

Canada Weekly

Volume 1, No. 43

October 31, 1973



Ottawa, Canada.

Trade, science among agreements signed by Mr. Trudeau in Peking, 1

Canada would be a UN peacekeeper in the Middle East, 3

Development aid to Ghana, Zaire, India and Bangladesh, 3

Canadians in Middle East war area, 3

Canada at MBFR negotiations, 4

Concern over lack of lumberjacks, 4

Next year's postage stamps, 4

National guidelines for day care services in Canada, 5

Scientists keep track of glacier, 5

Changes in drugs regulations, 6

Canadian Football League standings at October 21, 6

Trade, science among agreements signed by Mr. Trudeau in Peking

Prime Minister Trudeau, during a week-long visit to the People's Republic of China with Mrs. Trudeau, announced at a news conference in Peking on October 13 that he and Premier Chou En-lai had signed agreements in the areas of trade, medical science and health care, science and technology, cultural, academic, sport and media exchanges and consular affairs.

"I think I may say," said Mr. Trudeau, "that this visit to Peking, the warm welcome and excellent arrangements that have been made for us, and the extremely friendly and candid conversations we have had as well as the agreements between the two countries will remain both friendly and of substantial importance to both." The following excerpts are from Mr. Trudeau's statement to the press:

* * * *

On the trade and economic side, the Premier and I were pleased to note the favourable development of two-way trade since the establishment of diplomatic relations in 1970. Trade between Canada and China has increased considerably both in terms of value and composition. It is expected that Canadian exports to and imports from China will surpass in 1973 the record levels rea-

ched in 1972 when two-way trade totalled over \$300 million. We expressed the expectation that our discussions during the past few days would lead to a further development of this trend in 1974, to the mutual benefit of both countries. As a further important step in the development of trade relations, the Premier and I signed a trade agreement which will serve as a framework for the



Canadian Press wirephoto

Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau meets Chairman Mao Tse-tung of the

People's Republic of China at Chung-nanhai on October 13.



Canadian Press wirephoto

Margaret Trudeau, wife of the Prime Minister, did some sightseeing while her husband held discussions with Premier Chou-En-lai during their recent visit to China. Above, she looks towards the mountains at the Great Wall of China, 40 miles north of Peking.

development of trade between Canada and China over the next three years. In the agreement both sides undertake to endeavour to create favourable conditions for further strengthening the flow of goods between them. The agreement establishes a joint trade committee which will meet annually, and we agreed that a meeting of the committee should take place in early December in Peking.

The trade agreement also contains an undertaking by both sides to promote the interchange of persons, groups and delegations engaged in trade. It was agreed that a program of such interchanges for the coming year would be established during the December meetings of the joint committee. I suggested in particular that consideration be given to such areas as transportation, forestry, and agriculture.

In the trade agreement, both Governments agree to facilitate the development of mutually beneficial long-term commercial arrangements between the relevant trading bodies and enterprises of the two countries. In this regard, the Premier and I were pleased to note that

Canada and China have just signed a long-term wheat agreement under which China will buy up to 224 million bushels of Canadian wheat over the next three years. Long-term arrangements appear to be particularly useful in a number of other product areas. Two such examples where it was agreed that detailed discussions might be initiated quickly between the enterprises and organizations concerned in Canada and China are aluminum and woodpulp. Both sides also exchanged views on potash, sulphur and nickel and agreed that further discussions should take place between the relevant trading bodies and enterprises.

I noted that there has been a significant increase of Chinese imports from Canada of manufactured goods, including capital equipment. Of particular importance were generators, insulated wire and cable, telecommunications equipment and electronic equipment and components. I fully expect that this trend will continue. During the visit, we were advised that when importing complete plants, China will consider Canada as a source of supply. In this respect the Chinese indicated that when they decide to purchase a complete synthetic rubber-producing plant they would consider Canada first.

