

Canada Weekly

Volume 1, No. 5

February 7, 1973



External Affairs Affaires extérieures
Canada Canada

- Canada stands watch over Vietnam truce, 1
- Consumer price movements, 2
- Canada Council art bank in business, 2
- Wheat sale to India, 2
- Chinese praise Canadians for Peking water rescue, 3
- Second major Boeing contract for CAE subsidiary, 3
- Assistance program to help restore Nicaraguan economy after earthquake, 3
- New community in national capital area, 4
- SAMSON to carry new Defence communications system, 4
- Ontario hydro a crown corporation, 4
- Montreal prepares for 1976 Olympics, 5
- Curling on air — new Canadian table game inspired by the hovercraft, 5
- Archeology jobs for summer students, 5
- Developments in Canadian music, 6

Canada stands watch over Vietnam truce

The first group of Canadian civilian and military personnel to serve with the new International Supervisory Commission in Vietnam arrived in Saigon on January 29.

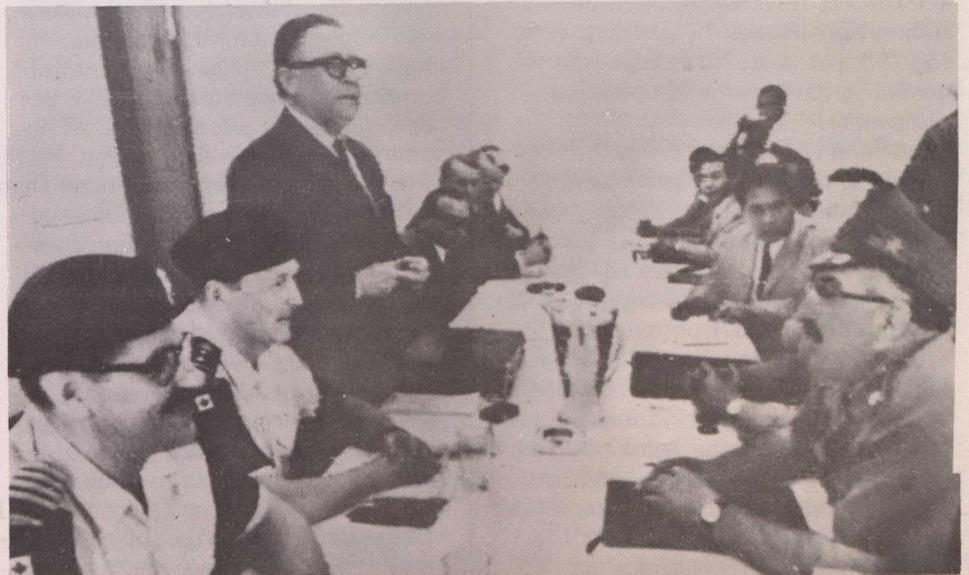
Before they left Canada on January 27, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, stated that a diplomatic note had been sent to representatives of the four parties who had signed the ceasefire agreement in Paris, informing them of Canada's willingness to serve with Hungary, Indonesia and Poland on the Commission but making clear that Canada's participation beyond 60 days would depend on the extent to which Canada's conditions for full acceptance of membership, previously communicated to the parties to the agreements, were fulfilled during the initial period.

Mr. Sharp said that, during this time, the Canadian delegation would cooperate fully with all other parties and accept all the responsibilities of a Commission member. Noting that the Commission would face many serious difficulties during the first few weeks,

he emphasized the nature of the role the Commission would be expected to perform, which, he said, would be limited to that of an observer and reporter of the truce and ceasefire arrangements that had been agreed to. The Commission has no mandate to act in any way to constrain physically any party to abide by any of the terms of the ceasefire agreement, though it could act in a mediatory role if requested and if the Commission considered it useful.

The Canadian delegation, composed of members of the Armed Forces and of the Department of External Affairs, is headed by Mr. Michel Gauvin, Canadian Ambassador to Greece, who served as an adviser to the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Indochina in 1955 and as Canadian Chargé d'Affaires in the Congo during the United Nations peacekeeping operations in that country. Mr. Gauvin's senior political adviser is Mr. V.G. Turner, who has also served as an adviser to the ICSC in Indochina.

