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Canadian Forces participate in non-defence activities

During 1979, the Department of National Defence (DND) provided assistance to a number of non-defence agencies. Excerpts from the department's 1979 annual review, which follow, outline some of the tasks undertaken by the Canadian Forces during the year.

Search and rescue

The Canadian Forces have the responsibility for co-ordination of all search and rescue (SAR) activities in Canada and adjacent ocean areas. This includes full responsibility for SAR related to air incidents and provision of aircraft resources in response to marine incidents.

Surface vessels required for marine SAR are supplied mainly by the Department of Transport's Canadian Coast Guard and, to a lesser extent, by the Department of Fisheries and the Environment. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs and the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources also assist with operations.

Responses to SAR distress situations are co-ordinated by four rescue co-ordination centres (RCC) situated at Victoria, Edmonton, Trenton and Halifax. These centres, under the operational control of the respective region commanders, are manned by Canadian Forces members, with officers of the Canadian Coast Guard attached to all centres except Edmonton.

Rescue centres have at their disposal dedicated SAR resources composed of fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters and surface vessels, including hovercraft. When necessary, the RCC may call upon Regular and Reserve squadron aircraft and ships of the Canadian Forces to augment the SAR capability.

In border areas, co-operative SAR agreements have been worked out between Canadian and U.S. authorities to provide for the most efficient use of each country's SAR facilities.

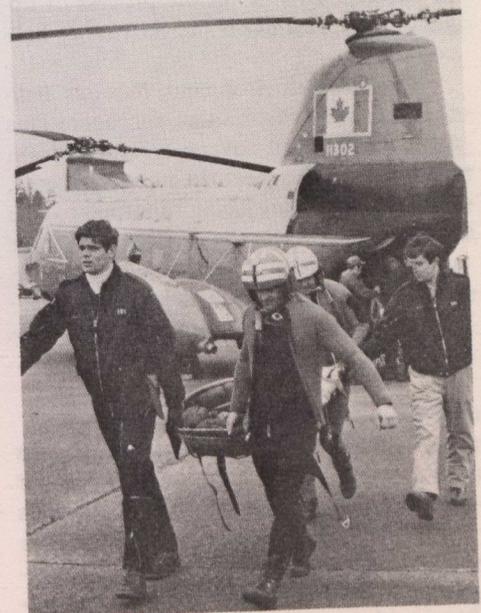
All government services related to SAR

are formally reviewed on an annual basis. This process involves local identification of SAR needs in all regions of Canada, and assembly of these into a comprehensive set of proposals for review by the Interdepartmental Committee on Search and Rescue (ICSAR) which is co-chaired by senior officials of DND and Transport Canada.

Recommendations from this committee form a proposed national plan of SAR activities for the coming year, which is submitted to ministers for consideration. Canada's fourth national SAR plan, formally approved by the federal cabinet in November 1979, places emphasis on a balanced interdepartmental response to national SAR needs, both in terms of resources and prevention through education.

Incidents increase in 1979

During the year the four RCCs responded to a total of 9,251 incidents, an increase of 1,238 over 1978. This represents an average of more than 25 a day. Of the total number, 1,945 were air incidents, 6,566 were marine related, 515 were of a



Search and rescue personnel respond to a medical evacuation in British Columbia.

Twenty-four years ago this week...

The first 20 Canadian servicemen to join the United Nations Emergency Force arrived in Egypt.

Mike Pinder, Citizen

humanitarian nature and 225 involved assistance to civil authorities.

In late 1977, emergency locator transmitters (ELT) powered by lithium-base batteries were ordered removed from civil aircraft because of the hazard to safety which these batteries created. Although the beacons are gradually being returned to service, a significant proportion of civil aircraft are being flown without an ELT.

In all, Canadian Forces aircraft logged a total of 8,196 hours in SAR activities in 1979, representing 341 days. Civil registered and other government aircraft logged a further 2,208 hours, the equivalent of about 92 days.

Prevention and education

Canadian Forces SAR personnel, in conjunction with personnel of the Ministry of Transport and Department of Fisheries, are active in the field of accident prevention and education. In 1979, staffs of RCCs, squadron aircrews and safety technicians organized lectures in many communities and spoke to organized groups of fishermen, flying clubs, boating and sailing clubs, provincial emergency agencies and SAR-oriented organizations.

Subjects included the government's SAR organization and resources, defensive flying, safety and survival tips and techniques in both air and sea emergencies. Other initiatives, directed primarily at the marine public, were pursued by the Canadian Coast Guard.