* * * *

Medical science and health care

During my visit there has been a most profitable exchange of views in the medical science and health-care field. More particularly, it has been agreed as follows:

(a) In April 1974 Canada will send to China a nine-member team for a period of one month to learn the technique of acupuncture analgesia.

(b) In September 1974 China will send to Canada a nine-member team, being three groups of three persons, for one to two months to study neurophysiology, organ transplantation and the artificial kidney.

(c) In 1974 China will send two scientists to McGill University for one month under the Bethune Lectureship.

(d) Also in 1974, preparation will be made for China to send to Canada about January 1975 a five-member team to demonstrate acupuncture analgesia and to teach it to Canadian scientists and practitioners.

(e) At the end of 1974 Canadian and

Chinese representatives will meet again to discuss exchanges in the medical science and health-care field for 1975.

Science and technology

Following upon the highly successful visit to China of the Canadian scientific delegation led by Minister Sauvé, Premier Chou and I agreed that, for the mutual benefit of scientific research in Canada and in China, there should be a number of exchanges during the course of 1974. China will send to Canada delegations of scientists to study the fields of laser research, coal mining by open-cast method, seismology, fisheries and forestry. Canada will send to China delegations in the fields of coal mining by hydraulic power, metrology, fisheries, forestry and pest-control.

Cultural, academic, sport exchanges

In the area of cultural, academic, sport and media exchange, the Premier and I have discussed the following for 1974. China has agreed in principle to be host to a Canadian symphony orchestra and to an exhibition of Canadian paintings from the collection of the National Gallery. Canada will receive an exhibition of Chinese historic relics now on show in London. We have also noted China's intention to participate next year in *Man and His World* in Montreal through an exhibition of traditional style paintings and handicrafts. The same exhibition may also go to Vancouver. China has accepted a gift of books on Canada to be given, over a period of five years, to a Chinese University. With regard to academic exchanges, both the Premier and I are pleased with the arrangement already concluded which allows for an exchange of 20 students each way each year for the next two years. We have also agreed upon an exchange of professors, to begin, if possible, early in 1974, and upon an exchange of delegations in the field of education. Concerning sports, we have agreed to an exchange of three teams from each country in 1974. Regarding media, I was happy to accept an invitation for a delegation of representatives of the press of Canada to visit China, returning the visit to Canada earlier this year of Chinese press representatives. Finally we have agreed to an exchange of radio and television programs and documentary films between our two countries.

Canada would be a UN peacekeeper in the Middle East

During a debate in the House of Commons on October 16, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mitchell Sharp, stated that Canada would be willing to participate in a United Nations peacekeeping force on the cessation of hostilities in the Middle East. In Mr. Sharp's words:

* * * *

...Canada remains prepared to play its part in a United Nations context if there is a useful role for us. We could envisage a contribution to peacekeeping if desired and required by the parties as well as the continuation of peace-observation operations.

These would, of course, be under the authority of the United Nations for we consider, as I said at New York on September 25, that only under such an authority do these operations stand the best chance of success. Canada has participated in the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization since 1954. While as a result of the current hostilities some of the UNTSO posts in the Suez Canal area have had to be evacuated, I should like to emphasize that UNTSO continues to exist even

though it is unable to pursue fully at the present all of its commitments. It is important that it remain intact for future duty.

If the parties to the conflict are prepared to have a peacekeeping force constituted under the authority of the United Nations, we would be prepared to make our contribution. However, I would emphasize that parties to the conflict would first have to agree on the basis of a settlement and terms of reference for such a force for Canada to accept participation in peacekeeping. That is a lesson that our experience, particularly in Indochina, has taught us. Unless there is basic agreement by the parties involved, the peacekeeping functions cannot be discharged satisfactorily....

Development aid to Ghana, Zaire, India and Bangladesh

A major project in northern Ghana will be financed by \$6 million from Canada, half in loan funds and half in grants, over the next five years.

The Canadian funds will be used for mechanical or electrical pumps, for new reservoirs to improve distribution systems, and for drilling about 2,300 new wells. Canadians will also train Ghanaians in pump and equipment operation.

