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Canada's future can be shaped by strength of collective will

In his new year's message, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau was optimistic that the human spirit would cause "a new international order to rise out of the present disorders".

The following is the text of Mr. Trudeau's message:

In these troubled times, we all realize that it is more than ever necessary to have confidence in the future. So when we wish each other a happy new year today, perhaps it is more than the simple observance of an old custom. Perhaps it is also a way of sharing our determination to face the future with hope in our hearts.

By the very act of expressing good wishes, we reject despair. We affirm that the future can be shaped by the strength of our will, that history is not written in advance. We affirm that a better tomorrow depends upon what we do together today.

It is in that spirit that I offer you my very best wishes on this first day of 1983.

It is true, I know, that when we look around our poor planet we can find many reasons for pessimism and despair.

The nuclear arms race, far from slowing down, is speeding up once more. Armed conflicts have killed thousands in the Middle East and in Latin America. The lamp of liberty does not shine any more brightly in Poland or Afghanistan today than it did a year ago.

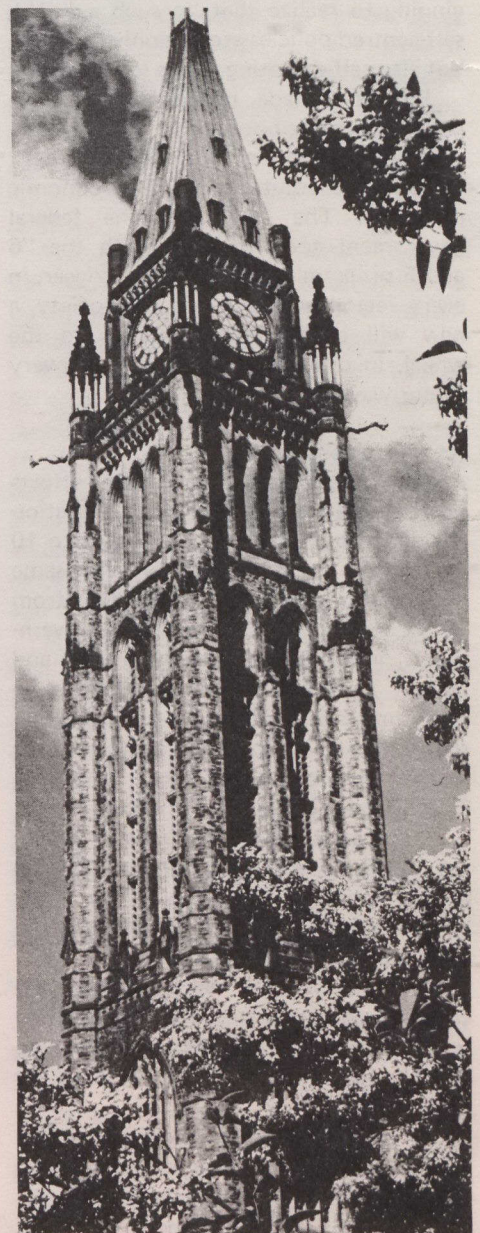
The global economy is still being thrown off-stride by the lingering oil shocks of the 1970s. The gap between rich and poor nations has reached that critical stage where certain Third World countries are being forced to the brink of bankruptcy.

Here at home, the morale of Canadians has been undermined by unemployment, high mortgage rates and crippling inflation.

New awareness

Nevertheless, if we look beneath the surface of current events, we can see some basic forces at work which prevent us from despairing.

Millions of men and women in Europe and North America, conscious of the



The Peace Tower clock on Parliament Hill chimed in the new year for the first time since 1980 following two years of extensive renovations inside the tower.



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threat of a nuclear holocaust, have taken to the streets to send a message of concern to the great powers of the world. Even if it is limited to the countries of the free world, this new expression of the vigilance of the people cannot help but inspire wisdom and moderation among those who hold the power of life and death over our planet.

A similar strengthening of awareness is becoming apparent, however slowly, in public attitudes toward North-South relations. All countries, whether they be exporters or importers of oil, whether they be wealthy or poor, are becoming more and more aware that we live in an interdependent world. All countries are beginning to realize that, in such a world, self-centred policies are not only immoral, but also self-defeating in the long run.

Here in Canada, no one can deny the growing sense of solidarity which is impelling the people of this country to seek co-operative solutions to our economic problems. The fact that the federal government took the lead with the "6 and 5 program" was enough to trigger, in every region and sector of our society, a new will to put our shoulders to the wheel, in order to promote the recovery of our wavering economy.