The federal government has decided to provide an improved SAR capability in Canada. DND is in the process of upgrading 11 *Labrador* and *Voyageur* helicopters.

The SAR environment requires helicopters with capabilities for operations day and night, in adverse weather and in remote areas. To meet these requirements, the helicopters are being modified by the installation of improved navigation, radar and communication systems, high-intensity searchlights, and flight-safety associated items, such as automatic stabilization equipment.

Government departments assisted

As in previous years, the department was called on to provide support to a number of other federal government departments for a variety of purposes and events. The Department of the Secretary of State requested DND assistance in the preparation and conduct of the visits of the Prince of Wales, Queen Elizabeth the

Queen Mother and Princess Anne. The Canadian Forces were called upon to provide assistance in the conduct of the funeral arrangements for former Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker. Assistance was also provided at the funeral of Lord Louis Mountbatten at the request of the Department of External Affairs.

Refugee operation

As a result of a decision by the government in July 1979 to accept a large number of refugees from Southeast Asia, Canadian Forces expertise acquired in OP MAGNET I (the reception of the "boat people" from the *Hai Hong* in 1978) was in demand. The lead government department, Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and Department (CEICD), immediately sought DND assistance to provide short-term emergency airlift to start the program and asked DND to establish two reception centres to process a monthly flow of some 2,000 refugees. This humanitarian operation was designated OP MAGNET II.

Longue Pointe in Montreal and Griesbach Barracks in Edmonton were designated as reception centres and planning quickly got under way for the reception of the first refugees scheduled for Longue Pointe in August 1979. Ten Boeing 707 flights were scheduled to transport the first 2,000 refugees from various locations in Southeast Asia to urban centres in Canada. By mid-August both reception centres were in operation providing full reception, messing and accommodation facilities to the refugees arriving on the last four Boeing flights.

By late 1979 almost 15,000 refugees had passed through the Defence department reception centres.

Flood assistance

Operation BOLSTER was the Canadian Forces response to Manitoba's request for assistance in combating the spring floods of 1979. During the period April 22 to May 19, 1979 up to 700 members of the regular and reserve force were deployed between Winnipeg and the U.S. border in an effort to contain the rampaging Red River.

The Second Battalion of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry reinforced by 60 Winnipeg militia, engineers from British Columbia, ten helicopters from as far away as Edmonton, a score of amphibious tracked vehicles and well over 100 cross-country vehicles made up the

task force for Operation BOLSTER. On the evening of April 25, the area of the Red River Valley which was most seriously affected was evacuated. Shortly thereafter the task force moved in.

An infantry company occupied each of the four key valley towns to patrol the dikes and to maintain the embankments which held back the flood waters. In most areas the united efforts of the military and the civil emergency agencies succeeded in the fight against the rising waters and kept flood damage to a minimum. During the final days of April the waters began to recede.

In comparison to the record flood of 1950 that inundated many parts of Winnipeg and which saw the use of over 4,000 troops, Operation BOLSTER, plus the flood control measures introduced over the past three decades, proved much more successful in containing the waters of the Red River.

Project LOREX

The specialized air delivery skills of the Canadian Forces were used to assist the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (EMR) during project LOREX, a major scientific study in the high-Arctic. The purpose of LOREX was to investigate an underwater mountain range which extends from Greenland to Siberia, passing through Canadian territory near the North Pole. During April and May 1979, an international group of scientists under the direction of EMR studied the ocean floor from three slowly drifting ice islands.

Although the project had considerable civilian airlift support, the large quantities of fuel, explosives, prefabricated buildings and supplies which had to be delivered to small landing zones on the ice floes required an airdrop capability which could only be provided by the Canadian Forces. The technique used in such confined spaces is the Low Altitude Parachute Extraction System (LAPES). In a LAPES operation aluminum pallets carrying the payload are pulled from the aircraft by parachutes which also act as brakes as the cargo slides across the drop zone at well over 130 miles an hour. Initially 15 *Hercules* flights were required to deliver more than 200 tons of material using the LAPES system. In early spring one further LAPES airlift was flown to replenish dwindling fuel supplies. Project LOREX was successfully terminated in May 1979.

Program boosts scientific businesses

A new federal program aimed at assisting medium- and small-sized businesses involved in scientific and technological work is under way, Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy has announced.

The program, funded at \$16 million over two years, subsidizes employers with a contribution of up to 75 per cent of wages for each eligible employee to a maximum contribution of \$290 a week per job for a maximum of 12 months.

The objective of the program is to create additional employment for highly-educated, scientifically and technically qualified recent labour force entrants who are unable to obtain employment in their discipline. Another objective is to encourage research and development, energy conservation and alternative energy initiatives by the employers.