The Canadian Commissioner to the existing Commission, Mr. R.D. Jackson, will continue to serve in that capacity for the initial 60 days of the new Commission.



Michel Gauvin, chief Canadian delegate, addresses first session of the ICCS in Saigon.

Wide World photo

Consumer price movements

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100) rose 0.7 per cent to 143.3 in December from 142.3 in November. This latest increase was identical to that which occurred between these two months last year but exceeded the November-to-December advances of other recent years. Food prices rose 1.4 per cent, while the level of prices for all items other than food increased 0.4 per cent, mainly as a result of advances of 0.5 per cent in housing and 1.3 per cent in the tobacco-and-alcohol component. The transportation index rose 0.2 per cent and the clothing, the health-and-personal care and the recreation-and-reading components edged up 0.1 per cent. From December 1971 to December 1972, the all-items index registered a 5.1 percent advance.

The *food index* rose 1.4 per cent to 147.1 in December from 145.1 in November. This latest advance, though smaller than that which occurred between these two months last year, exceeded all other November-to-December increases of recent years. The food index advanced 8.6 percent above its level of 12 months ago with the price of food consumed at home increasing 8.8 per cent and that for restaurant meals 7.0 per cent.

The *housing index* advanced 0.5 per cent to 146.8 in December from 146.1 in November as a result of a 0.7 per cent increase in the shelter component, which was chiefly attributable to a 1.1 percent increase in the home-ownership element. In contrast, rents rose 0.2 per cent. No change was recorded in the household-operation component.

Between December 1971 and December 1972, the housing index advanced 5.0 per cent.

The *clothing index* rose 0.1 per cent to 135.1 in December from 134.9 in November. The clothing-services component advanced 1.1 per cent as generally higher charges were registered for laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repairs.

Between December 1971 and December 1972, the clothing index rose 3.1 per cent.

The *transportation index* rose 0.2 per cent to 133.4 in December from 133.1 in November as a result of a 0.2 per cent increase in the automobile-operation component, together with a

seasonal advance in train fares. The automobile-operation rise was chiefly attributable to scattered price advances for new cars. On the other hand, gasoline prices declined in a number of cities, mainly in Quebec and Ontario, bringing the gasoline index 0.5 percent below its level of 12 months earlier. Between December 1971 and December 1972, the transportation index rose 1.4 per cent.

The *health-and-personal-care index* rose 0.1 per cent to 151.8 in December from 151.6 in November and in the 12 months to December 1972, it increased 3.9 per cent.

The *recreation-and-reading index* rose 0.1 per cent to 141.4 in December from 141.3 in November as a result of increases of 0.1 per cent and 0.2 per cent in the recreation-and-reading components, respectively. In December 1972, the recreation-and-reading index stood 3.7 percent above its level in December 1971.

The *tobacco-and-alcohol index* advanced 1.3 per cent to 134.7 in December from 133.0 in November, mainly as a result of widespread increases in cigarette prices. Between December 1971 and December 1972 it increased 3.9 per cent.

Commodities and services

Consumer price index items, when classified by commodities and services, offer another view of the incidence of the change in prices. In December, the services index rose 0.5 per cent, mainly because of higher charges for shelter services, automobile lubrication, dry cleaning, laundry and shoe repairs. The total commodities index advanced 0.8 per cent, chiefly as a result of the 1.4 percent increase in food prices. Prices of non-durable commodities other than food rose 0.3 per cent as increased quotations for tobacco, liquor, footwear, magazines, toys and motor oil outweighed reductions for textiles, household-cleaning supplies and gasoline. A 0.2 percent rise in durables' prices resulted from higher prices for new cars, floor coverings, and stereo combinations outweighing lower quotations for television sets and furniture. Between December 1971 and December 1972, the index for services advanced 5.6 per cent, while that for commodities increased 4.9 per cent.

Canada Council art bank in business

According to a recent announcement by the Canada Council 1,128 works by 194 Canadian professional artists have been purchased for the Council's Art Bank.

The works, which will be rented to departments and agencies of the Federal Government for public display, are worth \$669,500 — about two-thirds of the \$1 million to be spent for the Art Bank in 1972-73. A total of \$5 million has been allocated for the purchase program over a five-year period.