Results of restraints

Already, these collective restraint efforts are beginning to produce results. Inflation has gone down from 11.2 per cent to 10 per cent in six months. During this same period, mortgage rates have fallen from 19.25 per cent to 12.5 per cent. Governments, in co-operation with business and labour, are multiplying their efforts to save threatened jobs, to encourage job-sharing schemes, and to strengthen those sectors most capable of taking advantage of economic recovery when it comes.

How can we not be hopeful when we see so many men and women assuming a new sense of responsibility for their own destiny, and joining together to build a better future for all?

How can we not feel justified in exchanging good wishes — even though they may seem unreal or foolish to those who are blinded by the crisis, or jaded by pessimism?

For my part, I firmly believe that the human spirit will cause a new international order to rise out of the present disorders. And because I place my hope in the courage and generosity of the people of this country I am emboldened to wish you all, for 1983, a year of peace, of happiness, and of regained prosperity.

Help for earthquake victims

Canada is donating \$175 000 to the League of Red Cross Societies for assistance to survivors of the earthquake that struck the Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) on December 13.

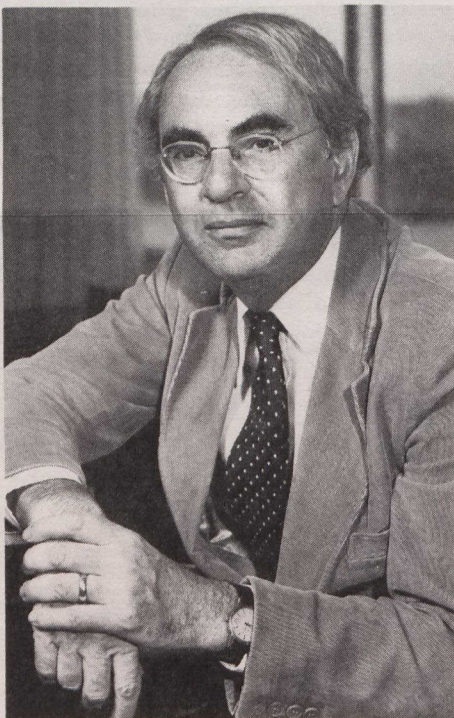
The grant will be provided through the International Humanitarian Assistance program of the Canadian International Development Agency.

The earthquake, unprecedented in North Yemen's history, destroyed many villages in Dharmar province, burying food supplies from the last harvest. Thousands of people were left homeless in the mountainous region where night-time temperatures drop to below freezing.

Medal for Mr. Gotlieb

Canada's Ambassador to Washington Allan Gotlieb is among 63 Canadians named to the Order of Canada by Governor General Edward Schreyer. Mr. Gotlieb was named an Officer of the Order.

Also appointed in the pre-Christmas announcement were Canadian Olympic ski champion Steve Podborski, who became an Officer of the Order, and author-playwright Morley Callaghan of Toronto, who was named Companion, the highest award of the order. The investiture will be held in the spring.



Ambassador Gotlieb, recently named Officer of the Order of Canada.

Canada-Germany computer link

Teleglobe Canada Limited inaugurated the world's first overseas circuit-switching data transfer system linking Canada with West Germany.

The new system will allow computers in Canada hooked to the CNCP Telecommunications Infoswitch system to talk back and forth across the Atlantic Ocean with computers tied into the German Datex-L circuit switching service. Teleglobe has also extended package data communications to France.

Circuit switching permits constant communications between two parties, while package data can be compared to a freight train, carrying separate packages of information destined to different customers. The packages are sorted out once they reach the destination.

Teleglobe said that the new circuit switching system would reduce transmission costs by about 14 per cent for customers now using regular telephone circuits in transfer data.

Teleglobe is a federal Crown corporation.

Cellular mobile telephones

Northern Telecom Limited, the largest manufacturer of telecommunications equipment in Canada, and the General Electric Company recently announced plans to develop, manufacture and market complete cellular mobile telephone systems for the North American market.

The announcement marks the entry for both companies into the cellular radio telephone market which is expected to exceed \$500 million (US) in North America by 1987.

The cellular systems will be composed of digital telecommunications switches and 800-megahertz communication radio equipment similar to equipment produced by both companies.

Cellular mobile telephone is a significant improvement over present mobile telephone service because it uses low-powered transmitters in several locations throughout a city or other service area, creating a number of adjacent "cells". By switching the signal from one cell to another as the mobile telephone moves, cellular radio maintains consistent signal strength. It can also accommodate many more telephones with better service, since the same radio frequencies can be reused in a number of separate cells.

