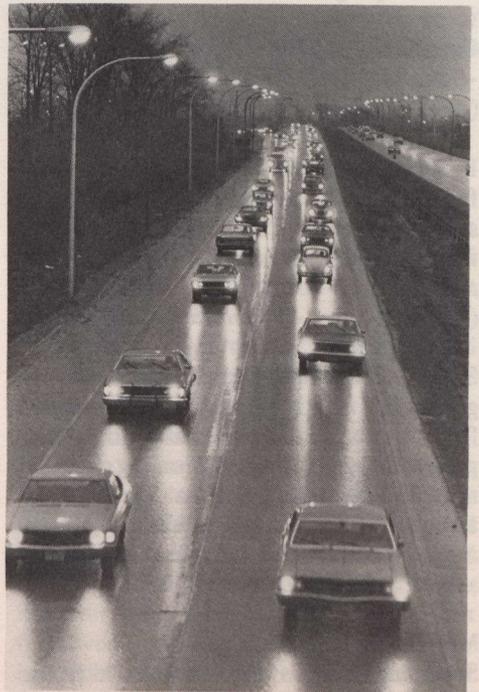
(a) *Transportation* (47 per cent of national consumption)

A comprehensive information program aimed at the public and transportation companies on improved driving procedures, efficient use of vehicles and better maintenance practices. Savings of 10 to 20 per cent for each vehicle should be possible. Where appropriate, use of public transit, vehicle pooling and revised freight schedules will also be promoted. Co-operation will be sought from provincial governments, oil companies and organizations such as the Canadian Automobile Association and the Canadian Trucking Association.

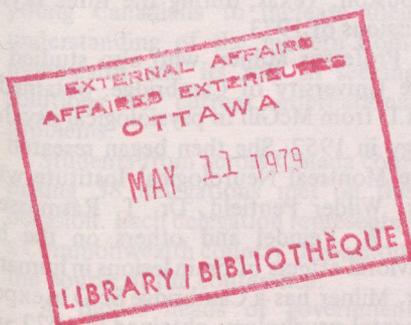
(b) *Residential* (17 per cent of national oil consumption)

Oil savings through re-insulation, thermostat turn-down, furnace maintenance and upgrading will be promoted through:

- wider information and advertising;
- expansion of the EnerSave home insulation audit program to cover a target



Improved driving habits could save up to 20 per cent of fuel used by each vehicle.



Ninety-nine years ago today...

George Brown, journalist, politician and one of the Fathers of Confederation, died from a bullet inflicted by a discharged employee. Brown was also the founder in 1844 of the *Globe*, a weekly Liberal newspaper which, in 1936, became Toronto's *Globe and Mail*.

May 9/79

of 1.25 million homes this year. This provides advice on where to insulate, the costs and savings. It is complemented by Heatline, a toll-free telephone advisory service on conservation and by various conservation publications for the home; and

— increased eligibility for insulation grants under the Canadian Home Insulation Program.

Savings as high as 50 per cent of the heating bill can be accomplished in many Canadian homes through re-insulation, increased furnace efficiency and the setting back of thermostats at night. Again the involvement of provincial governments, utilities and private industry will be sought.

(c) *Industry and commerce* (23 per cent of national oil consumption)

Measures to be undertaken in this area include:

— expansion of the national energy bus program for industry and commerce. Currently, ten computer-equipped buses operating under federal-provincial agreements are performing free energy audits on industrial locations in Canada. The expanded program will include six smaller but similar buses visiting small industries, commercial and institutional establishments. To date, the audits have identified potential savings averaging 20 per cent a plant;

— an accelerated energy-conservation seminar program for industrial executives to be performed on EMR's behalf by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association; and

— increased advertising and information.

(d) *Reduction of federal oil consumption by 5 per cent*

In addition to the 10 percent cutback in federal energy use over the past two years, special efforts will be applied to achieve a further 5 percent saving on oil over the next year.

(e) *Reduction of electricity use in the Maritimes*

Since a large proportion of electricity generated in the Maritimes is derived from imported oil, special information programs on electricity saving will be mounted in eastern Canada. The co-operation of provincial and municipal governments, utilities and industrial consumers as well as householders will be sought.

More home insulation grants

Sweeping changes were announced to the Canadian Home Insulation Program (CHIP). Central Mortgage and Housing

Corporation has new forms available as of April 20, which will make CHIP more generous and more widely available to encourage and assist more Canadians to reinsulate their homes. The changes are:

— The eligibility date for homes will be advanced from those built before 1946 to those built before 1961. This will make an additional 1.9 million homes eligible across Canada. In total, 55 per cent of the existing housing stock is now eligible.

