

Canada Weekly

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Canada condemns destruction of Korean airliner

On August 31, a Korean Air Lines jetliner carrying 269 passengers was shot down by a missile fired from a Soviet fighter. At least ten Canadians died in the crash. Canada has condemned the attack, both at the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe in Madrid and at the UN Security Council, where Canadian Ambassador Gérard Pelletier described it as "nothing short of murder". In Ottawa, Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan MacEachen and Transport Minister Lloyd Axworthy announced a 60-day suspension of flights by the Soviet airline Aeroflot to Canada. Mr. MacEachen made the following statement in Ottawa on September 5:

The Soviet government has informally reported to my department that, as of September 3, no survivors had been found in the area of the search. Nor were the remains of any passengers found as of that date. Some countries have asked the Soviet government to allow them to participate in the search, but to date permission has been denied.

The USSR has a clear obligation under the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation to institute an inquiry into any accident involving a foreign-registered aircraft in Soviet territory and to allow the Republic of Korea to be present at the official Soviet inquiry into the circumstances of this disaster.

For our part, we have still not received an official response from the Soviet government to our demand for an explanation of the circumstances surrounding the tragic death of the Canadians on board. Indeed, far from expressions of regret or apology, the only comments from Moscow are a repetition, with minor variations, of the TASS accounts which world public

opinion has dismissed.

I want you to know that we continue to maintain our position that the USSR must explain this disaster. We have provided ample time and opportunity. I have sent a message to Foreign Minister Gromyko asking him to give this matter his urgent personal attention.

To impress upon the Soviet authori-

ties the gravity and determination with which we view this matter I have in consultation with my colleague the Minister of Transport, decided to suspend the rights of Aeroflot to the use of Montreal Mirabel airport for its scheduled and charter flights for a period of 60 days. This will take effect as soon as formalities have been completed.

I hope that this suspension will prompt a review by the Soviet authorities of the merits

of continuing to evade their responsibility for the death of Canadians and of so many other innocent passengers.

I want to add that we are taking this measure as an aggrieved party. We would welcome similar action by other nations.



Allan MacEachen (left) and Lloyd Axworthy announce 60-day suspension of all Aeroflot flights into Canada.



External Affairs
Canada

Affaires extérieures
Canada

Atomic Energy of Canada reports record profit

Staff cuts, reorganization, the completion of four reactors and a new atomic cancer therapy machine enabled Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. (AECL) to post a record profit last year — despite a Candu sales slump, reports Alan Bass of *United Press Canada*.

Profits rose 15 per cent to a record \$22.6 million during the 1983 fiscal year, in spite of a drop in revenue of nearly \$97 million, the Crown corporation reports. AECL revenues totalled \$408.6 million during the fiscal year, compared to \$505.5 million during 1982.

"The year has been one of mixed results in difficult times," AECL chairman Robert Despres said in the company's annual report to Energy Minister Jean Chrétien. "However, accomplishments by the company give us a measure of confidence for the future."

Important gains

AECL said its financial performance benefited from the successful completion of four new 600-megawatt Candu reactors in New Brunswick, Quebec, Argentina and South Korea. The company also cut costs by laying off 600 employees and streamlining several operations.

Important gains were also made in the sale of radiation equipment and isotopes, which rose 25 per cent and brought in revenue of \$84.3 million.

The company was especially pleased with prospects for its Therac-25 high energy linear accelerator, used for cancer

treatments. The first unit was shipped to a Toronto clinic this year and another will soon be shipped to a Halifax hospital. AECL said it has orders to build 11 more, five for Canadian customers and six destined for the United States.

Despite the record profit, company officials acknowledged that the international market outlook for Candu reactors would probably remain bleak for several more years. The impact of economic recession had slowed the demand for new energy in Canadian and export markets, Mr. Despres said. Canada has not had a new reactor order in five years.

"While there are indications of a turn-around in the economy, it will likely be some time before economic improvement is reflected in restored business confidence," Mr. Despres said.

"Since increased electric power supply is related to planned growth in business and industrial activity, the prospects of the nuclear sector are a reflection of broader confidence in the economy and will be improved only when this confidence is manifest."