Zaire

Canada will provide Zaire with a \$36-million long-term loan to build a major radio communications link which will become a vital part of the pan-African telecommunications system.

The project involves the largest bilateral financial agreement the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) has ever undertaken in Africa.

Under the agreement, Zaire will also provide \$10 million for the project, which includes construction of the third link of the network, supply and installation of telecommunications equipment for both the second and third links, and

the training of Zairians under a \$1-million Canadian grant.

India

Canada will provide \$5,172,000 to help India complete Stage IV of the giant Kundah hydroelectric project in Tamil Nadu state. Since 1955 Canada has contributed about \$44 million toward Kundah, which powers 100,000 agricultural pumpsets irrigating 400,000 acres and has also stimulated industrial development. CIDA is now lending \$3.97 million for Canadian generating equipment and granting \$1.2 million for Canadian engineering services to implement Stage IV, which will bring installed capacity to 450 megawatts.

Canadian experience and equipment will help the Tinsplate Company of India enlarge its plant at Golmuri, Bihar state, in the next two years. Wean United (Canada) Ltd., Cambridge, Ontario will supply the engineering services, licences, technology and equipment required to establish a combination electrolytic tin- and chrome-plating

facility. A \$2.1-million CIDA loan, through a general line-of-credit agreement between Canada and India, will finance the project.

Bangladesh

Canada will lend Bangladesh \$8 million to help complete its first earth satellite receiving station near Chittagong, which will become the terminal for the country's overseas communications. The Canadian funds will finance the station's construction by the contractor, RCA of Canada Ltd., Montreal. Completion of this project, recommended by the World Bank and by the telecommunications adviser serving with the United Nations Relief Operation Dacca (UNROD), includes testing of equipment and handover of the station in operating order to Bangladesh authorities.

Canadians in Middle East war area

At the beginning of hostilities in the Middle East there were relatively few Canadian civilians in the area and there have been no casualties among Canadian residents or tourists, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mitchell Sharp stated on October 16.

Canadian diplomatic missions in the war area, which are concerned about the safety of Canadians, endeavour to keep track of their whereabouts. Contact is usually made by telephone, when it is possible, said Mr. Sharp.

Embassies in Cairo and Tel Aviv are not aware of any injuries to Canadians in their area and report that all who have been contacted are safe and well.

Canadians serving with UNTSO

Canadian Forces members of the United Nations Truce Supervisory Organization (UNTSO) in the Middle East are "doing an excellent job under extremely difficult conditions", UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim advised the Canadian Government recently.

Some UN observation posts sustained damage early in the fighting but there were no Canadian casualties reported to UN Headquarters.

There are 34 Canadians in the war zone, made up of 20 military officers with UNTSO and 14 of their dependents, as well as military attachés and ten dependents in capital cities.

Canada at MBFR negotiations

Canada is taking part in the negotiations on the mutual reduction of forces and armaments and associated measures in Central Europe, known as Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions (MBFR) that began in Vienna on October 30.

George K. Grande, of the Department of External Affairs, leads the Canadian delegation, which also includes officers of his Department and the Department of National Defence.

Canada, as a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, maintains forces in Central Europe. The Vienna conference is regarded as an important element in East-West negotiations that are aimed at lowering tensions and increasing co-operation in Europe.

Concern over lack of lumberjacks

Manpower and Immigration Minister Robert Andras announced recently that the full co-operation and resources of his Department would be used to help the forestry industry resolve manpower shortages.

"Our concern rests with the reasons for high turnover and continuing shortage of forestry workers, particularly in New Brunswick, Quebec and British Columbia," Mr. Andras said.

Preliminary discussions concerning a forestry manpower plan, to be initiated by the pulp and paper industry, took place in March between officials of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association (CPPA) and the Department of Manpower and Immigration. A conference sponsored by the industry to accelerate planned action on October 16 in Vancouver will also include participation by the Government. Further industry-government discussions are being arranged for later this year. In 1974, the CPPA will organize a national conference on manpower planning with the full co-operation of the Department.