— One hundred per cent of the cost of insulation materials will now be covered up to a maximum of \$350 a house. Formerly, the \$350 covered only two thirds of material cost; the householder had to contribute the remaining third.

— One-third of labour costs for installing the materials will now be covered up to a maximum of \$150.

— The maximum available grant is therefore now \$500.

— The list of eligible materials will be expanded to cover such items as vapour barriers, caulking, weatherstripping, insulated shutters and a new list of CMHC-accepted insulation products.

The revisions, combined with the increased information on re-insulation provided by Ener\$ave and Heatline, should encourage many more Canadian householders to reinsulate their homes before the coming winter.

"Given a positive response to these measures from the consumers of Canada, we can easily reduce our national oil consumption by 3 per cent. This, together with our increased domestic production of 4 per cent, more than satisfies Canada's commitment to the IEA 5 percent cutback," stated Mr. Gillespie. "Furthermore, a 3 percent reduction on imported oil will save the Government and hence the public \$25 million annually in oil-import subsidy payments."

New honorary consuls

Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson has announced the following appointments in the Dominican Republic and the Bahamas, reflecting the increased need for consular assistance required by the growing number of Canadians visiting or resident in those two countries.

José A Brache is Canadian Honorary Consul in Santo Domingo with jurisdiction in the Dominican Republic. Mr. Brache is a national of the Dominican

Republic. His office address is: Mahatma Gandhi 200, Santo Domingo 1, Dominican Republic.

Allen M. Duffield is Canadian Honorary Consul in Nassau with jurisdiction in the Bahamas. Mr. Duffield, a Canadian citizen, has been Honorary Commercial Representative of Canada in the Bahamas since 1971. His office address is: Office Z 1, Out Island Traders Building, Ernest Street, P.O. Box SS 6371, Nassau, Bahamas.

Two royal fellows from McGill

Two scientists with the Faculty of Medicine at Montreal's McGill University are among the new fellows recently elected by The Royal Society in London. They are physiology professor Geoffrey Melville Jones and Brenda Milner, professor of psychology in the department of neurology and neurosurgery.

The Royal Society of London for Improving Natural Knowledge, founded in 1660, is the oldest such academy in the world to have enjoyed continual existence.

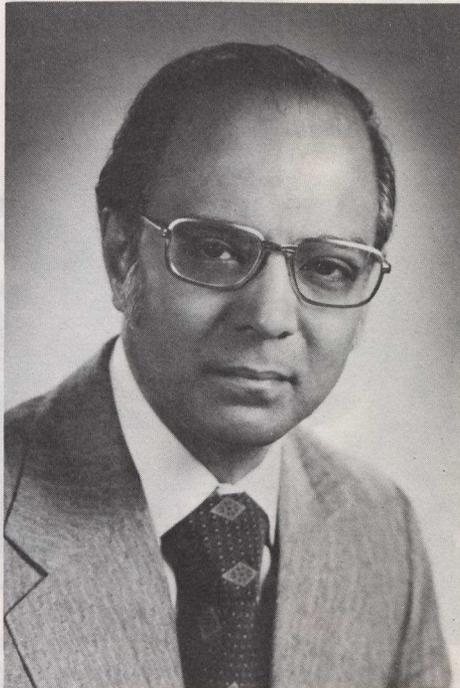
Dr. Jones, who obtained his medical degree from Cambridge University in England, joined McGill in 1961 and has become widely recognized for the work described in the Royal Society's citation — "research on the functions and modifiability of the vestibular system and on eye-movements, especially as regards aerospace problems". He is director of McGill's Aviation Medical Research Unit and was the only Canadian involved with the life sciences research of the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration at Houston, Texas, during the three skylab missions of 1973.

Professor Milner, who also studied at the University of Cambridge, obtained a Ph.D from McGill in physiological psychology in 1952. She then began research in the Montreal Neurological Institute with Dr. Wilder Penfield, Dr. T. Rasmussen, Dr. W. Feindel and others on the behavioral effects of brain lesions in humans. Dr. Milner has a Cambridge Sc.D in experimental psychology obtained in 1972 and in 1976 was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. She has an international reputation for her work on the memory functions of the temporal lobes of the brain and it was this research which was cited by the Royal Society in announcing her election.