They were chosen on the recommendations of advisory committees composed of curators, gallery directors, artists and art scholars. Members are appointed on an *ad hoc* basis, a procedure that permits artists to place their work before a different committee each time. The committees have inspected more than 5,000 works in various parts of Canada. Return visits to cities throughout the country and tours of areas not previously visited will be made in the near future. Artists can also submit slides of their works to the Council in Ottawa.

The purpose of the Art Bank is to assist professional artists by purchasing their work and, by displaying it in public buildings, to give the public the opportunity to enjoy contemporary Canadian art.

Wheat sale to India

The sale of 400,000 tons of wheat by the Canadian Wheat Board to the Government of India has been announced by Otto Lang, the Minister responsible for the Board.

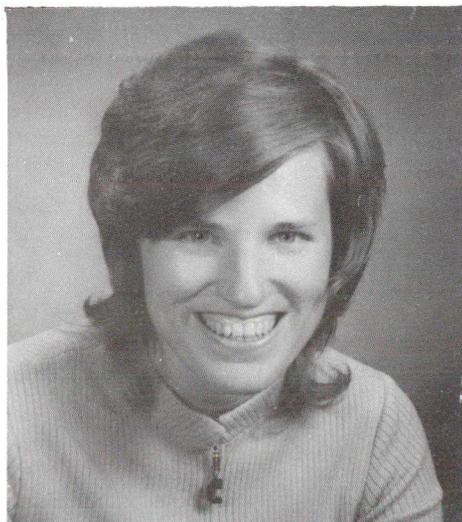
About 15 million bushels are already being shipped from both Pacific and Atlantic ports. The grades are Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Canada Red Spring Wheat; shipment will be completed by the end of March.

"This purchase by India reflects an urgent requirement by that country resulting from drought conditions which affected the recent autumn crops and will help offset a shortfall in food supplies before harvesting of the winter crops in March and April," Mr. Lang stated.

Chinese praise Canadians for Peking water rescue

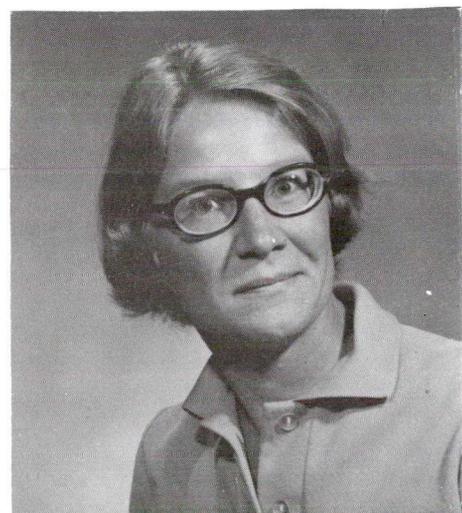
Two Canadians, serving at the Canadian Embassy in Peking, received wide publicity in China recently for rescuing a Chinese child from the icy water of the moat of the Forbidden City.

Radio Peking, the New China News Agency, the *People's Daily* and many



Margaret Cornish

provincial newspapers praised Margaret Cornish, who while skating with her friend Ann Dale-Harris, had herself fallen into the moat, while trying to save the boy, a non-swimmer. She succeeded in guiding the child to the safety of firm ice.



Ann Dale-Harris

The story appearing in the Chinese press under the title of "Canadian Aunts Save Me", which ran to about

600 words, described how the Canadians went to help the boy when his sled broke through the ice. "The water in the moat was about two metres (six feet) deep," the story ran, "and the cold cut to the quick...But the two Canadian friends continued their efforts to save the boy courageously heedless of their own safety."

The news account quoted part of a letter to the Canadians from the child's parents: "Your action demonstrates your friendly feelings for the Chinese people and has deepened the friendship between the peoples of our two countries."

Second major Boeing contract for CAE subsidiary

Northwest Industries Limited of Edmonton, Alberta, a wholly-owned subsidiary of CAE Industries Limited, Montreal, has been awarded a second major contract by the Boeing Company of Renton, Washington, to manufacture airframe components for the Boeing 707 aircraft.

The latest contract, with a total potential value of \$5 million, is for centre-wing structures, the main structural assemblies for wing-to-fuselage attachment. It consists of orders for 35 ship-sets of centre-wing structures, valued at \$2,700,000, over a 30-month period, with an option for a further 30 during the ensuing 18 months. First deliveries will begin in the summer.