However, the Canadian nuclear industry got a significant boost last month when the federal government freed up \$640 million in loans to Romania, enabling work to resume on two Candu reactors.

Construction was halted last year when the government froze the loans because Romania had defaulted on international debt payments.

Innovative training centre

Former federal Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy and Manitoba Education Minister Maureen Hamphill recently opened an innovative computer-based technical training facility, the Manitoba Technical Training Centre.

Made possible by a \$454 000-allocation from the federal government's Critical Skills Growth Fund, the centre is the first of its kind in Canada and it will be a major educational centre for technical skills upgrading.

"We are living in an age of rapid technological change," said Education Minister Maureen Hamphill, "and the education system must respond in new and exciting ways. The Manitoba Technical Training Centre is an example of Manitoba's and Canada's response to the changing needs of the workplace."

Excellent example

Mr. Axworthy said the centre is an excellent example of the kind of training facility envisaged when the Skills Growth Fund was created under the new National Training Act.

"I expect this new centre, along with the 26 other Skills Growth Fund projects which I announced recently with the province, will be a significant factor in meeting the technological challenges faced by Manitoba and Canada in the immediate future."

Control Data Canada Ltd has been awarded a contract to operate the centre and to install the company's PLATO computer-based education system.

Wide range of courses

Capacity for the centre has been set at 60 students. Courses available through the PLATO system will cover a wide range of technical skills.

With the computer-based system the students will be able to select the courses they need to achieve technical upgrading and will be able to participate at their own pace.

The computer-based system eliminates the need for traditional classroom-style courses allowing a greater diversification of course offerings.

A major aspect of computer-based education is its interactive capabilities. Students must participate with the computer, responding to it either through an easy-to-operate keyboard or by merely touching the terminal screen.



Point Lepreau, Quebec, a 600-megawatt Candu nuclear generating station.

Tom Bochsler

Newsman caught in cross-fire

Clark Todd, one of Canada's top foreign correspondents, died of wounds while on assignment in Lebanon after being hit in the chest by flying shrapnel.

Mr. Todd, who was London bureau chief of CTV, was visiting the Lebanese mountain village of Kfar Matta to cover the September withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon's Chouf mountains. Within hours of the pullback, fighting erupted and Mr. Todd was caught in the cross-fire.

No stranger to danger, the 38-year-old Todd was previously wounded in Northern Ireland, detained in Egypt during anti-Anwar Sadat demonstrations and arrested in Poland while covering the Solidarity riots. He had been on several assignments in war-torn Lebanon and, according to friends, felt compelled to do everything possible to unravel and interpret events in the region.



Canadian newsman Clark Todd.

The award-winning journalist, whose broadcasting career began in Saint John, New Brunswick, worked for CTV affiliates in Newfoundland and Montreal before joining NBC news as its correspondent in London. He rejoined CTV in 1980 as London bureau chief.

In an editorial paying tribute to Mr. Todd, the *Globe and Mail* underlined the impact that such an event makes on Canadian lives. "The tragic fate of this Canadian journalist transforms Lebanon's massacre of innocents into a human drama that touches all Canadians regardless of their ancestry. That is in its way a tribute to the life, as well as the death, of a foreign correspondent."

Space shuttle contracts won by Canadian companies

Two Ottawa-area companies will benefit from major contracts with the US space shuttle working on a scientific experiment scheduled for flights beginning in 1988.

Canadian Astronautics Ltd. (CAL) of Ottawa, a supplier of sophisticated electronic and computing hardware to aerospace projects, has won a \$10-million contract as the prime Canadian contractor on a project to investigate the effect of the ionosphere on the earth's climate. The project was recently announced by the ex-Minister of Supply and Services Jean-Jacques Blais.

A tiny, seven-employee antenna manufacturing firm, Til-Tek Limited of Kemptville, Ontario won a \$300 000-contract to provide components.

The contracts mark the entry of the Ottawa area hi-tech community into the space shuttle program. The other main Canadian element in the shuttle program, the remote manipulator Canadarm, is manufactured by Spar Aerospace of Toronto.

Aside from serving as Canada's official contribution to the shuttle program, the projects are designed to help promote and improve Canadian technology. Canada will also share in the data that is collected. The aim of the program is to study how the sun reacts with the ionosphere in affecting the earth's climate.