Canada at Commonwealth Ministerial Meeting on Industrial Co-operation

Canada was among 27 Commonwealth nations at the first Commonwealth Ministerial Meeting on Industrial Co-operation in Bangalore, India, March 5 to 7. The meeting grew out of an initiative taken by Prime Minister Trudeau and President Nyerere of Tanzania at the 1975 Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Kingston, Jamaica. They considered that industrialization in the developing countries through co-operation could be an important way of creating employment, building economic stability and developing self-reliance, and was essential for sustained development. This type of co-operation would demonstrate the practical value of the Commonwealth by enabling its members to assist each other.

A group of industrial specialists was established by the Commonwealth Secretary-General to prepare proposals for a Commonwealth program of industrial co-operation. The Canadian member was Ray Pillman, Chairman of ACRES (International) Ltd. of Vancouver, British



Lewis Perinbam, (above) led Canada's delegation at the Bangalore Conference.

John Evans

created in the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation (CFTC);
 (2) initiatives to assist small-scale entrepreneurs from Commonwealth developing countries to learn from their counterparts in other countries; and
 (3) a catalytic role for the Commonwealth Secretariat in promoting, supplementing and linking bilateral and multilateral programs of co-operation in industry to enable developing countries to make the best use of them.

The ministers considered a proposal to establish a Commonwealth-venture capital company. They requested the Commonwealth Secretary-General to convene a working group to examine it further and to report on it to the Heads of Government in August. The working group will also examine alternative arrangements to meet the need for equity capital for industrial enterprises in developing countries, the type of institution required, possible sources of finance, operational methods and management.

The main thrust of the ministers' recommendations was the industrial development unit, which will be subject to the control of the CFTC board of representatives and committee of management. Canada is represented on both. It was agreed that the requisite additional resources of £5 million (approximately \$11 million) should be sought from Commonwealth governments to implement this program for its first three years.

Student Commonwealth conference

Nationalism and internationalism was the theme of the seventh Student Commonwealth Conference in Ottawa, April 24-27.

Every year, since 1973 the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Commonwealth Society, with the co-operation and support of the Department of External Affairs and Commonwealth High Commissioners resident in Ottawa, has organized such a conference to provide an opportunity for young Canadians to increase their understanding of the modern Commonwealth and its role in seeking solutions to current international problems.

Students from across Canada comprising 38 delegations met on this occasion. Each delegation represented a Commonwealth country throughout the course of the conference.

A model heads of government meeting was held on the last two days, during which each delegation presented its country's viewpoint. For this meeting, delegates follow the same procedures used at Commonwealth heads of government meetings.

Columbia. The purpose of the Bangalore meeting was to consider the report of, and recommendations made by, this group.

The Bangalore meeting was opened by Prime Minister Morarji Desai of India, and chaired by India's Minister of Industry, George Fernandes. Twenty-seven countries were represented by ministers and six including Canada, sent senior officials. Leading the Canadian delegation was Lewis Perinbam, Vice-President of Special Programs, Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The other members were Peter Anderson, Deputy Director, Industrial Investment and Competition Policy Division, Department of External Affairs, and Claire E. Marshall, First Secretary (Commercial), at the Canadian High Commission, New Delhi; Michael Lubbock a former consultant to CIDA, a Visiting Fellow at Ottawa's Carleton University, served as adviser.

Preparation for Lusaka

The ministers agreed to submit to the next Commonwealth heads of government meeting to be held in Lusaka, Zambia, this August, a "framework for a Commonwealth action program on industrial co-operation". It will include:
 (1) an industrial development unit to be

OECD ranks Canada high for improved trade balance

Canada was third out of 24 major non-Communist industrial nations in improving its balance of payments since 1960, announced the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) on April 23.

The Paris-based agency's study showed that Canada had improved from a balance of payments of \$54 million in 1960 to a current surplus of \$3 billion.

Japan, whose growth of trade is reflected in an increase to \$17 billion from its level of \$268 million in 1960, headed the list of countries for most improved balance of payments. The OECD said, however, that while Japan was the most improved, West Germany currently headed the list of countries with the most favourable rate of exports over imports on figures available to November 1, 1978.

Brief history of political parties in Canada

The following second excerpt from Professor Robert Jackson's paper, *Political Parties in Canada*, is a brief outline of the history of the federal New Democratic and the Social Credit parties. In last week's issue, the *Progressive Conservative* and the *Liberal* parties were featured. The paper expresses views which are Dr. Jackson's own.

The New Democratic Party (CCF)

The Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, an assortment of Fabian socialists, Marxists, farm and labour groups under the leadership of J.S. Woodsworth, met for their first annual convention in 1933. The party they formed had a predominantly western rural backing, and in the ensuing 28 years never attracted more than 18 per cent of the popular vote in a federal election. When organized labour decided to openly espouse a political party the CCF was the logical choice, and consequently in 1961, the old Co-operative Commonwealth Federation was dissolved and a new party, with a democratic socialist platform, was born. The New Democratic Party retained many CCF leaders.