Canada-Pakistani ties reinforced by visit of President Zia

The expanding relationship between Canada and Pakistan was symbolized by the state visit of President and Begum Zia ul Haq to Canada from December 14 to 18. The occasion provided the opportunity for discussions between the President and Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau on several subjects of international concern as well as certain bilateral issues. The talks were described as productive, friendly and straightforward, in the long-standing tradition of Canada-Pakistan discussions.

Canada praised Pakistan's role in leading international opposition to the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan and particular admiration was expressed for Pakistan's effective humanitarian assistance and shelter to almost three million Afghan refugees.

A valuable exchange of views took place on issues ranging from the North-South dialogue to the improving prospects for better relations between India and Pakistan. Pakistan expressed appreciation for past Canadian support of its efforts to rejoin the Commonwealth and reiterated its continuing interest in so doing, provided re-entry could be achieved on "honourable terms".

No nuclear weapons assurance

Prime Minister Trudeau and President Zia also discussed Pakistan's internal situation. During an extensive discussion on nuclear non-proliferation issues, President Zia assured Prime Minister Trudeau that Pakistan had no intention of developing a nuclear weapons capacity.

Bilateral issues, including the Canadian development assistance program and commercial relations, were also reviewed. The Canadian side noted Pakistan's recent impressive economic performance, with a growth rate of 5 to 6 per cent *per annum*, and stressed Canada's continued major commitment (\$45 million *per annum*) to Pakistan's development program.

Appreciation was expressed over the successful outcome of recent discussions between Canadian and Pakistani officials whereby Canada agreed to support efforts by the Pakistan government to direct additional resources to the agricultural and social sectors. During the President's visit it was also announced that the Canadian International Development Agency would provide assistance to the Canada-Pakistan Trade and Economic Council's activities related to identifying new areas of industrial co-operation. Following the



CANAPRESS Photo Service

During his visit to Ottawa in December, President Zia of Pakistan (left) met with Prime Minister Trudeau.

morning discussions between the two leaders, the second round of Canada-Pakistan Senior Officials' Consultations took place in the afternoon of December 17.

The visit began with a two-day stay in Montreal, where the President was welcomed to Canada by Minister of State for External Relations Charles Lapointe. While in Montreal, Mr. Zia was guest at a luncheon given by Quebec foreign trade minister Bernard Landry, representing the provincial government; was received by Mayor Jean Drapeau of Montreal; and attended a luncheon of the Canada-Pakistan Trade and Economic Council.

On his arrival in Ottawa on December 16, the President was officially welcomed to Canada by Governor General Edward Schreyer, who gave a state dinner at Rideau Hall that evening in Mr. Zia's honour. The President also attended a reception given by Prime Minister Trudeau.

On December 17 President Zia and his advisers met for substantive discussions with Prime Minister Trudeau and Canadian ministers, following which President Zia gave a luncheon in honour of Governor General and Mrs. Schreyer.

In Toronto, where he arrived the following day, the President was guest at a luncheon hosted by Minister of State for

Multiculturalism James Fleming.

During his stay in Canada, President Zia addressed meetings of the Pakistan communities in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto.

Over-all, the visit served to reaffirm the enduring ties between Canada and Pakistan and highlighted the opportunities for further enhancement of the existing substantial political and economic relationships.

Aid to Ugandans and Tunisians

Canada is granting \$400 000 to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and \$50 000 to the League of Red Cross Societies (LRCS) for programs of assistance to refugees from Uganda now in Rwanda, Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan J. MacEachen announced recently.

The funds will be provided through the International Humanitarian Assistance (IHA) program of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

For two decades tensions have existed in southern Uganda between Ugandan farmers and settlers of Rwandan origin. In early October, the tensions flared up with bands of Ugandan youth invading areas in the south of Uganda now inhabited by refugees and Ugandans of Rwandan origin. They burned houses, stole cattle and forced refugees toward the border.

It is estimated that 40 000 refugees fled to Rwanda in November, many leaving their homes with only the barest necessities. Canada's contribution to the UNHCR appeal will go toward the provision of food, medical supplies, clothing and shelter for the refugees, while the efforts of the LRCS will focus on medical assistance and supplementary feeding for some 10 000 children among the refugee population.