The over-all project is worth \$12.8 million to Canadian firms and will create an estimated 120 person-years of work. It is a joint effort by the National Research Council of Canada and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in the United States.

The experiment will fly on the shuttle as part of the *Space Plasma Laboratory*, a series of missions beginning in 1988 with subsequent flights every 18 months.

The four-year deal will allow CAL — a ten-year-old firm with 105 employees and 1982 sales in the \$10-million range — to hire more than 20 new employees, gain world-class expertise in ionospheric phys-



Former Minister of Supply and Services Jean-Jacques Blais (left) with CAL President James Taylor.

ics and, according to CAL general manager Aidan Furlong, has given the firm "the confidence" to approve a tripling of the company's current 1 858 square metres of space.

The company already manufactures satellite ground stations and equipment, aircraft and marine search and rescue hardware, a range of space hardware subsystems, remote sensing radar hardware and radiation dosimeters. Up to 60 per cent of its sales are to the Canadian government, and much of the rest is to other governments.

For tiny Til-Tek Limited, the \$300 000-contract to produce the unit to interface the antenna with monitoring equipment is equal to 1982's total sales and allows it to diversify into a fourth area of antenna technology.

Til-Tek designs and manufactures, through subcontractors in the Kemptville area, antennas for radio-telephone base stations. These allow the use of up to 1 000 customers on one antenna, as well as "intelligent" antennas for satellites which can process data they are receiving and automatically alter their bearings. The company will soon be releasing an antenna for use in cellular radio base stations.

While Canadian satellites *Alouette* and *ISIS* did some ionosphere research, CAL's system will be more sophisticated, flexible and complex, said CAL president James Taylor.

CANAPRESS

The Citizen

Super energy-efficient housing means sharp reduction in heating costs

Ontario residents considering the purchase of a new home now have an opportunity to realize substantial savings in household operating costs, thanks to vastly improved construction standards related to energy-efficiency.

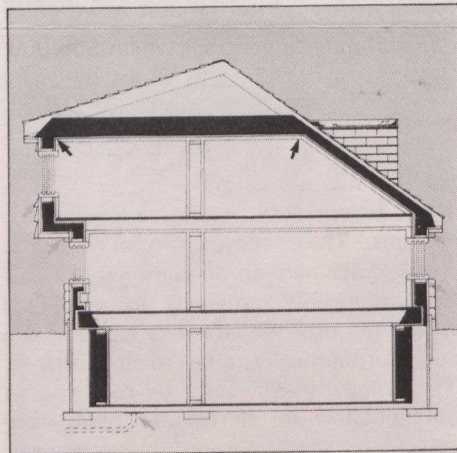
Under the Super Energy-Efficient Home Program, administered by Energy, Mines and Resources Canada in co-operation with the Housing and Urban Development Association of Canada (HUDAC), homes are being built in Ontario which are designed to provide as much as a 60 to 80 per cent reduction in space heating costs, and up to a 50 per cent reduction in the cost of energy used for hot water, appliances and lighting.

Seventy-five demonstration homes are being constructed and made available for sale throughout the province. As reported in *Canada Weekly* dated June 1, 1983 it is expected that some 300 R-2000 homes will be built across Canada by the end of 1983 under the program, which trains builders in the construction and marketing of energy-efficient housing.

Insulation

A typical R-2000 home contains two to three times more insulation than the average new home. Not only are there large quantities of insulation in the walls and attic, but also in the basement and in the doors.

Also, the R-2000 home is completely airtight. Its inner walls are wrapped with a polyethylene vapour barrier, which effectively prevents drafts and ensures that moisture does not enter the walls.



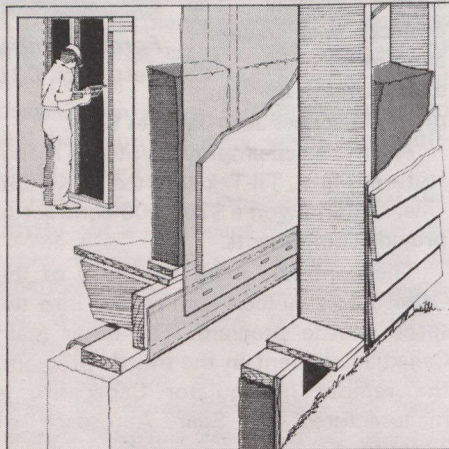
To eliminate the waste of energy by exhausting heated stale air, an air-to-air heat exchanger, or similar device, is installed in R-2000 homes to transfer heat from stale air to the incoming fresh air.