Under the new technology employment program, eligible employers who may submit proposals are: private sector firms which normally employ fewer than 300 employees; research institutes; non-profit Crown corporations; universities and community colleges; individuals in single proprietorships, or partnerships; associations and community organizations.

Canada signs property claims agreement with Cuba

The Canadian and Cuban governments have signed an agreement in respect of Canadian citizens' claims against Cuba, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan has announced.

The agreement was signed in Havana on November 7 by Gary R. Harman, Canadian Ambassador to Cuba and by José A. Fernandez De Cossio, the Cuban Vice-Minister of Foreign Relations. The agreement will come into force on the date of the exchange of instruments of ratification which is expected to take place in Ottawa shortly.

The claims covered in the agreement arose from post-revolution nationalization and similar measures adopted by the Cuban government which affected property rights owned by Canadian citizens. Claims of Canadian insurance companies in respect of their commercial operations in Cuba are not covered by the agreement.

Negotiations between officials of the

two governments in respect of the claims began in May 1972 and subsequent discussions were held in Havana and Ottawa.

The agreement provides for the payment of a lump sum of \$850,000 in the form of an initial payment of \$150,000 on the date of entry into force of the agreement and four subsequent equal half-yearly payments of \$175,000, the first installment to be paid not later than six months from the coming into force of the agreement.

The Foreign Claims Commission will be authorized to make recommendations to the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Minister of Finance regarding the distribution of the proceeds of the settlement.

Pearson peace medal



Andor Andre Sima

Governor-General Edward Schreyer (right) presents Dr. J. King Gordon (left) with the 1980 Pearson Peace Medal. Dr. Gordon, who has worked with many United Nations groups throughout the world is the second recipient of the Pearson Peace Medal. The annual award is made by the United Nations Association in Canada to a Canadian "who through voluntary effort, has personally most contributed to those causes for which Lester B. Pearson stood: aid to the developing world, mediation between those confronting one another with arms, succor to refugees and others in need, and peaceful change through world law and world organization".

CIDA funds to assist Ethiopian drought victims

Canada will give \$4 million in food aid to Ethiopia this year, Margaret Catley-Carlson, acting president of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) has announced.

The food aid will be distributed to drought victims and refugees of the Ogaden and Eritrean regions of the country. Approximately 10,000 metric tonnes of wheat are expected to be delivered in November or December.

The population of Ethiopia is 20 million and its *per capita* annual income is estimated at \$140. The Sahelian country experienced severe drought in the early 1970s and again during the past 18 months. Present estimates are that more than five million people are suffering the effects of drought.

Agricultural production in the cereal-producing regions of Ethiopia was also diminished as a consequence of the civil war in Eritrea to the northwest and the border conflict with Somalia to the southeast.

Distribution of food aid will be handled by the Ethiopian Relief and Rehabilitation Commission.

A memorandum of understanding for the Canadian wheat was signed recently by the relief organization's chief commissioner Shimelis Adungna and Canadian Ambassador to Ethiopia Aubrey Morantz.

Tax treaty signed

Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister Allan J. MacEachen and U.S. Secretary of the Treasury G. William Miller recently signed a convention in Washington regarding taxes on income and on capital.

The convention will enter into force upon the exchange of instruments of ratification and its provisions will generally have effect:

- for tax withheld at the source, with respect to amounts paid or credited on or after the first day of the second month following the date on which the convention enters into force; and
- for other taxes, with respect to taxable years beginning on or after the first day of January following the date on which the convention enters into force.

Defence minister visits NORAD headquarters



Seated at one of the consoles at the North American Air Defence Command (NORAD) underground combat operations centre, Defence Minister Gilles Lamontagne is briefed by Commander-in-chief Lieutenant-General James V. Hartinger, United States Air Force, while Deputy Commander-in-chief Major-General Kenneth Thorneycroft (left) Canadian Forces looks on. The defence minister recently visited NORAD headquarters in Colorado Springs, United States, for tours, briefings and meetings with the Canadian contingent assigned there.

Federal government studies liquid fuel options

Canada's potential to develop and use liquid fuels in new ways is examined in a discussion paper recently released by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

A wide range of possibilities for more effective use of existing liquid fuels and development of new fuels is described in the paper which is intended as background for discussions of liquid fuel options by provincial governments, fuel producers and users, and the public.