In November, the Boeing Company awarded NWI a contract worth a potential \$6 million for the same number of ship-sets and 30 options to manufacture aft-fuselage sections for the same aircraft for delivery over a similar time span.

Each of the centre-wing structures, weighing 3,200 pounds and measuring five-by-12-by-17 feet, is composed of 1,600 parts. The principal materials are heavy fabricated aluminum extrusions and sheet-metal components.

NWI employs 350 people in the manufacturing of major airframe components for the Lockheed 1011 *TriStar* wide-bodied commercial jet. It also manufactures complete tail sections for the Scottish Aviation *Jetstream* twin-turbo-prop aircraft, and repairs, overhauls and modifies C-130 *Hercules* aircraft for the Canadian Forces.

Assistance program to help restore Nicaraguan economy after earthquake

In a statement to the seventh special session of the United Nations Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America, the Canadian representative, Mr. G.L. Hearn, expressed the sympathy of Canadians for the earthquake victims of Nicaragua.

Immediately following the tragedy, he stated, Canada had given \$50,000 to the League of Red Cross Societies for emergency relief and had made available a Canadian Armed Forces aircraft to transport urgently-needed tents to Managua.

Mr. Hearn outlined as follows a \$1.5-million program of assistance to Nicaragua that Canada would implement "with no serious delay":

...Early in January, senior Canadian officials visited Managua to discuss with the Nicaraguan authorities how Canada could most effectively assist in the task of reconstruction. On the basis of these consultations, a program of assistance has been developed concentrating on four sectors of the Nicaraguan economy which have been assigned top priority by the Government in Managua. The Canadian Government is taking steps to implement this program and it is expected that shipments will begin forthwith.

Type of assistance

The total value of the program agreed upon is over \$1.5 million. Included in it is food aid of up to \$1 million, the precise composition and delivery of which has not been finally determined. Canada is in a position to supply immediately high-protein foodstuffs, including skim-milk powder, dried white beans, canned mackerel and powdered whole milk. In addition, the Canadian Government will provide three fire-trucks, including spare parts, related equipment, the necessary advisory services as well as shipping and handling, at a total cost of \$365,000. Four pre-fabricated buildings will be provided to accommodate medical staff and to store supplies at the only permanent hospital at present serving the Managua area. The total value of this portion of the program is \$100,000. Finally, the Canadian Government will

provide a team of engineers to study new harbour facilities, including breakwaters and a dock to be constructed, making use of the rubble left by the earthquake. This project will at the same time provide employment for a part of the labour force which has been deprived of its livelihood as a result of this tragedy. The total cost of the study will be \$50,000....

New community in national capital area

About 5,000 acres of land in the southeast corner of Ottawa, in Gloucester Township, will be acquired by the Federal Government and the Province of Ontario for a new community that may ultimately have a population of 100,000. The location was designated as a potential new growth area in the recently-published Ottawa-Carleton regional planning proposals. The plan is the result of studies carried out by the regional municipality with the object of accommodating the expected growth in the national capital area over the next 20 to 30 years. The action by senior governments in acquiring land for public development is intended to support the planning proposals by the local governments concerned.

Mr. Ron Basford the minister responsible for Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and the National Capital Commission, states: "All levels of government are concerned about shortages of serviced land in urban communities because of what this means, among other things, in terms of increases in the cost of housing. The Federal Government is very much interested in accelerating its participation with other levels of government in sponsoring the acquisition and servicing of land in sufficient quantity to ensure an adequate supply, stabilize prices and contribute to the quality of urban growth."

Mr. Allan Grossman, who is the Ontario government minister responsible, said that the assembly would provide the widest range of housing needs at reasonable prices. "Moreover, public participation in the widest possible sense would be encouraged when the planning stage for this new and important community is reached."

When the options are exercised, joint planning will be undertaken and then the area will be developed over 20 years.

A model community

The ministers said that the impact of urbanization was such that there was a vital need to provide serviced land for new communities as well as for communities in the process of rapid development. There would be no effort spared in making the new Gloucester Township development an exemplary community. The operation would provide opportunities for studying new planning and innovative measures in developing a broadly-based community that would fulfil the needs and aspirations of all age groups and all income levels of the population.