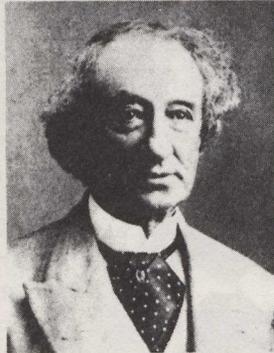
Vigorous leadership by Tommy Douglas in the early years and later by David Lewis was never enough to overcome the lack of funds and ideological divisions which kept the New Democratic Party federally below 31 seats in the House of Commons, and left them a very restricted territorial base. David Lewis, who won the 1971 leadership convention, was replaced by the current leader of the party, Edward Broadbent in 1975.

The NDP has played a larger role in Canadian politics than its numerical count in Parliament would indicate. Its effects were apparent during the 1972-74 minority government when NDP support was vital to the Liberals. Support for the NDP is greatest in western Canada and Ontario. In 1979 it forms the provincial government in Saskatchewan; NDP governments have lost power in British Columbia and Manitoba in the last few years. It has no strength to speak of in Quebec, and very little in the Maritimes....

The Social Credit Party

The only other minor party of national significance also originated in western Canada. In the early 1930s during a time of economic depression and agricultural failures, a charismatic preacher, William Aberhart, captured the imagination of Albertans with the financial theories of Major C.H. Douglas, a retired British

army engineer. In a 1935 election, Social Credit members flooded the Alberta legislature and maintained a Social Credit provincial government for the following 36 years.... Since 1965, no Social Credit Member has been elected to the federal Parliament from western Canada, but the Quebec wing, *Le Ralliement des créditistes*, until 1974 maintained a small re-



Sir John A. Macdonald



Hon. Alexander Mackenzie



Sir John J. C. Abbott



Sir John S. D. Thompson



Sir Mackenzie Bowell



Sir Charles Tupper

Canadian Governments since Confederation

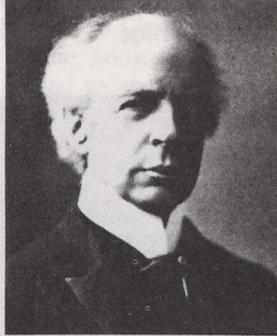
Election	Party in power	Prime Minister
1867	Conservative	Sir John A. Macdonald
1872	Conservative	Sir John A. Macdonald (resigned)
	Liberal	Alexander Mackenzie (1873)
1874	Liberal	Alexander Mackenzie
1878	Conservative	Sir John A. Macdonald
1882	Conservative	Sir John A. Macdonald
1887	Conservative	Sir John A. Macdonald
		Sir John J.C. Abbott (June 1891 – November 1892)
		Sir John S.D. Thompson (December 1892 – Dec. 1894)
		Sir Mackenzie Bowell (December 1894 – April 1896)
		Sir Charles Tupper (May 1896 – July 1896)
1896	Liberal	Sir Wilfrid Laurier
1900	Liberal	Sir Wilfrid Laurier
1904	Liberal	Sir Wilfrid Laurier
1908	Liberal	Sir Wilfrid Laurier
1911	Conservative	Sir Robert L. Borden
1917	Unionist	Sir Robert Borden
		Sir Arthur Meighen (1920-1921)
1921	Liberal	William Lyon Mackenzie King

ews of the arts

presentation of 14 or 15 M.Ps.

The 1974 Ralliement-Social Credit campaign platform was as usual based on the principle of monetary reform. They won only 11 seats, one seat short of the number needed to retain official party status in Ottawa, and suffered a drop in the over-all popular vote from 8 per cent in 1972 to 5 per cent in 1974....

Support for the Social Credit Party in Quebec has always been strictly regional, rural, and working class. Its former leader Mr. Réal Caouette, who died in 1976, worked to organize the protest of low status groups against elite domination of high public offices in that province. The Social Credit Party has had minimal impact on the Canadian Government. Only on rare occasions during a minority government have its few votes been important in Parliament. However, it remains a significant, but regional, force. Fabian Roy, a long-time member of the Quebec National Assembly, will lead the Quebec wing of the party in the 1979 campaign.