Opportunities totalling more than 500,000 barrels daily in potential liquid fuel contributions to supply Canada's 1990 requirements are described in the discussion paper. They range from initiatives which are currently under way and expected to be accomplished during the decade to those which depend on improved technology, solution of environmental problems or other developments to make them feasible.

Estimated costs of the options range from \$18 a barrel of oil equivalent, to \$90 a barrel of oil equivalent. Imported

oil currently costs about \$38 a barrel.

The paper notes that Canada does not produce enough liquid fuels to meet its own needs. Future supplies of imported oil to make up the deficit would be expensive and insecure.

The largest single potential addition to liquid fuel supplies in 1990 is likely to be from the upgrading of residual fuel oil, currently produced in surplus and exported as a by-product of the refining process. This could add 140,000 barrels daily to liquid fuel supplies. The federal government has embarked on a program to ensure this upgrading is accomplished by the mid-1980s. The use of propane in vehicle fleets and other new markets could eliminate most of the 65,000 barrels a day production currently exported for lack of proper demand in Canada. This provides a good opportunity to substitute a domestic fuel for imported oil.

The paper notes that both residual fuel upgrading and expanded use of propane in transportation could be carried out well within the current cost of imported oil.

Canada-France social security pact

Canada and France recently signed an administrative arrangement completing the Canada-France Agreement on social security.

The arrangement was signed in Ottawa by Canada's Minister of Health and Welfare Monique Bégin and France's Minister of Health and Social Security Jacques Barrot and Minister of Agriculture Pierre Méhaignerie.

The agreement, which is the culmination of two years of negotiations, defines the provisions for the administration of the agreement signed in Ottawa in February 1979. Canadian and French authorities will take the appropriate measures to ensure ratification of the agreement by their respective legislative assemblies.

The agreement is the second on social security signed by Canada. The first agreement was signed with Italy and has been in effect since January 1979.

The Canada-France Agreement co-ordinates the operation of the Canada Pension Plan and the Old Age Security Act with the operation of the social security programs of France with respect to disability, old age, death and survivors' benefits.

Combining credits

Persons who reside or who have resided in Canada and in France will be permitted to combine social security credits earned in both countries in order to satisfy the minimum eligibility requirements for benefits from one or from both countries. Thus, the agreement attempts to correct situations where a person would be ineligible for social security benefits due to a gap in coverage following a move from one country to another.

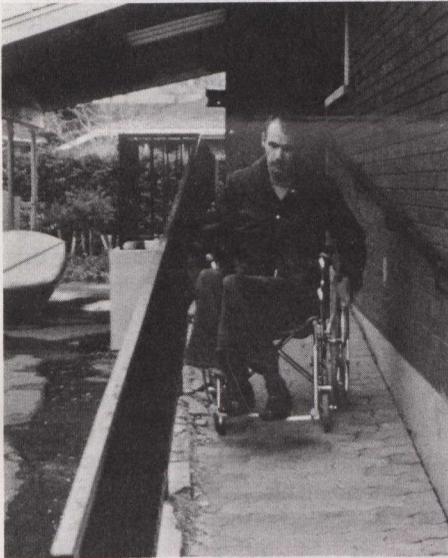
In addition, the agreement prevents duplicate coverage, a situation which occurs when a worker finds himself in the position of having to contribute to the social security schemes of two countries. A person who is sent by a Canadian employer to work in France or *vice versa*, may now retain his or her social security coverage and contribute to the scheme of only one country.

Within the framework of the Canada-France Agreement, an understanding has been signed between Quebec and France to ensure that contributors to the Quebec Pension Plan will benefit as well as the contributors to the Canada Pension Plan.

Film on handicapped wins award

Barrier Free Housing, a film produced by the Canada Housing and Mortgage Corporation (CHMC), was awarded first place in the film festival at the 1980 World Congress of Rehabilitation International in Winnipeg this summer.

The 28-minute film, selected out of 65 entries from around the world, won in the "Integration into Society" category.



CMHC

A group home for handicapped persons.

The scenario for the movie was developed by architect Jean-Rémi Champagne, Adviser in Housing Disabled Persons, from presentations he has made at various awareness development conferences on barrier-free design. After discussing themes for dialogue with architects



CMHC

Special vans for handicapped in Ottawa.

Pamela Cluff and Patricia Falta who are also experts in the field of barrier-free environments, filming was produced and directed by Judith Eglington in CMHC's Information and Communications Division. The film centres around a discussion between Pamela Cluff and Patricia Falta and a third architect, Steven Bleyer, who is also involved in designing buildings that are accessible to disabled persons.