Under a partnership arrangement covered in Section 40 of the National Housing Act and Section 6 of the Ontario Housing Corporation Act, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and Ontario Housing Corporation will acquire the land with 75 per cent of the cost to be borne by the Federal Government and 25 per cent by the province.

No estimates of land acquisition or development costs will be made public until the assembly has been completed.

SAMSON to carry new Defence communications system

A \$52-million modern communications system in Department of National Defence message relay centres "will be procured through competitive tender", Defence Minister James Richardson announced recently. SAMSON (strategic automatic message-switching operational network) will replace with computers obsolete facilities that have been in existence since the 1940s.

Mr. Richardson said that "letters of interest" had been sent to 64 Canadian companies last November but, because of the complexity of the equipment involved, it was not known how many Canadian companies would be able to bid on the project. He confirmed that, based on the replies received, a competitive situation did exist.

He also said that "invitations to tender" would be issued this spring. Factors to be considered in the final selection, he emphasized, would include "Canadian content", benefits, performance and cost.

The Minister pointed out that a substantial portion of the SAMSON budget would be spent in Canada for construction, installation, engineering, power, air-conditioning, spare parts and training.

Every effort, he said would be made to achieve maximum Canadian content in the procurement of the electronic equipment, or trade-offs would be sought supporting Canadian industry. The electronics portion of the budget — about 50 per cent — includes automatic relay centres, line equipment, communication security devices and terminal equipment.

Ontario hydro a crown corporation

Subject to approval by the Ontario Legislature, Ontario Hydro will become a Crown corporation. The decision was taken by the provincial government on the recommendation of a task force.

The new corporation will have a president and a board of directors who will report to the Legislature through a minister without portfolio. Hydro chairman George Gathercole will remain as chairman of the board, Ontario Premier William Davis said.

Mr. Gathercole will play a key role in relations with the Ontario government and the general public and will work with the president of Hydro to ensure that the board of directors has full access to technical information and all other data required from the corporation.

The Hydro corporation proposal was one of 32 in the task force's study. Premier Davis said he would not comment on further proposals until they had been discussed by cabinet because he did not wish to prejudice further reports from the task force. Yet to come are studies on the organization, nuclear power program, power costing and rates philosophy, external financing and a "make or buy" policy.

Although Hydro must fulfil its mandate under the broad policy direction

of government, the report recognizes that there are compelling arguments favouring separation between Hydro's operations and those of government.

Citizen participation

The chairman of the task force's steering committee, J. Dean Muncaster, president of Canadian Tire Corporation, described the change to a Crown corporation as "largely philosophical" inasmuch as the Crown corporation would be responsible for the management of a commercial operation involving the supply of services to the public. It would operate without parliamentary appropriations.

While commending Hydro for its achievements, the task force said that the utility could not fulfil its total obligation to the public by simply meeting demands for electrical power at the lowest feasible cost.

The trends in society suggest that this objective may be difficult to accomplish if a means is not found for citizen involvement from the early stages of planning for generation and transmission facilities, the report said. It stressed that this participation should include decisions on location and construction.

Montreal prepares for 1976 Olympics

Montreal is actively preparing for the 1976 Olympic Games. During his recent visit to Canada Lord Killanin, president of the International Olympic Committee, showed great enthusiasm for the proposals put forward by the organizing committee.

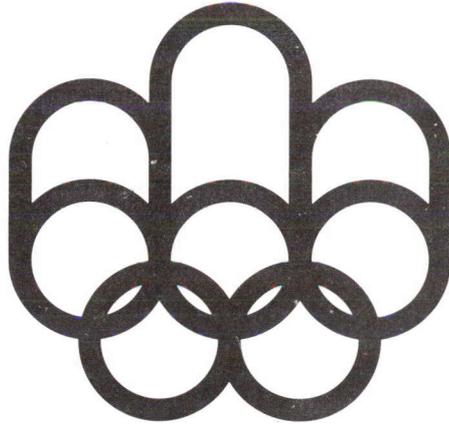
Costs estimate

The Quebec Finance Minister Raymond Garneau estimated on January 28 that the 1976 summer Olympics would cost \$310 million — \$250 million for facilities, including the construction of an Olympic stadium, and \$60 million for operations. Expenditures are expected to be met by the sale of tickets, television rights, commemorative coins and stamps. A Canada-wide lottery is also under consideration.