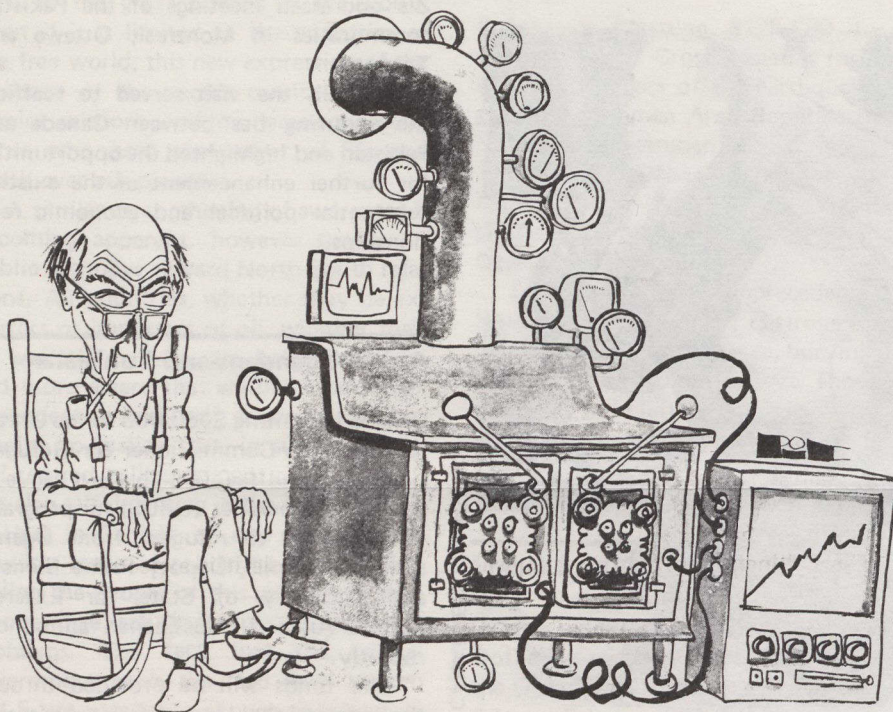
Tunisian flood

Mr. MacEachen also announced a grant of \$60 000 to the LRCS in response to its appeal on behalf of victims of recent flooding in Tunisia.

It is estimated that 1 400 houses have been destroyed and 3 600 others partially damaged, leaving 6 200 families in need of help. In addition, arable land is flooded and 5 000 cattle have been lost.

Canada's contribution will be used, under the co-ordination of the Tunisian Red Crescent, to provide basic needs.

Back to basics: wood stoves make a comeback



Canadians purchased more than 200 000 — twice as many *per capita* as the million sold in the United States in 1979. And the demand continues. North America has gone back to the hearth — the wood stove is “in”.

Wood, used for thousands of years throughout the world, provided 70 per cent of Canada’s energy requirements during the last century. Since wood is cheap, readily available, and renewable, people are again turning to it as an alternative fuel to combat increased fuel prices and conserve energy.

In the past, wood stoves have been designed by trial and error with little attention being given to the intricacies of the process of combustion and heat transfer. Currently, even the best wood stove operates at only a maximum 66 per cent efficiency, meaning that 34 per cent of the energy is lost. Poor ones, on the other hand, produce toxic fumes and carbon monoxide; air currents can cause small explosions in the combustion chamber; and the buildup of creosote deposits in the chimney increases the risk of fire.

New developments

In the small town of Bobcaygeon, some 320 kilometres northeast of Toronto, Ontario, a small company, incorporated only five years ago, has tackled some of these inherent problems. Lakewood Manufacturing Limited produced its first wood stove in February 1977, and ten

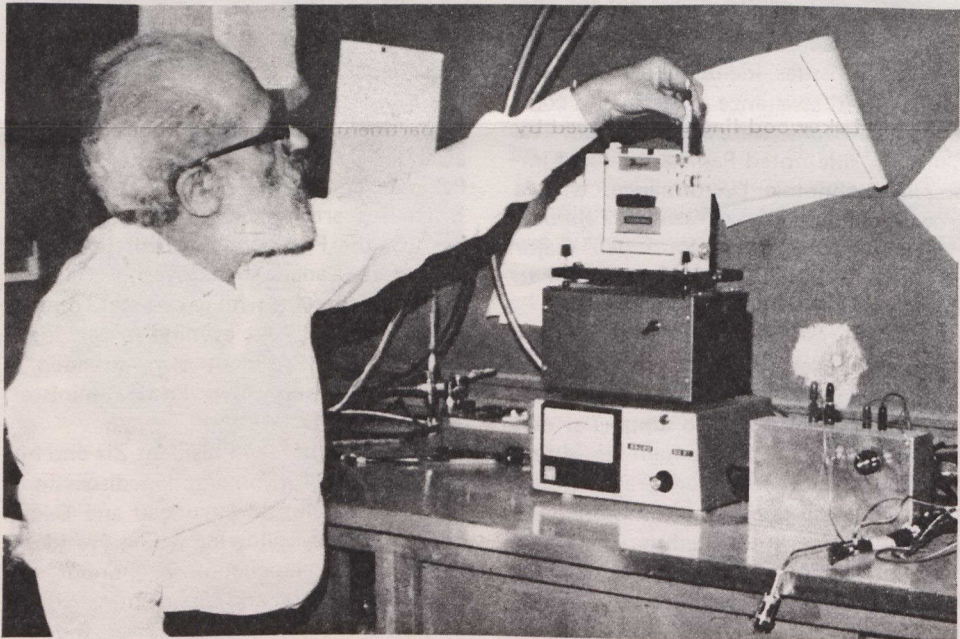
months later, its one-thousandth. By mid-1979, 5 000 stoves had been completed. Today, Lakewood has become one of this country’s larger manufacturers of wood-burning stoves. Through its licensee organization, the Lakewood line of stoves is now produced by 14 licensees in the United States and Canada.