Sir Wilfrid Laurier



Sir Robert L. Borden



Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen



Rt. Hon. William L. Mackenzie King



Rt. Hon. Richard B. Bennett



Rt. Hon. Louis S. St. Laurent



Rt. Hon. John G. Diefenbaker

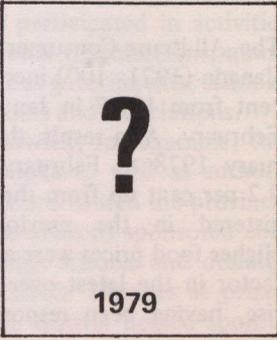


Rt. Hon. Lester B. Pearson



Rt. Hon. Pierre E. Trudeau

Election	Party in power	Prime Minister
1926	Liberal	William Lyon Mackenzie King (January – June)
	Conservative	Arthur Meighen (June – September)
1926	Liberal	William Lyon Mackenzie King
1930	Conservative	Richard B. Bennett
1935	Liberal	William Lyon Mackenzie King
1940	Liberal	William Lyon Mackenzie King
1945	Liberal	William Lyon Mackenzie King
		Louis St. Laurent (1948)
1949	Liberal	Louis St. Laurent
1953	Liberal	Louis St. Laurent
1957	Conservative	John G. Diefenbaker
1958	Conservative	John G. Diefenbaker
1962	Conservative	John G. Diefenbaker
1963	Liberal	Lester B. Pearson
1965	Liberal	Lester B. Pearson
		Pierre E. Trudeau (1968)
1968	Liberal	Pierre E. Trudeau
1972	Liberal	Pierre E. Trudeau
1974	Liberal	Pierre E. Trudeau



Leaders' TV debate

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, Joe Clark and Ed Broadbent, Liberal, Progressive Conservative and New Democratic Party leaders of the main parties in contention at the federal general election May 22, have agreed to debate the issues in a national television broadcast on May 13.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, CTV and Global networks have proposed that each leader speak for five minutes at the opening and closing of the two-hour program. The format will probably be a succession of half hour debates between Mr. Clark and Mr. Broadbent; Mr. Broadbent and Mr. Trudeau; and Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Clark.

Journalists will be present to ask questions at the discretion of the moderator who, as this issue went to press, had not been named.

National unity, inflation, unemployment, and management of Canada's economy will be the main issues of the debate.

An estimated 14.9 million voters are eligible to vote on May 22, compared to 13.5 million in the last general election in 1974. A record 1,427 candidates will contest the 282 seats in the House of Commons.

Nairobi hosts University of New Brunswick graduation ceremonies

A Canadian university transported its convocation — caps, gowns and even parchment degrees — to Nairobi in March and put on one of the most unusual ceremonies in Kenyan or Canadian history, writes James Ferrabee in the University of New Brunswick's *Perspectives*.

A special convocation of the University of New Brunswick was re-constructed under the equatorial sun on the campus of a Canadian-aided technical college, that combined African traditional dancing with the skirl of bagpipes, and academic solemnity.

During the two-hour ceremony, Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi received an honorary science degree from UNB and bachelor of education degrees were conferred on 30 Kenyan students who had completed their studies at the Maritime university in the past few years.

"It is very unusual for any university students in the world to graduate along with their own head of state," UNB's president and vice-chancellor John Anderson told about 350 persons, including most of the Kenyan Cabinet, at the graduating ceremony.

Anderson, who, with UNB's President Emeritus Dr. Colin B. Mackay, presided at the convocation, perhaps understated the uniqueness of the gathering.

President honoured

It was the first time Moi, who succeeded to the Kenyan presidency last August after the death of Kenya's first president Jomo Kenyatta, had received a degree from a foreign university.

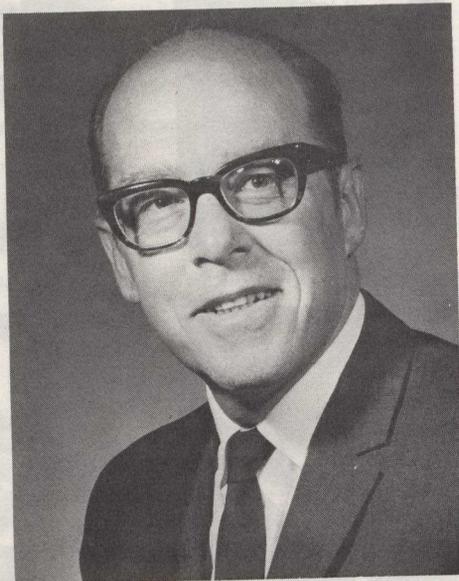
It was also the first time that UNB, founded nearly 200 years ago, had conducted a convocation outside the province, much less in a country, 7,000 miles away on another continent.