The Games will be held at Maisonneuve Park in East Montreal. The Park, with a total area of 22 million square feet, contains a five-million-foot sports park, as well as a golf course and botanical gardens. It will

be served by two metro stations.

The parking lots will have a capacity of 5,000 cars and 300 buses, not including the space reserved for public transport vehicles of the Montreal Urban Community.



Official emblem of the 21st Olympics, designed by Canadian Georges Huel.

Archeology jobs for summer students

With the renewal of a special program by the Indian Affairs and Northern Development Department, Canadian university students with an interest in archeology will once more, this summer, be given the opportunity to learn on the job.

The four-month course, which will be offered at various historic "digs" across Canada, includes surveying, photography, recording techniques and field supervision of crews.

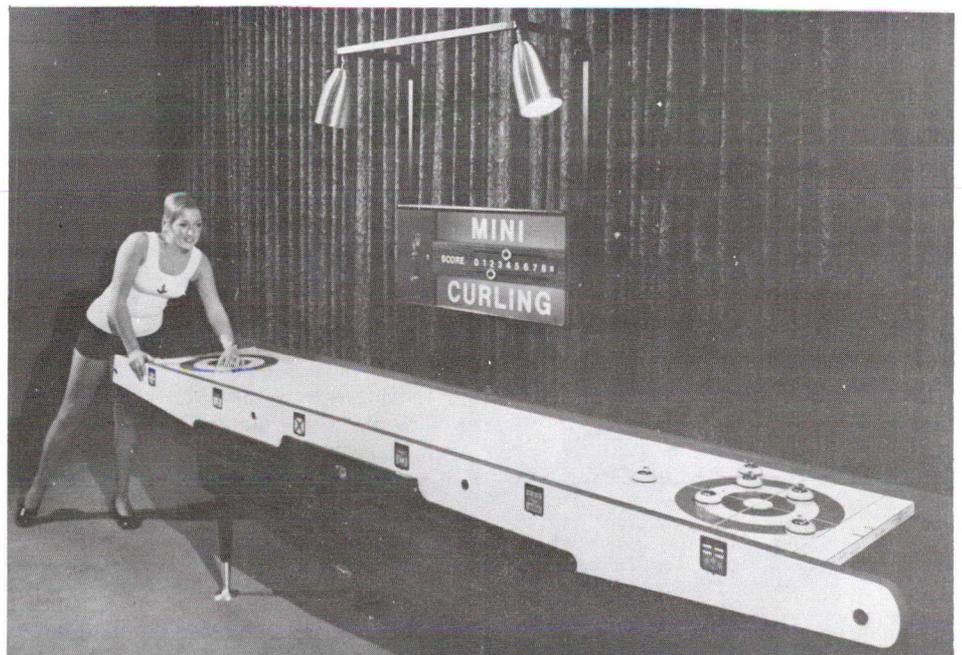
It is open to men and women Canadian university students seeking degrees in archeology, anthropology, history or related disciplines, who are available for at least four months beginning in May. Although previous experience in archeology is desirable, it is not necessary.

Curling on air — new Canadian table game inspired by the hovercraft

A new table game, invented and produced by Canadians, should delight experts and win new fans for the ancient sport of curling. Designed for use in clubs, hotels, motels, taverns and homes, the curling game, which operates on air, was inspired by the hovercraft. The lightweight, miniature curling-stone glides down the 12-foot board on a cushion of air that simulates the feeling of ice.

The "mini-curling" machine is activated by a coin; two or four people can play. The "cushion" is created by the flow of air through hundreds of holes in the board surface — and this provides a bonus, the clean air created by the anti-pollution air-intake filters.

Hover Curling is sturdily constructed but weighs only 325 pounds. Its measurements are 12 feet by 28 inches by 33 inches.



Just like ice — the "mini" stone glides easily on a cushion of air.

Developments in Canadian music

The production and performance of good music has increased notably in Canada in recent years. While Canadian composition generally reflects international trends, inspiration from Canadian literary and historical sources and Indian, Eskimo and French-Canadian motifs can be detected. Publicly-controlled broadcasting and television have proved of great benefit to Canadian composers, both in making their work known and in contributing to their income. Commercial sponsorship too has been the source of much assistance.