“All our stoves were designed using known technology and combustion and heat transfer strategies,” says Clyde L. Logue, vice-president. “They were cer-

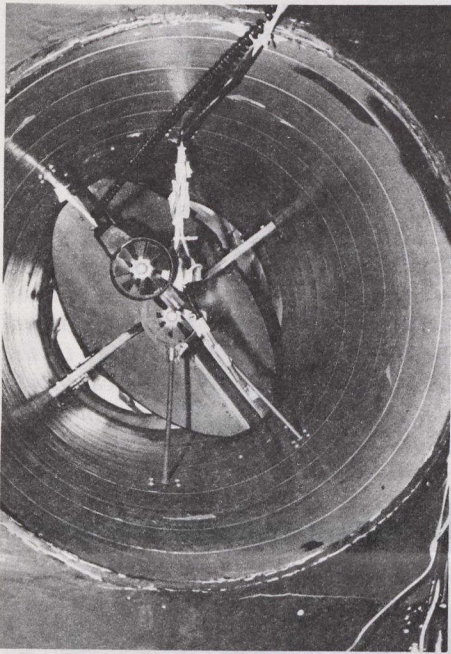
tainly not the ultimate in efficiency, but they worked. However, in searching the literature, there was little technical information available and no work had been done on combustion efficiency or on heat transfer. What tests had been done were limited and definitely non-repeatable from a scientific point of view. We were essentially flying blind, using only our intuition and expertise to guide us. So, we decided the time had come to obtain hard technical information to allow us to test our stoves so we could design both stoves and furnaces for maximum efficiency.”

Contact was established with Ryerson Polytechnical Institute’s Department of Mathematics, Physics and Computer Science in Toronto and with Professor Erwin Fernbach, a specialist in nuclear reactors. Lakewood then approached the National Research Council for assistance under its IRAP-M program, which is specially geared to assist smaller firms with little or no established research facilities of their own.

“When I was asked to take charge of the project,” says Professor Fernbach, “it all seemed so very much like attempting to re-invent the wheel. After all, wood energy had been extensively used and there seemed to be little new ground to break. It came as a surprise to find a great number of problems are still waiting to be solved — from the very mechanisms governing the combustion and pyrolysis of wood to the development of devices to transform the chemical energy of wood into other energy forms.”



Professor Erwin Fernbach with some of the measuring instruments designed and developed in his laboratory to study the wood-burning process.



Looking up the furnace flue at the baffle.

Professor Fernbach and his students at Ryerson first designed and developed a novel calorimetric laboratory — probably the only one of its kind in the world — and then a number of commercially unavailable measuring instruments.

Testing has already resulted in the redesign and modification of many units. For example, the blower and heat exchanger system and the strategy of baffling the combustion system were modified on one model to increase heat extraction; modification of another led to an increase in over-all efficiency without a significant loss of heat capacity. On another model, although redesign did not increase efficiency significantly, the company was able to reduce its manufacturing costs. Finally, one unit was dropped from the Lakewood line and replaced by a full baffle-style stove.

The fireplace insert was developed to change an inefficient fireplace into an efficient airtight wood stove. The stove has a removable baffle to facilitate cleaning of the chimney down to the firebox. Preliminary testing revealed smoking at the first combustion cycle and this has now been overcome by changing the size of the baffle and repositioning it. Further studies are being carried out to increase the combustion efficiency of the stove and the heat-transfer efficiency.

"From the very beginning, we have viewed ourselves as being in the heating business," says Mr. Logue. "Although we have limited ourselves to wood-burning products, we are trying to expand our product line into other areas.

We are now preparing to market an industrial wood-burning furnace.