The reason for the convocation, which preceded the official opening of the Kenya Technical Teachers' College, a \$21 million Canadian-aid project, was that the University of New Brunswick is providing the technical and academic training for the institution.

Between now and 1983, UNB will take in 90 Kenyan students who will eventually provide the faculty for the KTTTC.

The bulk of the Canadian-aid is being used to train the Kenyans in Canada.

The college was completed last year and has a capacity for 700 students, in-



National Film Board of Canada

Geoffrey Bruce, Canadian High Commissioner in Kenya (above), read a message from Prime Minister Trudeau at UNB's special convocation ceremonies in Nairobi.

cluding 500 living on the campus. It is the largest aid project Canada has mounted in Kenya to date, and one of the largest single projects of Canadian aid undertaken in Africa.

President Moi called it a "significant stage" in the development of technical education in that country of 14 million.

He thanked the Canadian Government and the Canadian people and said the college "will stand as a symbol of the mutual friendship that exists between Kenya and Canada".

Geoffrey Bruce, Canadian High Commissioner to Kenya, who read a special message from Prime Minister Trudeau to the convocation, called the gathering a "unique" occasion in the history of both countries.

The consumer price index

The All-items Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) increased by 0.9 per cent from 182.7 in January to 184.4 in February. As a result, the rise from February 1978 to February 1979 stood at 9.2 per cent up from the 8.9 per cent registered in the previous 12 months. Higher food prices were again a significant factor in the latest over-all monthly CPI rise, having been responsible for about

one-half of the increase. Food prices advanced by 2.5 per cent from January to February, up from the 1.9 per cent registered in the previous month, while the index for all items excluding food rose by 0.5 per cent, unchanged from the increase observed in the previous month.

Increased shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation and higher prices for new cars were major contributing factors to the 0.5 percent increase in the index for all items excluding food. Other notable factors included higher prices for many clothing items, tobacco products, magazines and, in several cities, for newspapers, electricity and automobile insurance premiums. Higher prices were also recorded for both men's haircuts and women's hairdressing services as well as for prescribed medicines. From February 1978 to February 1979, the index for all items excluding food advanced by 6.8 per cent.

From February 1978 to February 1979, the price level for goods advanced by 11.2 per cent while that for services rose by 6 per cent.

City highlights

From January to February, consumer prices rose in all 15 cities for which CPIs are produced. Advances ranged from 0.6 per cent in Charlottetown/Summerside, Prince Edward Island, to 1.6 per cent in Edmonton, Alberta. In seven of the 15 cities, consumer prices rose in excess of 1 per cent. The differing rates of price increases for food, ranging from 1.3 per cent in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, to 3.9 per cent in Edmonton, were the major factor contributing to this variation in city retail price movements.

All in pun

The Magazine Association of Canada has formed a body called the International Save-the-Pun Foundation. Its purpose is to conduct an annual competition for the ten best -stressed puns.

John S. Crosbie, president of the Association, hopes the competition will enable more people to see the dawn of a new error in punning. A prizewinner in the 1978 awards was a description of a biography of a popular singer as being...a paperback by three of his closet companions. Entries should be directed to Mr. Crosbie at Box 5040, Toronto, M5W 1N4, Ontario, Canada.

News of the arts

Playwrights in Britain

Five Canadian playwrights will tour arts centres and theatres in England and Scotland from May 15 to 25, under the auspices of the Department of External Affairs. The ten-day visit, part of a pilot project to promote Canadian playwrighting abroad, is organized by the Guild of Canadian Playwrights with assistance from Canada House in London.

The playwrights Michael Cook, David Fennario, Ken Gass, Ken Mitchell and Rick Salutin, will illustrate the diversity of work being done in English-speaking Canada through general discussions and selected readings representing major themes in Canadian contemporary playwrighting. The work of the five, which reflects various regional perspectives and stylistic approaches, has been important in the growth of Canadian theatre over the past ten years.

The authors will visit the University of Warwick Arts Centre, Coventry, the Institute of Contemporary Arts and the Theatre Writers' Union in London, the Bristol Arts Centre, the Third Eye Arts Centre in Glasgow, the Centre of Canadian Studies at the University of Edinburgh and the Theatre Workshop in Edinburgh.

B.C. home of the gods?

A chemist and sometime expert on primitive Indian art says author Erich von Daniken may have been right when he claimed that the ancient gods of long-dead civilizations were, in fact, visitors from another planet.

Richard Bradshaw said in a recent interview in Vancouver that there was evidence to support the theory that not even von Daniken, the Swiss author of the controversial book *Chariot of the Gods*, knew about.