Symphony

By the mid-1950s, symphonic music was widely accepted by Canadian audiences and, in the larger cities, had reached an appreciable level of maturity. Since then, considerable development has taken place with perhaps the most significant indication of the growth being the emergence of the Montreal and Toronto orchestras on to the international scene. Canadian symphony orchestras now number more than 30 and over one-third of them are fully professional.

One of the keys to Canada's musical future is the work of Les Jeunesses Musicales du Canada and the National Youth Orchestra, membership of which is confined to players under 25 years of age. The national concert circuits of these groups give work to many talented young professionals and a greater understanding of the music of our time to younger audiences. Another recent milestone was the forming, in 1969, of the orchestra of the National Arts Centre. In the short space of the three years since its foundation, this orchestra has earned a reputation as one of the leading small orchestras in North America.

Chamber music has not yet achieved the measure of acceptance accorded

to the other forms of musical expression in Canada. A series of new music concerts, similar to those being offered in Montreal over the past several years, is now being offered to the Toronto public for the first time. Created to provide an outlet for contemporary composers to hear their own works in performance and foster a more vital approach to chamber music, these concerts will feature works by both Canadian composers and composers from other countries around the world.

Opera

Despite its early acceptance, a flourishing native operatic tradition has yet to develop in Canada. Even in the larger centres, no company yet boasts a season of more than a few weeks' duration. By 1954, there was a fully professional company in Toronto which, in 1959, became the Canadian Opera Company. That same year, a touring program was introduced. However, although progress is slow, opera in Canada is growing in popularity and support. Five Canadian centres at present offer opera on a more or less regular basis – Montreal, Quebec City, Toronto, Edmonton and Vancouver. Stratford also offers opera but its operatic activities take place as an adjunct to the Shakespearean Festival. Save for occasional visits by the Canadian Opera Company or similar ensembles, cities and towns in the Atlantic Provinces are not at present likely to hear grand opera.

During the past several years, there has been a revolution in original recording of Canadian artists and Canadian music. By far the most active region is Quebec. The development of the cult of the *chansonnier* in particular has depended on the record industry and public demand for such recordings has reached considerable proportions. These poet-singers, who compose their own lyrics and music, have long had the reputation of reflecting the aspirations and sentiments of their compatriots. Few of the record companies concern themselves with serious music. In English Canada, most of the original recording is also devoted to music of a popular nature although there have been several notable instances in which the recording companies have co-operated in the recording of more serious works.

Ballet

While ballet has been a latecomer among the arts, it has made astonishing progress and has become one of the arts of highest prestige in Canada. The country is at present supporting three main ballet companies – the National Ballet of Canada, the Royal Winnipeg Ballet and Les Grands Ballets Canadiens. In 1950, after a short period as a semi-professional group, the Winnipeg Ballet was able to become fully professional, and in 1952 its name changed to the Royal Winnipeg Ballet. The National Ballet Company was formed in 1951 by a group of interested Toronto citizens, called the National Ballet Guild. In 1957, Les Grands Canadiens was founded in Montreal. The National Ballet was given the honour of performing at the opening of Canada's National Arts Centre in Ottawa, and was the only classical dance company invited to perform at Expo '70 in Osaka, Japan. To celebrate its twentieth anniversary season, the National Ballet Company recently made its first professional tour of Europe.

Although contemporary dance is a typical North American form of expression, it has taken root slowly in Canada, and then, it is interesting to note, only in cities that also have a major ballet company. However, Canadian dance is now beginning to show signs of the development of its own tradition. The repertoire of the colourful and popular Feux Follets, Canada's national folk-dance ensemble, is a capsule history of Canada's varied heritage, from past to present, and from coast to coast. (*The foregoing article is one of a series, reprinted from the July/August issue of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Commercial Letter.*)

Canada Weekly, which replaces the *Canadian Weekly Bulletin*, is published by the Information Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, K1A 0G2. An index will appear quarterly.

Material may be freely reprinted, for the use of which credit would be appreciated; photo sources, if not shown, will be provided on request to Miki Sheldon, Editor.