"In the rush to meet demand, manufacturers of wood-burning stoves have produced less than ideal products. But, with financial assistance from NRC," Clyde Logue concludes, "Lakewood has been able to solve some of its problems through research, resulting in both modification and redesign to increase efficiency, decrease chimney creosoting, and reduce pollution."

(Article by Joan Powers Rickerd from Science Dimension 1982/5/6.)

Management of radioactive waste

Energy Minister Jean Chrétien has announced a new federal initiative to deal with low-level radioactive waste in Canada. The Cabinet approved the establishment of a low-level radioactive waste-management office to carry out federal responsibilities in this area, said Mr. Chrétien.

Low-level radioactive waste is produced in research facilities, in hospitals, in industrial plants and in nuclear electricity generating stations. It excludes the high-level waste from irradiated nuclear fuel and the tailings resulting from uranium mining and milling.

The federal government, through Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL), already has a separate research program for the disposal of irradiated fuel waste from nuclear power stations. Minister of State for Mines Judy Erola has announced an expanded program on uranium mill tailings research managed by the Canada Centre for Mineral and Energy Technology Laboratories of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

Through these two programs, and the new office, the federal government is actively addressing all aspects of the problems of management and disposal of radioactive wastes in Canada.

The mission of the new office is to ensure that means are made available for the permanent passive disposal of low-level radioactive waste in Canada. At present, most wastes of this kind in Canada are in safe storage under supervision and, although this storage can be continued for many years, permanent disposal will eventually be required.

User's responsibilities

The primary responsibility for the management and disposal of wastes, in-

cluding financial responsibility, will continue to rest with the user or producer of the wastes. However, at this time there are no facilities licensed for the permanent disposal of such wastes so that users are unable to fulfil their obligations through to the disposal stage. There are also some "historic" low-level radioactive wastes in Canada for which no user or producer can now be held responsible.

The first priority of the new office will be to find ways of resolving the historic waste problems. This will be paid for largely by additional federal funds, as the ultimate responsibility for wastes derived from the nuclear fuel cycle or from the explicit use of radioactive properties is accepted by the federal government.

The new office will ensure that a collection, treatment and safe disposal service is available on a commercial basis, and in this role it is expected to become financially self-supporting.

Canadian brain operation saves an Australian student

A hospital half way across the world in a place he had never heard of has given a future back to an Australian engineering student.

Jonathan Vincent, 20, was in perfect health until October when persistent, severe headaches began to bother him. A brain scan and tests arranged by his father, a doctor, showed a giant aneurysm — a ballooning of the basilar artery, one of the most difficult spots to get at in the human brain.

Doctors were blunt, saying Vincent had a 30 per cent chance of dying on the operating table. If he chose not to have surgery, he might have up to two years before the aneurysm would burst and kill him.

The family's neurosurgeon recommended the internationally known neurosurgeon he had trained under, Dr. Charles Drake, at University Hospital in London, Ontario.

Paul and Kerry Vincent brought their son to Canada and on November 24, a day Kerry Vincent "can't begin to describe", Jonathan underwent two operations. The first took five-and-a-half hours. Complications developed, requiring a second three-hour operation later that day. The operation cured him. The aneurysm has been corrected and a week later Vincent returned home.

"We couldn't have a more wonderful Christmas present," says Kerry Vincent.



Pickering College offers International Baccalaureate program

Governor General Edward Schreyer recently visited Ontario's Pickering College, a private high school for boys from Grades 7 to 13, to lay the cornerstone of a new residence. During the ceremony, Pickering's Board of Governors announced that the school had received official authorization to offer the International Baccalaureate, a program leading to the prestigious International Baccalaureate diploma. The program, which is recognized throughout the world, is designed to give graduating students advanced standing at college or university. It already involves some 200 schools in 43 countries, including 22 in Canada. Here, Mr. Schreyer (right) greets retired diplomat and Pickering old boy, John Holmes (left), while Board chairman Allan Rogers looks on.

Water power

The Turbodyne, a new watermill capable of turning a generator at high speed in water moving at relatively low speed, is being tested in the St. Lawrence River near Cornwall, Ontario.

If the experimental model passes its tests this winter, larger versions will be built which are expected to be able to provide for the electrical needs of several hundred homes or to pump water to reservoirs that could then turn high-efficiency turbines to power thousands of homes.

The Turbodyne was designed by Canadian engineer Barry Davis, founder of Nova Energy Limited in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia which hopes to produce a commercial version by next year. Funds for the preliminary studies and the test model were provided by the National Research Council in Ottawa.