As they discuss physical barriers and solutions, film footage of buildings and disabled persons illustrate their discussion. Also, short segments of disabled persons discussing their problems and desires to become more independent reinforce *Barrier Free Housing's* message.

The film, produced under the leadership of Mr. Champagne is directed towards builders, architects, urban planners, persons involved in housing disabled persons and schools. The film is intended to make people aware of construction barriers, most of which have been part of normal design and construction practices for years, and to show that solutions are not unaesthetic, more costly, or difficult. Through minor adjustments to floor plans and construction practices, new buildings can be accessible to practically everyone.

Since winning the award, CMHC has been receiving requests for copies of the film from all over the world and a French version of the movie has just been released.

A South Korean mission will be translating a copy into Korean in Seoul. Copies are available on loan from CMHC branch offices or from the national office at Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P7. Prints may also be ordered directly from PFA Laboratories, 330 Adelaide Street West, Toronto Ontario.

New program challenges students

A Calgary high school has become the first Canadian public school to offer the International Baccalaureate (IB) program. The Calgary Board of Education implemented the program at Sir Winston Churchill High School this autumn.

Originally devised for the families of mobile diplomats and businessmen, the IB program was intended primarily for international schools such as the British School of Montevideo, the International School of Geneva, and the American School of Frankfurt.

It was designed to lead to some standardization of programs in these

schools and to replace the school leaving certificate required in most countries for admission to universities and colleges.

The two-year International Baccalaureate program offers secondary schools "a thoroughly tested, broad and demanding curriculum in the major academic disciplines. It sets very high standards by means of carefully prepared examinations which are administered externally. Schools offering the IB curriculum increase the challenge to gifted students, enrich their educational programs and facilitate the placement of graduates in colleges and universities in the student's home country and abroad".

The standards of the program are equivalent to or higher than those set for admission by major universities throughout the world. The IB diploma has been accepted for admission to leading universities in most countries, and, often for advanced standing (one year of credit) at some institutions in the U.S. and Canada.

Trade centre fosters business for Canadian companies in Japan

Since opening in January 1979 the Canada Trade Centre (CTC) in Tokyo has generated about \$40 million in new business for Canadian companies.

The centre's aim is to help Canadian companies take advantage of the large Japanese market for manufactured goods. The role of the centre is as a "marriage broker" bringing Canadian companies together with suitable Japanese partners either as agents, wholesalers or distributors.

The centre's basic strategy is the specialized trade show. The aim is to try to keep each show as focused as possible. Trade shows presented this year have included leisure wear, fur garments, jewelry, automotive parts, electronics and interior furnishings. To come are shows promoting floor coverings, aerospace and avionics, musical instruments, ocean-industries equipment, and hospital and medical-care products.

Canadian embassy officials who manage the 300-square-metre centre concluded that, as well as the benefits to individual Canadian companies, the CTC program is beginning to make Japanese business aware that Canada can supply a wide range of manufactured goods.

Grapes improved by cloning

A cloning technique for grape plants that could have a significant impact on the Canadian wine industry has been developed at an Agriculture Canada research station in Saanich near Victoria, British Columbia.

The cloning process will help vineyards produce more virus-free plants and help meet the strict regulations of the fruit industry, says Bob Harris, head of the research station.

"By using conventional methods, which is usually by making cuttings, it takes quite a few years before you can get enough grape plants to start a vineyard, and you can't be sure they'll all be virus-free," he said.

"But with cloning, you can get a million or more virus-free plants in a year and it requires far less space."

The cloning procedure involves an "explant", or part of a plant, grown in a test tube in a solid medium made of essential nutrients solidified with agar jelly.

After about four to six weeks, when the explant has grown to about one centimetre, it is placed in a liquid medium, also made of essential nutrients.

The explant then produces shoots that are cut off and placed in a diluted medium of one-quarter strength. After the shoots root, they are placed in soil and grown like any other plant, with one difference — they are identical to the parent plant.

Cloning is not new, Mr. Harris said, but the techniques for cloning grapes — getting the right nutrient medium and the right sequence of procedures — were developed at the research station.

Virus-free plants

Mr. Harris said the station now is developing a technique by which virus-free plant material can be reactivated for later use.

"We're working on a method where we can keep a piece of tissue in a test tube as a source of virus-free material. When you want new plants, you'll just go to the test tube and reactivate the material," he said.

Plant viruses can be eliminated by cloning tissue cultures, he said. Viruses kill plants or dramatically reduce their yield.

"If a plant is growing fast, particularly at a high temperature, it can outgrow most viruses. If a small piece is taken from a fast-growing point on the plant, it is often virus-free," said Mr. Harris.