Manpower shortage study

To identify the basic reasons for an economically damaging shortage of manpower, recent studies were conducted in Quebec and British Columbia

by federal and provincial governments, industry and labour organizations. Mr. Andras claims that results showed the need for more progressive industrial manpower practices and action programs designed to stabilize the logging work force.

"Part of the problem," the Minister said, "is directly related to wood costs, economic expansion, increasing mechanization, and the extent to which production is integrated." For example, he pointed out, increased integration would not only result in the reduction of fibre costs, but also make the best use of resources for lumber, veneer and pulp.

"This would definitely be in the national interest and create more stable jobs in the industry," Mr. Andras said. "At the same time the work force must be upgraded to meet the higher skill-level demands of modern mechanization."

"Today's young worker will look at job opportunities in many industrial sectors and prefers employment at locations that offer more social and recreational amenities than those normally available to a woods worker," the Minister said. "In other words, the billion dollar-forest industry is faced with intense competition in the labour market, a situation that will become more critical from 1980 onwards, when the labour force is expected to stabilize."

Mr. Andras said that the Department had adopted the following position:

- industry should be encouraged to take necessary action to design and implement adequate means of attracting and retaining workers to the forest-industry sector;
- in line with rationalization being considered by the industry, major manpower adjustments must be recognized;
- plans must be made to provide for transitional changes;
- both industry and workers should make full use of the Department's programs and services, particularly the Canada Manpower Consultative Service to assist individual firms or the pulp and paper industry as a whole, to assess its manpower adjustment needs;
- that industry be urged to work closely with the Department in preparing comprehensive manpower plans that will alleviate the current shortages of loggers and turnover.

Next year's postage stamps

Postmaster General André Ouellet has announced the Canada Post Office stamp program for 1974, under which 45 issues, including two Olympic semi-postal values, will be printed.

The Olympic stamps will be in denominations of 8 cents, 10 cents and 15 cents. Both issues will feature four designs in the three denominations for a total of 12 stamps each issue. The designs, depicting physical fitness, will show Canadians in typical outdoor activities - the spring issue portraying swimming, jogging, hiking and cycling, the autumn issue skiing, skating, snowshoeing and curling.

A special issue of five stamps in June will mark 100 years of letter-carrier service in Canada.

Four centennial anniversaries are featured in the commemoratives. The City of Winnipeg's centennial will be marked with an issue on May 3. A stamp on agriculture in Canada on July 12 coincides with centenary celebrations in Guelph of the founding of the Ontario Agricultural College. The hundredth anniversary of the invention of the telephone will be marked with a commemorative on July 26. On October 9, the Post Office Department will observe the centennial of the Universal Postal Union with two commemorative stamps, which will be issued simultaneously with similar ones by every other member country of the organization.

Two other notable issues will be the April 10 commemorative depicting the World Cycling Championships that take place in Montreal on August 14, and the four Christmas values which will be issued November 1. Christmas stamps will feature reproductions of paintings by Canadian artists.

The schedule for the 1974 stamp program is: Pacific Coast Indians (January 16); Pacific Coast Indians (February 22); Olympic Semi-Postals (March 22); World Cycling Championships (April 10); Winnipeg Centennial (May 3); Centenary of Letter-Carrier Service in Canada (June 7); Agriculture in Canada (July 12); Invention of the Telephone (July 26); Multicultural series (August 28); Olympic Semi-Postals (September 23); Universal Postal Union Centennial (October 9); Christmas (November 1).

National guidelines for day care services in Canada

"If we want day care it's going to cost us money and we may as well not duck that and in so doing short-change the kids," declared Reuben C. Baetz, executive director of the Canadian Council on Social Development recently. Mr. Baetz was commenting on national guidelines for day-care services in Canada which were recently published by the Council under the title *Day Care: growing, learning, caring*.