"When von Daniken wrote his books, showing primitive paintings and carvings of the creatures he said came from outer space, he confined his research to the Mediterranean area and remote islands, but he should have included British Columbia," Bradshaw said.

"There is more evidence to support von Daniken's theory in one small area of British Columbia than he found in all his travels in Europe."

Mr. von Daniken sparked an interna-

tional uproar a few years ago with publication of *Chariot of the Gods*.

The book contained "evidence" purported to show that rock paintings, carvings and monuments, always believed to be primitive native art and idols representing ancient gods, were in fact fairly accurate reproductions of helmeted space travellers.

"Many of the primitive drawings found by von Daniken in the Sahara Desert, Italy and Syria, which he claimed were drawings of creatures from another planet, are reproduced almost exactly in ancient Indian pictographs (rock paintings) found in various areas of British Columbia," Bradshaw said.

"The most outstanding example is the 18-foot drawing of a looming figure with a single-eye — claimed to be a spaceman — that von Daniken found drawn on a gigantic rock in the Sahara region," Bradshaw said.

"But there is an identical figure drawn on a rock face near Seton Creek, 350 miles north of Vancouver, complete with the same one-piece tunic, radio antennae and a spherical helmet fitted with a visor."

Mr. Bradshaw suggests if the ancient gods of Europe and the equatorial civilizations were, as the Swiss author claims, visitors from space, the "gods" came to British Columbia, too.

"And why not?" he asked, "After all, there is evidence that the Spanish Conquistadores travelled as far north as the Similmameen Valley, in the interior of the province, but you don't find that fact in the Canadian history books, either."

Celebration of books becomes annual event

Canada's first National Book Festival, sponsored by the Canada Council, was held from April 2 to 8.

The festival was planned as a celebration of the growing public support of the Canadian publishing industry. Hundreds of communities participated in activities planned by regional organizations, municipal and provincial governments, schools, libraries, bookstores and associations.

In New Brunswick, for example, two vans carrying books as well as authors, actors and musicians toured the province. In Ontario, radio stations sponsored contests for local high schools and donated books to the schools' libraries as prizes. In Labrador, the festival helped sponsor

the Labrador Cultural Festival, in which the magazine *Them Days* was featured. Saskatchewan held a conference on "the paper that speaks" at the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College to bring native writers together with publishers, educators and the public. An audio-visual presentation about Northern writers was circulated in the Northwest Territories.

In Quebec, the Union des Ecrivains mounted a major literary stage show. The festival also co-operated with the Newfoundland Teachers' Association to bring authors into the schools. Children in Prince Edward Island took part in a writing and drawing contest, from which winning entries will be published in a full-colour book. Acadian authors toured the Atlantic provinces, and the MicMac Indians held a *mawio'mi* — a gathering of Indian elders who made an oral presentation of their culture. In Vancouver, Robson Square was the site of a large book display; films based on Canadian books were shown, and authors read from their works.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation produced a half-hour special program on Canadian children's books.

Festival committees and participants, whose slogan was "enjoy reading all about us", hoped to stimulate further interest among Canadians in their own books, and to confirm the vitality of Canadian writing.

Arts briefs

Richard J. Wattenmaker, chief curator of the Art Gallery of Ontario from 1972 to 1978, has been appointed director of the Chrysler Museum in Norfolk, Virginia.

The Toronto Drama Bench, an association of 40 theatre critics and entertainment writers from southern Ontario and Montreal, announced two awards for distinguished contribution to the Canadian theatre for the year 1978. The first award was presented to Dora Mavor Moore, a promoter of Canadian plays and performers during the Forties, whose core of actors formed two-thirds of the first Stratford Festival company. Her New Play Society was the first home for the Stratford costume department. Floyd Chalmers, whose charitable foundation provides the prize money yearly to the outstanding Canadian plays of the past season, received the second award.

News briefs

Canada, the United States, Japan and the nine-member European Economic Community were among the signers of the new Tokyo Round trade agreement recently, which lists the results of more than five years of complex bargaining under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Food costs were the main contributors to an increase in the consumer price index last month, being responsible for about half of the 9.2 percent annual increase.

A downward trend in Canada's terms of trade has masked the very substantial improvement in the country's merchandise trade position since 1975, according to the Bank of Canada.

Thousands of residents of Manitoba's Red River Valley have been ordered to leave their homes because of the worst spring flooding since 1950. The evacuation area extends from south of Winnipeg to the United States border, and about 20 kilometres wide each side of the Red River. Manitoba Premier Stirling Lyon said that the dikes encircling the communities were expected to hold but that it would be risky for people to remain in isolation behind the dikes, cut off from help and medical supplies.