Spanish galleon taking shape

Steve Martin, a lithographer who works in London, Ontario, owns a canoe but has always wanted something bigger.

Ten years ago he went shopping for a Spanish galleon in a library and, armed with blueprints he drew up from pictures of historical vessels, began building his dream.

Mr. Martin and his wife, Jeanie, have devoted themselves to the steel frame ship for years, and hope to have it seaworthy next summer. He estimates the cost of building the six-metre (20-foot) vessel at about \$35,000.

Tentatively called the *Golden Lion*, the ship has a steel frame that is a concession to modern times, as are the 150-horsepower engine and the contemporary appliances they hope to include.

Otherwise the ship, which is being built at their home here, should resemble galleons of armadas past, with wood trim, deck and interior.

The frame's welding is just being completed and work will now begin on the interior.

The Martins hope to sail their galleon to South Africa and Australia, but before the galleon can face the sea it must first be transported by flatbed truck to Lake Erie.

Forest centre of calm

Some 35 miles (56 kilometres) northwest of Montreal, at Mirabel, is an agricultural forest, situated within minutes of one of Canada's most modern international airports.

Where the airport is a hive of modern urban living, with giant jets from all over the world whining down miles of concrete runways, the forest Centre is a haven of beauty, tranquility and greenery.

Arriving at the Centre, the visitor quickly forgets the cares of city life. The air of calm begins upon meeting the six Centre guides, most of them students, who receive visitors and help them orient themselves for a communion with nature.

The Centre's architecture is designed to assist the guides to prepare visitors for their tour of the grounds. Off the spacious central lobby is an exhibition room, a theatre and a naturalist's workshop. Outside, wide paths wind through the woods.

There is a forest garden, a formal garden, two maple sugar shacks, one a pioneer operation, the second embodying modern maple sugar technology, and three forest workshop pavillons. Elsewhere in the 505-acre (202-hectare) Centre are woods composed of almost every tree that grows in Canada.

Special welcome for Indochinese refugee



Canadian Minister of Trade Ed Lumley (centre) presents a memento to the eighteen-year-old Indochinese refugee to depart Thailand for Canada. Mrs. Nguyen (left), while her husband and children look on. To the right of the minister are Mrs. Lumley and the Canadian Ambassador to Thailand Fred Bild.

News of the arts

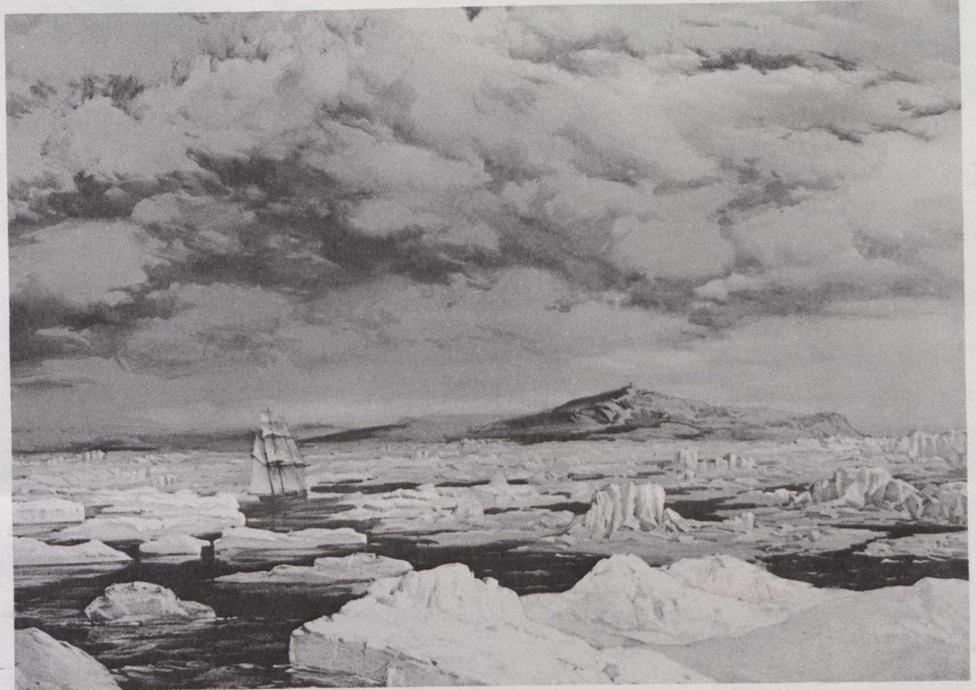
ROM exhibits Arctic prints

Historic watercolours and prints depicting Arctic voyages of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries form a new exhibition, on display at the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto until January 7.