"When parents have to rely on strangers to help care for their children, as in many day-care situations," stated Mr. Baetz, "adequate safeguards and realistic standards are needed. But while more and more people are recognizing the growing need for good day-care services for parents who need to use them, it's not at all certain that Canadians are prepared to pay the cost of providing them," he said.

The guidelines deal with the physical well-being of children (health, fire and building safety; staff, space, equipment); the social, emotional and intellectual development of children (personnel, program development, physical environment) and legislation for and administration of day-care services.

The Council's guidelines, which state that *choice* is the key to comprehensive day-care planning, welcome the expansion of day-care services because this increases the range of options available to parents.

"If the guidelines are incorporated into provincial and regional standards on day care, they would guarantee children in day care in Canada a basic, minimum level of service that could then expand differently from region to region according to local resources, priorities and community need," Mr. Baetz said.

He stressed that an effort was made to suggest that guidelines be general and flexible enough to be applicable across Canada but specific enough to be meaningful and realistic enough to be practical.

"The fact that the guidelines resulted from the work of a committee with representatives from various parts of Canada and from a series of regional meetings between project workers and



Colin Price

"Adequate safeguards and realistic standards" needed in day-care services, says Reuben C. Baetz, executive director of the Canadian Council on Social Development.

a sampling of people involved in day care for children reflects our conviction that such guidelines can't be developed in an ivory tower."

The statement says that it is "vital" for parents and staff to work together if a day-care facility is to provide an adequate service. The two specific responsibilities of government are: to protect the child from persons who would abuse him for mercenary purposes or subject him to living conditions not generally tolerable or considered adequate by adults; and to provide parents with child-care services as needed.

Day-care guidelines

The national guidelines for the development of day-care services include: written health policies and procedures in all day-care services; the participation by children with special physical, mental, or emotional health needs in regular day-care services (severely handicapped children should, however, have their own day-care services, unless appropriate facilities and staff are available in regular ones); enough

staff at centres to ensure the children's well-being and development of specific procedures for determining the competence of potential personnel; written personnel policies; volunteers should have broad guidelines for their effective integration into the day-care service.

The committee says that if day care is to expand as a universally available social service in Canada, it will have to rely less on semi-volunteer labour and more on adequately paid staff.

The cultural and ethnic background of the children in a day-care service should be reflected by a similar proportion of staff of the same cultural and ethnic backgrounds.

Programs should supplement and support the child's home activities and foster consultation with and support from parents.

Day-care centres and family day-care services should be licensed by the province to operate for a specific, renewable period of time; the provincial licensing unit should be advised by a citizens' board.

Specific, community-based support services should be developed to strengthen existing private neighbourhood day-care arrangements.

Scientists keep track of glacier

The Department of Environment is keeping a close watch on Tweedsmuir Glacier which is expected to move forward next winter, blocking the Alsek River in British Columbia and creating a new lake in the region.

Environment Minister Jack Davis said recently that scientists of the Department's Inland Waters Directorate were studying the 44-mile long glacier and that plans had been made to log its movement and the resulting back-up of water this winter.

"An aerial photography study has been carried out and our people are making an on-the-spot examination of the glacier and the river flow-rate to determine what we can expect next winter," said Mr. Davis. "The evidence suggests that the Alaska Panhandle, rather than British Columbia or the Yukon, will be most directly affected, but we intend to keep a close eye on the situation."

According to present estimates, the eight-mile wide "snout" of the glacier,

will lodge against the eastern wall of Alesk Valley at Turnback Canyon, creating an ice dam 400 to 500 feet high.

The dam is expected to back up the river and form a lake north of the glacier. Lake size will depend upon the height and stability of the ice dam, and the length of time it blocks the river.

At the present glacier height of 500 feet, glaciologists estimate it could fill 20 miles of the valley to an altitude of 1,500 feet, if the dam stays in position five years. Although this would pose no threat to populated parts of British Columbia or the Yukon, damage could however, be caused when the ice dam gives way with massive flooding of the downstream area of Dry Bay in the Alaska Panhandle, where cabins and airstrips are located.