Weather-stripping is generously applied to seal doors and windows, and air-lock vestibules are often installed to sharply reduce any drafts that might be created by open doors.

Abundant amounts of insulation and airtight construction mean that R-2000 homes can make use of a smaller than average, highly-efficient heating system. To further contribute to low fuel consumption, and ensure adequate air quality, R-2000 homes incorporate air-to-air heat exchangers which preheat incoming fresh air by transferring heat from outgoing stale air.

Double-glazed windows

The windows are improved double- or even triple-glazed and are often concentrated on the south side of the unit



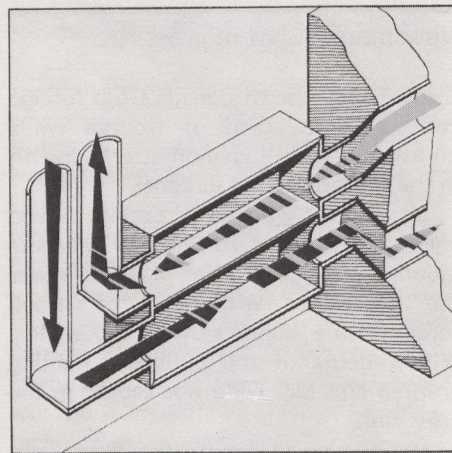
Insulation is the most important factor in retarding heat flow from houses. Over-all, two to three times more insulation is used in the R-2000 home and walls in the basement are insulated to full height.

to take maximum advantage of heat from the sun.

Other important components include energy-efficient appliances and lighting systems. The home contains appliances with particularly low energy consumption ratings, which are labelled under the government of Canada's Energuide program.

Fluorescent lighting is used wherever possible — particularly in kitchen, laundry and work areas, because it uses up to 60 per cent less energy than conventional lighting.

The 75 R-2000 homes in Ontario involve careful construction by builders specially trained in implementing super energy-efficient building technology. The



The R-2000 house is built with airtight construction techniques, using a sealing method that eliminates drafts, prevents moisture through walls and controls the rate of air exchange.

result is a new standard of comfort, lasting value and low energy costs.

In fact, Dave Arnold, Dalron Construction, Sudbury, who constructed the first R-2000 house in Ontario, indicated that there was already substantive evidence of super energy efficiency.

"In the Sudbury home, through computer analysis, we have been able to determine that space heating costs will probably be reduced by 80 per cent, or from \$1 100 to \$240 or less, a year," he said. "Needless to say, we are delighted with these numbers and fully intend to incorporate energy efficient features as options in all of the homes we build in the future."

Mitsubishi reactivates Midland plant

Almost 600 unemployed workers in the Midland, Ontario area will have jobs by 1987 thanks to the reactivation of the former RCA Midland colour television picture tube plant by the Mitsubishi Electric Corporation. This is the first major Japanese manufacturing investment in the Canadian electronics industry.

Mitsubishi has purchased the plant for \$20 million and, with assistance from the federal and provincial governments, will invest another \$26 million in projects aimed at modernization and product diversification over the next five years.

The federal contribution of \$7.5 million, announced July 5 by Trade Minister Ed Lumley, was made under the department's new Industrial and Regional Development Program.

Peking-to-Paris in checker cab

Two Canadians who set a world record for driving across the world have entered the Peking-to-Paris auto rally to be held this month.

The Canadian pair, Garry Sowerby and Ken Langley, who earned a spot in the *Guinness Book of World Records* for their 43 030-kilometre jaunt in 1980-81, plan to make the next trip in a checker cab.

Sowerby and Langley formed a company called Odyssey 77 to collect money and manage their trip across the world in a Volvo. The two adventurers have since written a book about the experience and have produced a film.

The maritimers — Sowerby of Moncton, New Brunswick and Langley from Sydney, Nova Scotia, now are looking for sponsors for their next journey. The checker cab will not be the regular street variety, however. They plan to equip it with a truck transmission and other heavy-duty accoutrements.