Resembles a boat

The experimental Turbodyne generator looks like a pontoon boat with a large box hanging into the water below it. The box, about 3 metres long and 2 metres high and open at the front and rear, acts as a duct to channel water toward the blades inside. The three 1.5 metre-long flat blades that act as scoops, are linked to a central axle that turns a turbine whose electrical output is transmitted along a cable to the shore. The entire device floats on pontoons and is

anchored to a massive block of stone on the river bottom.

The prototype took five years of planning and building before two tugs pulled it into position in the St. Lawrence River. It survived its first test during a rain storm but winter is expected to provide a greater challenge for the turbine.

Although the St. Lawrence moves too quickly to freeze over, slushy ice in the water could stick to the watermill and slow the blades. Large versions of the machine may require screens to keep blocks of floating ice and other debris from shattering blades.

Other versions of the Turbodyne are expected to be tested in British Columbia and in the tides of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick.

Gretzky sportsman of the year

Wayne Gretzky, the Edmonton Oiler hockey sensation, has been named sportsman of the year by the United States' *Sports Illustrated* magazine.

Gretzky, who practically rewrote the National Hockey League record book last year when he accumulated 212 points and scored 92 goals, said the award was probably the biggest of the many he had ever won.

Gretzky, about to celebrate his twenty-second birthday, won the Lou Marsh award for outstanding athletic accomplishment in 1982 and was recently

named Canada's male athlete of the year by *The Canadian Press* for an unprecedented third consecutive year. He has also been named athlete of the year by American Broadcasting Corporation's *Wide World of Sports* and the *Chicago Tribune*.

Wayne Gretzky is the first player on a Canadian team, the second Canadian citizen and the third hockey selection in the 29-year history of the *Sports Illustrated* award.



Wayne Gretzky of the Edmonton Oilers.

CANAPRESS Photo Service

Bruhn new artistic chief of the National Ballet of Canada



A choreographer and teacher who, in his prime, was considered to be one of the finest dancers of the century, has been named artistic director of the National Ballet of Canada.

Erik Bruhn, 53, will take up his new full-time position on a three-year contract in July. He has been associated with the National Ballet as a choreographer since 1964, and is in demand for guest engagements throughout the world.

National Ballet president John Houlding said that the National Ballet was "excited about his leadership" and looked forward to the new challenges ahead. "For over 25 years, he set the standard of excellence in male dancing," said Mr. Houlding. "From his early appearances with the Royal Danish Ballet,

through his career with American Ballet Theatre, and as a guest artist and consultant in Canada and throughout the world, he has been recognized as a major figure in twentieth century dance."

Mr. Bruhn was recently in Sweden where he prepared his version of *Giselle* for the Swedish National Ballet and was in New York in December setting his version of *La Sylphide* for the American Ballet Theatre.

The National Ballet's repertoire still includes Mr. Bruhn's early production of *La Sylphide* (1964) as well as his *Swan Lake* (1967), *Les Sylphides* (1973) and *Coppelia* (1975).

Celia Franca, founder of the National Ballet said: "...There isn't a better man for the job, in my estimation."

French literary award

Quebec film-maker and novelist Roger Fournier has won the 1982 France-Canada literary prize for his novel *Le Cercle des arènes*.

Fournier, 53, is best known for his book *Moi, mon corps, mon âme*, which was made into a film entitled *Au revoir, à lundi*, starring Miou-Miou and Carole Laure.

The France-Canada prize was established in 1959. Last year's winners were Laurent Mailhot and Pierre Neveu for their *Anthologie de la poésie québécoise des origines à nos jours*.

Norman McLaren receives prize

Norman McLaren, Canada's best known film animator, has been awarded the Albert Tessier Prize, one of six honours in science and the arts given by the government of Quebec.

Mr. McLaren's experimental work in camera techniques, optical printing processes, 3-D film and engraving onto film stock, has made him a legend both in Canada and abroad.

The winner of the Albert Tessier Prize, named in honour of the Quebec film pioneer, receives a crafted silver medalion and a cash award of \$15 000.

Indian art centre in Thunder Bay

The Centre for Indian Art, a national organization, which has a mandate to collect, study and preserve contemporary Indian art, opened in Thunder Bay in October.

The centre is sponsored by the National Museum of Man in Ottawa, the National Native Arts and Crafts Corporation, the Thunder Bay Indian Friendship Centre and the Ontario Native Women's Association.

Museum loan

The decision to build the centre in Thunder Bay was made after the National Museum agreed to loan up to 500 pieces from its collection of contemporary native art to the Thunder Bay National Exhibition Centre in 1980.

It was a long-term loan designed to display works which had been in storage in Ottawa.

"Besides being the geographic centre of Canada, northwestern Ontario is the home of many native artists and the centre of large native populations," said the centre's director Pierre Guevre-mont.