If the ice dam reaches a height of 2,000 feet, flooding would threaten Haines Junction, and at 2,500 feet the Alaska Highway further north would be threatened.

Agreements signed in Peking

(Continued from P. 2)

Consular affairs

In the consular field, extensive discussions have been held in a co-operative and friendly atmosphere on matters that are of mutual concern to the Chinese and Canadian Governments and will mean much to our peoples. These discussions have resulted in agreements in three areas. The broadest of these is an understanding on the formal establishment of consular relations which includes a provision for each side to set up a consulate-general in the other country. Another is an understanding on the simplification of visa procedures which will facilitate the movement of

persons between the two countries. Thirdly – and of perhaps the greatest humanitarian interest – is an understanding to facilitate the reunion of families. It will now be possible for the Canadian Government to process within China applications made by Canadian residents on behalf of their relatives in China.

* * * *

I...explained to Premier Chou that, with one great power to our south and another to our north, it was natural that Canada should exert special efforts to establish and maintain close and friendly relations in other parts of the world. To the east, we are concerned with safeguarding and improving our relations with the countries of Europe, but equally it was important for us also to look west to the countries of Asia and the Pacific for co-operation and understanding. I was at special pains to point out that our relations with the U.S.A. were good and must necessarily remain so, that the American relationship would obviously continue to form a vital part of our foreign policy. It was no reflection on any of our existing relationships that we were seeking to establish and improve our contacts in other parts of the world.

Premier Chou and I agreed that, although there were factors that prevented us from seeing the same events in precisely the same light, our respective points of view were at least understandable to each other and often very similar. Speaking for Canada, I was able to assure him that friendship for China was and would continue to be an important element in our foreign policy.

* * * *

Changes in drugs regulations

Health and Welfare Minister Marc Lalonde has announced that regulations governing the prescription of designated drugs (amphetamines and other related stimulants) will be modified in light of the results the Health Protection Branch has obtained from them since they became effective last January.

Under the amendments physicians will no longer have to obtain the opinion of a medical consultant if designated drugs are prescribed for more than 30 days. Furthermore, it will no longer be necessary for a medical practitioner to notify the Health Protection Branch

when a designated drug has been prescribed.

Owing to the marked reduction in use of these drugs, it was felt controls could be relaxed. Since the regulations came into force, use of amphetamines has decreased by some 90 per cent, as indicated by importation and sales data.

Mr. Lalonde noted that while the changes will reduce the administrative load on physicians, the effective control of designated drugs will not be weakened. Prescriptions for designated drugs will be monitored by the Health Protection Branch in a manner similar to that used for other controlled drugs and narcotics.

Physicians will still be permitted to prescribe designated drugs only for conditions named in the Food and Drug Regulations. These conditions, which were decided upon by panels of medical consultants from outside the Federal Government, will be re-examined within a few months and at periodical intervals thereafter, to ensure they are in accord with good medical practice.

Canadian Football League standings at October 21

Eastern Conference

	W	L	T	F	A	Pts.
Ottawa	8	5	0	259	234	16
Montreal	7	4	1	260	197	15
Toronto	6	5	2	247	228	14
Hamilton	6	6	0	254	246	12

October 21

Ottawa, 20; Toronto, 19

October 20

Montreal, 34; Winnipeg, 7

Western Conference

	W	L	T	F	A	Pts.
Saskatchewan	9	5	0	310	240	18
Edmonton	8	4	2	291	254	18
Calgary	5	9	0	193	343	10
Winnipeg	4	9	1	237	275	9
B.C.	3	9	2	224	304	8

October 21

Saskatchewan, 34; Calgary, 7

October 20

Montreal, 34; Winnipeg, 7
B.C., 14; Edmonton, 14

Canada Weekly is published by the Information Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, K1A OG2. An index appears 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 (Mrs.) Miki Sheldon, Editor.

Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

Ciertos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiero de Canadá.