They chose a cab because of its durability. "We are going for a simple, heavy-duty drive train and I like the image of the checker," Sowerby said.

Itinerary

The Peking-to-Paris race may not be as long as their world trip, but it offers a good many challenges. Crossing some fearsome terrain, the 19 000-kilometre race will follow Marco Polo's silk route across China and Pakistan to Bombay, India, where a ferry goes to Kenya. Then on to Ethiopia, into the Sudan and Alexandria, Egypt.

Next there is a ferry trip to Greece, a drive through Yugoslavia into Europe and eventually to Paris. The Odyssey team expect it will take about six weeks to complete the course.

Unlike their earlier adventure where Sowerby drove and Langley was navigator, the duo will share duties. Langley, a lawyer, said any good adventure is worthwhile, but he is not enthusiastic about the background work it takes to put things together.

Sowerby, a former jet pilot, said the Peking-to-Paris race is a chance of a lifetime. However, he conceded that the soliciting of corporate sponsors is wearing.

"We are not in the same company as Marco Polo or Christopher Columbus," he said. They were sponsored but they did not have to solicit a dollar in the same way modern-day adventures do.

Cleaning muddy waters — advances in water purification

Orest Nowakiwsky admits his latest business venture is, well, all wet. But that is not likely to dampen his enthusiasm for it.

According to the Ottawa *Citizen*, Mr. Nowakiwsky and his colleagues are developing ways to separate and purify water from most liquids. Experts say the process — already in use in many countries — could soon play a major part in pollution control, high-technology, medicine and the conversion of unpotable water into clean drinking water.

So far, Mr. Nowakiwsky's company, Memtek Corp. of Nepean, near Ottawa, is using it for the relatively modest job of helping maple syrup producers boil the water off sap and produce syrup more cheaply and efficiently than conventional boilers. But next year Memtek will start building a \$2.5-million research plant in Gloucester, near Ottawa, to explore all areas of water purification.

Reverse osmosis

Memtek's made-in-Canada technology has only now started to attract the attention of Canadian companies working on water purification. The process is known as "reverse osmosis" and it is based on an understanding of one of the basic functions of living cells.

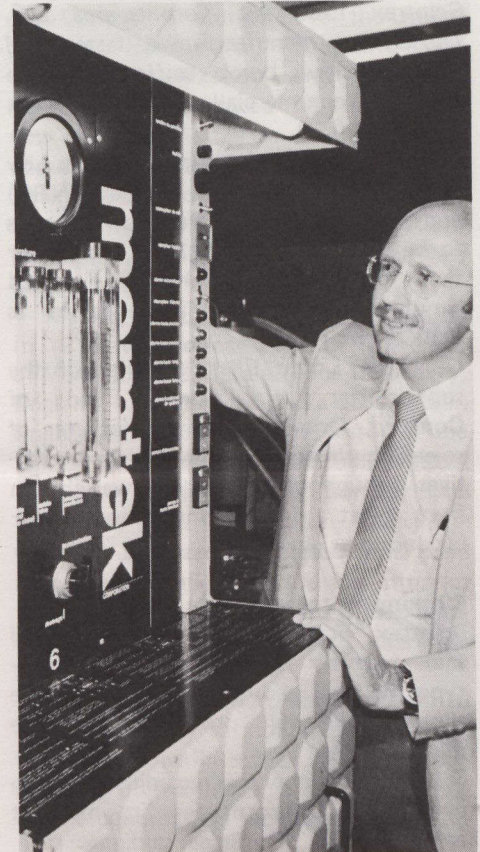
In osmosis, cells take in liquids or oxygen through a semi-permeable membrane — a tiny molecular filter that lets some things pass through while rejecting others. Some substances, such as water, have an affinity for the membrane and pass through it easily. Others, because of their electrical charge, are repelled.

Cheap and simple method

National Research Council scientist Srinivasa Sourirajan turned this natural process around more than 20 years ago and found he could use it to separate water from other ingredients. Mr. Sourirajan's process uses a membrane of cellulose acetate — which looks somewhat like saran wrap — in a fibreglass pressure tube. The process quickly developed a reputation outside Canada as a cheap and simple water filtration method.