"We thought that Thunder Bay would be an appropriate location for a centre dedicated to their art."



Ken Mowatt's carved and painted Moon Mask, 1973, in Renewal.

The building of the centre was funded by the National Museums Assistance Program, the Wintario Capital Assistance Program, the city of Thunder Bay, local companies Boise Cascade Canada Limited, Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited and Great Lakes Forest Products Limited and by private donations.

News briefs

Minister of State for International Trade Gerald Regan is on a 16-day mission to Hungary and the Middle East. Countries to be visited in the Middle East are Oman, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Cyprus. The main objectives of this mission include furthering Canadian trade relations, promoting Canadian products and expertise and developing technical co-operation with various government ministries.

The Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration has announced it has granted a Drilling Program Approval to Panarctic Oils Limited for three wells in the high Arctic. The wells will be drilled from ice platforms and each will take about 60 days to complete. The total cost of the program is estimated to be \$63 million.

Canadian Commercial Corporation has awarded contracts totalling \$5.7 million to several Canadian firms located in Quebec, Ontario and the prairie provinces for wheat flour and maize to be provided to Colombia, Nicaragua and Egypt through the World Food Program, an agency of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. Payment of these contracts will come from aid funds recently provided to the World Food Program by the Canadian International Development Agency and deliveries will be completed by the end of this month.

J. Blair Seaborn has been appointed Commissioner of the International Joint Commission (IJC), a position occupied by Stuart Hodgson until January 31, 1981. Mr. Seaborn has been Deputy Minister of Environment since December 31, 1974. Born in Toronto, Ontario, Mr. Seaborn attended the University of Toronto. After graduation he joined the Department of External Affairs and has served in The Hague, Paris, Moscow and Saigon. Prior to his appointment as Deputy Minister of Environment, Mr. Seaborn served as Assistant Deputy Minister, Consumer Affairs.

Canada took the silver medal December 29 in a women's 3 x 5-kilometre relay race at an international cross-country skiing competition at Val Sasina, Italy. The Canadian team of Jennifer Walker of Ottawa, Sharon Firth of Inuvik, Northwest Territories and Monique Waterreus of Whitehorse, Yukon, finished the race in 49 minutes 01.0 seconds behind the Italian team.



Nguyen Trang plays a Vietnamese sitar for youngsters at the Ottawa Boys and Girls Club's Indochinese Cultural Festival.

Chris Mikula, The Citizen

Energy Minister Jean Chrétien has announced the appointment of Vernon L. Horte to investigate increasing construction costs of federally-regulated pipelines in Canada, and recommend practical solutions. As a one-man task force, Mr. Horte's mandate is to find ways of reducing the rate of escalation in the cost of building pipelines.

The 1982 Grey Cup game between the Edmonton Eskimos and the Toronto Argonauts attracted the largest viewing audience in the history of Canadian television, the Canadian Football League (CFL) has announced. CFL commissioner Jake Gaudaur said ratings compiled by the A.C. Neilsen company show that the November 28 contest, held at Exhibition Stadium in Toronto and won by the Eskimos 32-16, attracted 7 863 000 viewers, surpassing *Superman II* as the most popular program of any previously rated on Canadian television.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has signed a \$7.2-million (US) loan agreement with Nacional Financiera S.A. of Mexico to support a sale by CAE Electronics Ltd. of St. Laurent, Quebec to two Mexican airlines. The sale involves a DC-10 flight simulator of a total value of \$9.8 million (Cdn) to Mexicana de Aviacion, S.A. (Mexicana) and Aeronaves de Mexico, S.A. (Aeromexico). The simulator is being designed and manufactured at CAE's plant in St. Laurent and will be installed at Aeromexico and Mexicana's training facility in Mexico City. The order will provide some 195 person-years of employment at CAE Electronics Ltd. and its 15 major Canadian suppliers.

Gaetan Boucher set a Canadian record for the second successive day on his way to the over-all title at the national team trials and senior Olympic-style championships in Regina. Boucher clipped almost a full second off the previous Canadian best time in the men's 1 500-metre event, with his time of 2 minutes 02.44 seconds.

For \$25 an hour, John Bourdages can be the life of your party — Communist, Progressive Conservative, feminist, whatever. He even supplies the placards. Bourdages has ten years' experience in the fine art of freelance protesting. He began with a homosexual rights group in Vancouver, earning \$10 an hour. But his biggest protest was a voluntary effort against the caging of animals at the Vancouver zoo. He broke all the cages and let the animals free. "I felt sorry for them," he said. The authorities were not impressed. For the next three years, Bourdages himself was caged — in jail.

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