Several of the pictures recall searches for the Northwest passage by explorers such as Sir John Ross, Sir William Parry and Sir John Franklin. Rare books provide accounts of the obstacles encountered while navigating unknown waterways, and maps are included to illustrate the gradual charting of the Arctic coastlines.

Ship portraits record the names of vessels active in the 12-year search for Franklin's lost expedition of 1845. Lieutenant Walter W. May sailed with the Belcher expedition looking for traces of the missing hero and a dozen prints, made from May's dramatic on-the-spot sketches, show the perilous conditions met on that voyage. Sir Edmund Belcher was forced to abandon four of the five British Admiralty vessels under his command to the Arctic waters.

A view by Samuel Gurney Cresswell of the sinking of the HMS *Breadalbane* in 1853 is included in the exhibition. The wreck of this three-masted barque was

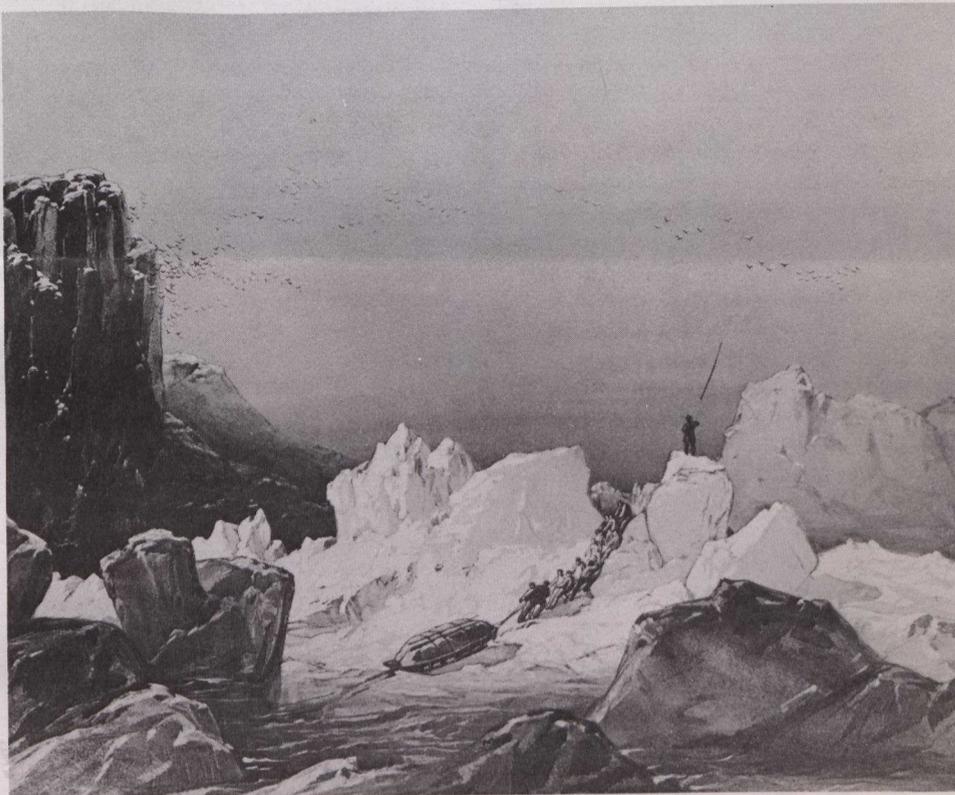


First Discovery of Land by H.M.S. *Investigator*, September 6, 1850, colour lithograph after sketch by Samuel Gurney Cresswell.

discovered in 50 fathoms of water off Beechey Island this past summer by the Toronto underwater explorer Dr. Joseph MacInnis (see *Canada Weekly* dated September 10). According to reports, the vessel is intact and the masts are still

upright.

The unfolding trials and triumphs of northern exploration that captured the imagination of Victorian England are illustrated in the many rare books, prints and watercolours on display.



Sledging Over Hummocky Ice, April 1853, colour lithograph after sketch by Samuel Gurney Cresswell, who served as second lieutenant on the H.M.S. *Investigator*.

NFB week in Wiesbaden

A cross-section of National Film Board (NFB) documentaries, animation shorts and feature films were presented in Wiesbaden, Germany during a recent NFB Film Week.

The event was hosted by the Department of Cultural Affairs of the city of Wiesbaden and organized in co-operation with the National Film Board's London, England office.