Saudi Arabia has reverse osmosis purification plants that process millions of litres of sea-water a day. US researchers are completing plans for a plant on the Colorado River to process millions of litres a day of polluted water.

Mr. Nowakiwsky and Memtek Corp.



The Citizen

Orest Nowakiwsky demonstrates water filtration device.

entered the scene in 1980. Starting with a \$30 000 federal grant, the company set up in Nepean and developed a refrigerator-sized reverse osmosis unit now used by the maple syrup producers.

Water-purifier

Memtek researchers are developing a portable water-purifier for Environment Canada under a contract worth \$35 000. The federal government wants to use it to clean up spills of toxic material in lakes and rivers.

Environment Canada also plans to sponsor an experiment in Gloucester, pitting the reverse osmosis technique against the problems at the Gloucester dump, where hazardous wastes have leached into wells in the area.

Meanwhile, the Department of National Defence has let a \$400 000 contract to the company for a field unit that can supply troops with fresh water during war. And Northern Telecom Ltd. is taking delivery of a 25 000-litre unit to produce water pure enough for use in cleaning and rinsing printed circuit boards.

Better bomb detector

Scintrex Ltd., the Toronto-area firm chosen to manufacture a faster and more sensitive bomb sniffer, plans to have it commercially available next summer.

The sniffer, developed jointly by the National Research Council (NRC) and Transport Canada, has shown in tests to be between ten and 100 times faster than other methods, having detected simulated bombs on airplanes in as little as two minutes.

NRC's Lorne Elias, designer of the super-sniffer, said Scintrex Ltd. of Concord, Ontario — a manufacturer of scientific instruments with representatives throughout the world — was chosen from about a dozen firms competing for production rights.

Working prototypes

Scintrex president Dr. Harold Seigel said recently several working prototypes will be ready next spring "and we should have full production by the middle of next year".

Scintrex is now making adjustments to existing NRC prototypes "to make it easier to build", Dr. Seigel said.

Transport Canada's head of electronic airport security George Seman has not yet decided which airports will serve as testing ground for the first sniffers. He said the device would receive "a good field test" before a decision is made whether to permanently equip some airports with it.

Detect vapours

The sniffer, which weighs about 15 kilograms and fits inside a small suitcase, can detect the vapours of explosives in as small quantities as two parts a trillion. The device takes an air sample — from an airplane's ventilation system, for example — and analyzes it to detect a variety of explosives, including dynamite, nitroglycerine and TNT. The sniffer could also be used to detect bombs planted in buildings.

A variation of the sniffer can also detect drugs and Dr. Seigel said the firm will produce that version late next year. Production start-up costs "are almost negligible" and he expects to sell "hundreds of them" next year.

Among prospective clients are Transport Canada, the RCMP, Atomic Energy of Canada, the military, police bomb squads and airlines.

Disabled world circumcyclist



The Citizen

Richard Beecroft sets out this month on world-wide tricycle trip.

Skeptics are numerous, supporters few, yet Richard Beecroft is still zealously planning his departure on what many say is an unrealistic crusade. The 33-year-old multiple sclerosis victim plans to leave from Toronto September 24 on a three-year, 46 000-kilometre tour across the world on a tricycle to inspire other handicapped people.

He moved his departure date up several weeks when the United Way invited him to speak about his trip at the commencement of Toronto's annual campaign where he will be given a public send-off. The Multiple Sclerosis Society of Canada is supported by United Way.

Mr. Beecroft made headlines two years ago by crossing Canada on his tricycle and received considerable praise and support along the route. A restaurant chain provided all his meals and people opened their homes to him. This time though, he had been unsuccessful in convincing corporations, individuals, even the provincial government's health ministry to financially support him.

"I'm still having a fair amount of difficulty getting support," he admitted. "It's too 'iffy' for companies or people to understand."

Doors have been closed on him everywhere. He said he has often been dismissed as eccentric. Even Beecroft's application to the Ontario Ministry of Health asking it to pay the cost of multiple

vitamins he needs daily was rejected.

But he is going anyway. He is sure the support "will really take off" once he is under way.