The Bank of Montreal has announced some lower term deposit rates, effective April 25. For amounts under \$100,000 for one to under two years the new rate is 9¾ per cent, for two to six years, 9½ per cent. Certain CD rates in minimum amounts of \$5,000 will decline to 10 per cent for one and less than two years and to 9½ for two to five years.

Air Canada had a record after-tax profit of \$47.5 million in 1978, according to the annual report, released on April 24. The airline's previous best profit year was 1977, when it made \$20 million.

Hawker Siddeley Canada Limited has been awarded an \$84-million contract by ITEL Corporation of San Francisco to build 2,000 covered hopper cars. Delivery will begin next year.

Simplified customs duties meaning less delay and paperwork for manufacturers will go into effect immediately, Revenue Minister Abbott announced recently.

Prince Edward Island voters elected 21 Progressive Conservatives and 11 Liberals to the provincial legislature on April 23. Progressive Conservative leader Angus MacLean becomes P.E.I.'s new premier. At dissolution, there were 16 Liberals, led by Premier Bennett Campbell, and 15 Conservatives.

A policy requiring that all future subdivisions be aligned in a north-south direction to provide optimum solar possibilities has been approved by the Brampton, Ontario, city planning committee. The first test will be a 206-unit community to be built soon.

This year's slaughter of beef cattle could end up 12 to 15 percent below the 1978 level, say Agriculture Canada economists, who also predict a further 10 to 15 percent drop in supply in 1980. The price outlook for the remainder of 1979 is uncertain, the economists say. So far this year, strong consumer demand appears to be responsible for the sharp increase in beef prices. But past economic relationships suggest that current prices are higher than consumers will be willing to support in the longer term.

A pause in the recent sharp recovery of the Canadian dollar appears likely soon, but later in the year it should be trading above 90 cents (U.S.), according to participants in a Toronto seminar on the outlook for the currency. Economist James Lymburner argued that "a major shift in the world's wealth towards Canadian assets" was imminent. "The Canadian dollar is now a commodity currency again, rather than a reflection of the U.S. dollar."

Trans Mountain Pipe Line Company Limited of Vancouver has applied to the National Energy Board for permission to build an oil pipeline from Low Point, Washington, to Edmonton. The company estimated that the terminal and 141-mile pipeline in the U.S. would cost \$200 million (U.S.) and the 680-mile Canadian facility, \$383 million (Cdn.).

Job vacancies for professionals rose 8 per cent in the first quarter of 1979 compared to the level in the last quarter of

1978, and were 35 percent higher than they were a year earlier, according to a survey by the Technical Service Council. Increased competitiveness in Canadian manufacturing was cited in the increase. University and college graduates are facing brighter job prospects this year. Recruitment is up from 5 to 20 per cent at most institutions.

The Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce has become the first Canadian bank to negotiate directly a credit agreement with the Bank of China. The Canadian bank will extend a five-year, \$100-million (U.S.) credit facility to the Peking bank.

Farmers' cash receipts totalled \$2.26 billion in the first two months of this year, up 10.1 per cent from \$2.05 billion in the corresponding period a year earlier, Statistics Canada reports. The figure covers all provinces except Newfoundland, which has little farming.

The federal Cabinet has approved loans and loan guarantees by the Export Development Co-operation that will permit Davie Shipbuilding Limited of Levis, Quebec, to sell two mobile platforms worth a total of \$48.6 million (U.S.) to Global Marine Incorporated of Los Angeles.

The demand for steel in Canada could grow by about 5 per cent this year, following an 8.3 percent increase in 1978, Dofasco Limited of Hamilton says in a quarterly newsletter. The report notes that Canadian mills will provide most of the increase in tonnage and imports will be "slightly higher".

Noranda Mines Limited and Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company Ltd. have reduced their copper prices. Effective immediately, Noranda's domestic price is reduced 4 cents to \$1.12 a pound and in the U.S. by 3 cents to 98 cents (U.S.). Hudson Bay has reduced its domestic price for full-plate electrolytic copper cathodes to \$1.12 from \$1.17.

The two drug divisions of Warner-Lambert Canada Limited of Toronto have merged under the name Parke Davis and Company Limited to become the second largest pharmaceutical manufacturing company in Canada.

As this issue went to press, Montreal Canadiens were leading 2-1 over Boston Bruins and New York Rangers were 2-1 over New York Islanders in the best-of-seven game semi-finals of the National Hockey League's Stanley Cup.

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