The opening program included some of the NFB's best shorts and Gilles Carle's drama *L'Age de la machine*. There were three screenings a day during the week, including showings of NFB feature films such as *Why Rock the Boat?*, *Games of the XXI Olympiad*, *One Man, Mon Oncle Antoine*, *Mourir à tue-tête*, *Tendresse ordinaire* and *J.A. Martin, Photographe*.

Some NFB classics also on the program were: *The War for Men's Minds*, *Churchill's Island*, the documentary that brought in the first Oscar to the NFB, and Norman McLaren's *V for Victory*, all made during the war years.

News briefs

Eighty-four-year-old Greta Steeves of Sussex, New Brunswick placed a wreath at the War Memorial in Ottawa on Remembrance Day, November 11, in honour of Canada's war dead. As the Silver Crossmother, Mrs. Steeves, who lost two sons during the Second World War, laid the wreath for the thousands of other mothers whose sons died during the First and Second World Wars and the Korean conflict of the 1950s. The War Memorial was built to commemorate the death of 61,000 men and women who died for Canada in the 1914-1918 war. It also honours the 42,000 who fell in the Second World War and the 300 who died in Korea.

Kaiser Resources Limited of Vancouver says 1981 thermal coal deliveries to members of the Elkraft Power Group in Denmark will be increased by 100,000 metric tons over 1980 levels to a total of 300,000 metric tons. This increase is part of an agreement in principle to supply to the Danish companies about 4 million metric tons of thermal coal from 1981 to 1989, the company said. Kaiser said the transaction provides for the annual delivery of 300,000 metric tons of thermal coal for the first three years.

The Royal Bank is stepping up its British retail banking activities in the latest move by North American banks to compete in the British personal banking market. The Royal proposes to have 100 branches in operation in five years. Its subsidiary, Western Trust and Savings, offers services such as cheque accounts which pay interest on credit balances, as well as loans up to £6,000, at rates of interest comparable to those charged by the clearing banks.

Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan has announced that Agriculture Canada

is no longer requiring DES (diethylstilbestrol) certification for U.S. meat animals and products imported into Canada. Canada has required DES certification of U.S. meats and meat products since August 2, 1974.

The North American Soccer League has announced that its 1981 Soccer Bowl will be held in Toronto, September 26. Toronto, a member of the league since 1967, becomes the first Soccer Bowl venue outside the United States.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has concluded a \$4.4-million (U.S.) financing agreement to support the sale of \$8.65-million (U.S.) worth of components by McDonnell Douglas Canada Ltd. of Malton, Ontario, to Pacific Southwest Airlines (PSA) of the United States. The components will be incorporated into four DC-9 Super 80 Aircraft which PSA has purchased from McDonnell Douglas Corporation of the United States. The transaction will create 304 man-years of employment at McDonnell Douglas Canada Ltd.

Whistler Mountain will be the site of a 1982 World Cup downhill ski race awarded by the Federation Internationale de Ski (FIS). The agreement among the FIS, Molson Breweries Ltd. and the Canadian Ski Association was reached at a meeting in Switzerland, race organizers said in a news release. Whistler Mountain is about 90 kilometres (56 miles) north of Vancouver.

Seven British Columbia airline com-

panies were merged by the Jim Pattison Group to form Air B.C. Ltd., board chairman Al Michaud has announced. The seven companies acquired over the past 18 months include: Airwest Airlines Ltd., Pacific Coastal Airlines Ltd., Trans-Provincial Airlines Ltd., Gulf-Air Aviation Ltd., Haida Airlines Ltd., Island Airlines Ltd., and West Coast Air Services Ltd.

Details of a \$10-million program aimed at reducing Ontario's industrial energy bill were introduced in the legislature recently by provincial Industry Minister Larry Grossman. The program provides direct financial incentives for companies to convert existing oil-consuming equipment to alternative fuels, implement waste heat recovery and install energy controls. Mr. Grossman said the government would contribute 50 per cent or up to \$1,000 to small firms for energy-saving implementation plans.

A Canadian designer has come up with the answer to one of the problems faced by lovers during Canada's cold winters. They are called Lovers' Mitts and they are for those who do not want to resort to barehand-holding during the chilly months or those who find holding hands through gloves is not much fun. It is not a pair of mitts that is being promoted by Toronto designer Linda Lundstrom, but three mitts. The trio of mitts includes a standard left hand, a standard right hand and a specially-designed middle mitt that lovers will wear together holding hands inside it.



Erwin Smolianski, a foreman at the Assiniboine Park Zoo in Winnipeg, cuddles Babe, a 12-day-old camel, weighing 80 pounds. Both mom and Babe are doing well.

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