So far, corporate gifts include \$500, five pairs of shoes, a tent and letters of introduction and support from Ottawa Mayor Marion Dewar and two members of Parliament. He also has promises of free airline tickets from CP Air, Air Canada and British Airways to cross the ocean once he has finished the 20 000-kilometre, North American leg of his tour next year.

Mr. Beecroft has some of the symptoms of MS, a baffling disease of the central nervous system. It causes everything from tingling, numbness and blurred or double vision to slurred speech, dizziness, excessive fatigue and loss of balance. No cure has been found. He is hypersensitive to heat and rides a tricycle because he staggers when he walks.

Seeing-eye computer

A University of British Columbia (UBC) team has set up a new centre designed to use computers to duplicate and extend the human brain's ability to interpret visual data.

The group headed by Dr. Alan Mackworth has begun to operate a laboratory for computational vision at the university. Dr. Mackworth and his colleagues represent many disciplines, including computer science, forestry, astronomy and pathology.

Helped by a \$400 000-start-up grant from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC), the UBC group has already installed new hardware and is now working on software — the formal procedures computers follow to do their work.

One new program, called MAPSEE, helps the computer system recognize map features such as rivers, bridges, shorelines, and roads. According to Dr. Mackworth, the best way for machines to do this often makes good human sense as well — showing how closely computers may approximate the way our own brains solve problems. Example: MAPSEE "knows" that although both roads and rivers appear as lines, roads pass over rivers at bridges; rivers must connect shorelines to lakes; and roads exist in networks connecting towns.

(An article from Science Dimension, 1983/2.)

The amateur focus: tribute to early photography buffs

For more than a century, the most important photography in Canada was the work of non-professionals. A historic exhibition now running at the Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa celebrates the achievement of this band of amateur photographers.

The exhibition, called *Private Realms of Light: Canadian Amateur Photography, 1839-1940*, was opened by the renowned Canadian photographer Yousuf Karsh. It features almost 200 photographs from the earliest wet-plates to experimentation with colour. For many of the 71 photographers, it is their first public recognition; for others, only another in a string of exhibitions which salute their talent.

"This exhibition explodes the myth of the amateur as bumbler," says Lilly Koltun, co-ordinator of the exhibit. "Amateurs were the first Canadians to try photography, the first to take snapshots, the first to regard photography as a purely artistic medium, the first to expand into colour or 35-mm camera work. They often led the professionals and surpassed them in technical excellence, even as they admired them."

The exhibition will be open until mid-October 1983, then will travel to various centres across Canada during 1984.



The Rose (1920) by amateur photographer Sidney Carter. For more than a century, the most important photography was produced by non-professionals.



Idle Moments (1926), a silver bromide print, by J.K. Hodges.

World prize honours McLuhan

The Canadian Commission for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and Teleglobe Canada have announced the creation of a new international prize in the field of communications. Called the McLuhan Teleglobe Canada Award, the prize will honour the well-known communications philosopher, the late Herbert Marshall McLuhan.

Marshall McLuhan, born in Edmonton in 1911, was educated at the University of Manitoba and at Cambridge University, England, where he received a doctorate in English literature. As a professor at the University of Toronto from 1946 to 1967, he won world-wide recognition for such books as *The Gutenberg Galaxy* in which he analyzed the explosion in communications following the invention of the movable type press, and *Understanding Media*, an exploration into mass communications.

The McLuhan Award will be presented every two years to individuals or groups who have contributed to a better understanding of the influence of communications technology on society.

It will be open to people of all nationalities, and will consist of a commemorative medal and a cash award of \$50 000.

Exhibits travel to Peking

More than 50 working exhibits, together with workshops and demonstrations drawn from Toronto's Ontario Science Centre will travel to Peking in October.

The exhibition, *China: 7 000 Years of Discovery*, was organized in 1981 by Dr. J. Tuzo Wilson, director general of the Science Centre, and Wang Shuntong, vice-chairman of the China Association for Science and Technology. At that time, an agreement also was made to bring it to the Ontario Science Centre.

The Chinese share of the gate receipts from the Toronto exhibition, which began last summer and ended September 15, are being used to purchase more than 50 exhibits from the Science Centre.

Science Centre employees will staff the month-long exhibition and train Chinese hosts. The exhibition will then be integrated into the new Chinese Science and Technology Palace under development in Peking.

News briefs

The CAD/CAM Directory, published by the federal Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce and Regional Economic Expansion, has had considerable success not only in Canada but abroad. Apparently the highly popular booklet has now been translated into Chinese and it has been proposed to publish and distribute it in China to facilitate communication and to encourage potential trade opportunities.

John M. Powles, present director of External Affairs' World Exhibitions Program, has been named Commissioner General for the Canadian participation at the 1984 Louisiana World Exposition, Expo '84. This is a special category exposition on the theme "The World of Rivers: Fresh Water as a Source of Life". It will run from May 12 to November 11, 1984 and is expected to attract 12 million visitors.

The value of the average non-farm home in Canada has increased by about 26 per cent in the ten years between 1971 and 1981, according to the latest census. The value of owner-occupied non-farm dwellings ranged across Canada from a low of \$38 610 in New Brunswick to about \$100 000 in British Columbia. Alberta had the second-highest average home value of about \$94 000. In 1981, 37 per cent of Canadian homeowners lived in Ontario, where the average value of non-farm homes was \$78 218.

The second Salon international des Techniques et Energies du Future (International Exhibition of Techniques and Energies of the Future) SITEF '83, will be held in Toulouse, France, October 18 to 23. More than 35 000 professionals and 350 high technology companies from 45 countries, including a contingent from Canada, are expected to attend the show which will feature symposia and conferences attended by noted scientists, company executives and professionals.

The most recent film production of the Standards Council of Canada, *Quality Starts at the Top*, has been awarded a special medal by the Association française des qualiciens in Paris. The medal bears an inscription describing the film as "an exceptional tool for the promotion of quality". The film is oriented to small- and medium-sized business management and is intended to inform businessmen and women of the advantages of introducing an in-house quality management program.



CANAPRESS

After three successive tries, Peter Chrzanoswski, a 25-year-old student from Whistler, British Columbia, has become the first person to ski down Mount Robson, the Canadian Rockies' loftiest peak. Chrzanoswski has tried unsuccessfully on three previous occasions to ski down the Robson slope but was thwarted by bad weather each time. Now he has finally made it acknowledging that the hazards are steep: "If you make a mistake you could go for quite a ride."

The Export Development Corporation has signed a \$14.025-million (Cdn) financial agreement to support the sale of tracked off-highway vehicles by Foremost Industries Ltd. of Calgary to the Soviet Union. The sale involves the supply of 32 Husky 8G tracked transport vehicles, spares and related parts. The vehicles will be used for transporting pipe and supplies on gas pipeline construction and maintenance work. The buyer is V/O Tractoro-export, the foreign trade organization involved in the export, import and servicing of farm and construction machinery.

Northern Telecom International Ltd., a unit of Northern Telecom Ltd. of Mississauga, Ontario has signed a five-year contract with the Post, Telegraph and

Telephone administration of Turkey to supply digital telecommunications systems and components for the expansion and modernization of the Turkish telephone system. Value of the contract is expected to be more than \$300 million. In addition to the supply contract, Northern Telecom signed a licence with Northern Electric Telekomunikasyon AS, a Turkish manufacturing company owned 31 per cent by Northern Telecom. The licence will enable NETAS to manufacture and market Northern Telecom's digital switching systems for Turkey and other international markets.

Ontario would be the first province in Canada to have an official tree — the white pine — under legislation slated for introduction in 1984, it was announced recently. Natural Resources Minister Alan Pope said he intends to make the tree an official emblem as part of Ontario's bicentennial celebration next year. Ontario has an official flower — the trillium — and its gemstone is the amethyst. One of the province's most common species, the white pine, has special historical significance, Pope said.

Carling Bassett, who has attained the highest ranking ever by a Canadian player and national men's singles champion Derek Segal have been named female and male tennis players of the year by Tennis Canada. Bassett, 15, of Toronto, climbed to a No. 22 ranking on the Women's Tennis Association computer this year. Her major triumphs included a berth in the Wimbledon quarterfinals and a berth in the finals of the WTA championship. Segal, 23, also of Toronto, made a surprisingly strong return to competitive tennis by winning the men's national singles title this summer after an 18-month layoff.

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