Canada Weekly

Ottawa
Canada

Volume 9, No. 34
September 30, 1981

Canadians at home and abroad raise money in Terry Fox Run, 1

Funds to develop Telidon, 2

Canada's future in uranium is secure, 3

French-language TV extended, 3

Communications system planned, 3

Contribution to UN relief agency, 3

Aerospace industries grow, 4

New form of radar improves detection capabilities, 5

Bus company flourishes, 5

Tropical haven opens, 5

Canada-China exhibit exchange, 6

Gasohol could reduce soil fertility, 6

Stamp honours labour leader, 6

Fruit tree for rent, 6

Ancient Indian site found, 6

News of the arts — exhibit, festival, 7

News briefs, 8

Canadians at home and abroad raise money in Terry Fox Run

The memory of Terry Fox, the one-legged runner who lost his life to cancer last June, inspired millions of people in Canada and around the world to take up his "Marathon of Hope".

Sponsors said that more than 800 communities across Canada took part in the first annual Terry Fox Run held September 13. Close to one million people took part in organized ten-kilometre runs and it is estimated that the events raised almost $5 million with between three and five million Canadians making pledges.

Fox, a young amputee from Port Coquitlam, British Columbia raised almost $24 million for cancer research when he tried to run across Canada last year (see *Canada Weekly*, dated July 15, 1981).

Participants in the non-competitive events ran, walked, bicycled and skipped to raise money for the Terry Fox Cancer Research Fund.

Midnight start

Runners in Halifax, Nova Scotia were among the first to begin their marathon — about 60 joggers started at one minute after midnight and ran in a rainstorm. The weather cleared in the morning and about 7,000 people in the Halifax area took part in other events.

Federal Sports Minister Gerald Regan fired the pistol starting a run in Ottawa in which 13,000 residents took part raising more than $40,000. Mr. Regan also ran the ten-kilometre course and later opened a new school outside Ottawa named for the young cancer victim. More than 900 turned out for the dedication of the Terry Fox School and after the ceremony about 2,000 runners took part in a run raising $7,000 for cancer research.

In Fox's hometown of Port Coquitlam more than 1,000 turned out to raise $24,000. On hand was the Fox family with brothers Darrell and Fred and sister Judith taking part while parents Betty and Rolly Fox watched and autographed run certificates.

In Toronto, 20 ten-kilometre runs were held in honour of Fox's crusade for

Gilles Benoit, Le Droit

Adults and children alike participate in Ottawa's ten-kilometre Terry Fox Run.

External Affairs Canada
Affaires extérieures Canada

Sept 30/81

cancer research; pledges from the runs are expected to reach $250,000.

Canadians abroad

Participants in a number of other countries also joined in the first Terry Fox Run.

A Canadian Forces spokesman said that Canadian military personnel held runs in ten other countries. Canadian embassy staff and Canadians in other countries also organized runs to commemorate the young runner. The joggers included United Nations forces in the Middle East and embassy staff in Spain, England, Japan, Turkey, Israel and China.

In Peking, ten-year-old Jeffrey Houghton, accompanied by his father Colonel John E. Houghton, military attaché at the Canadian embassy, raised $780. The 22 embassy staff members in Madrid also staged their own run raising $200.

In addition, more than 500 Canadian soldiers attached to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) forces in West Germany ran at sites in Lahr, Baden and Ramstein. The contingent in Lahr raised $2,750. About 80 NATO soldiers in Brunssum, the Netherlands, also held a marathon; the Dutch, West German, British, American and Canadian participants raised about $2,000.

Canadian Armed Forces personnel stationed in Bermuda and at three sites in the United States also participated in local runs. Twenty-five runners including two U.S. marines raised $618 in Bermuda in their run from Daniel's Head to the British military station and back.

Canadian representatives with the UN troops in Cyprus set up their own ten-kilometre course and Canadians with the UN forces in the Golan Heights had also planned a run.

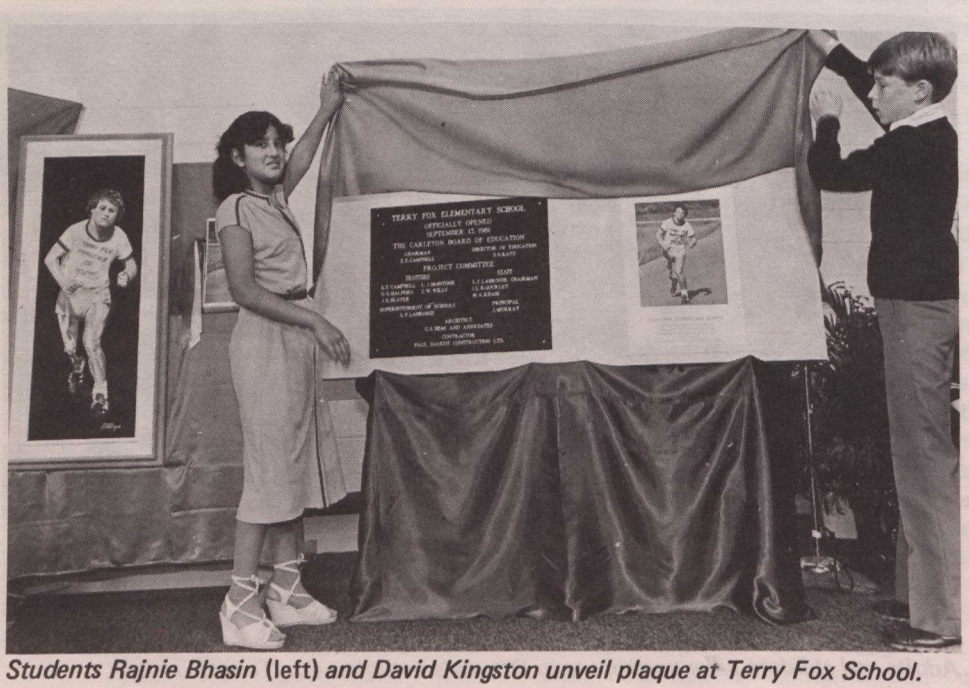
Gilles Benoit, Le Droit

Lou Mulvihill of Ottawa was one of many disabled persons who took part in the run.

Canadian Forces personnel held runs at 32 sites in Canada and participated in 16 civilian events. In addition, soldiers stationed at Alert on Ellesmere Island, the most northerly military establishment also staged an event. It is estimated that more than 10,000 members of the Canadian Armed Forces throughout the world took part in the Terry Fox Run.

About 100 people in England held a run through London's Regent Park. Participants came from the Canadian diplomatic corps, Canadian banks, the Canadian Forces and corporations including the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the CTV Television Network and Air Canada.

Members of the Canadian downhill ski team, in training camps in Switzerland and Austria, also held runs to commemorate Terry Fox. More than 300 employees of Bell Canada International in Riyadh and Jeddah, Saudi Arabia also took part in similar activities.



Armand Legault, Le Droit

Students Rajnie Bhasin (left) *and David Kingston unveil plaque at Terry Fox School.*

Funds to develop Telidon

The federal government and a private Canadian company are providing funding for the development of Canada's two-way television technology, Telidon.

The government and Noranda Limited are providing funds to Norpak of Pakenham, Ontario, to help the company produce a family of core products for Telidon.

The federal funds, amounting to $1.7 million, are part of a program designed to involve private industry in developing Telidon. Noranda has announced that it will give up to $30 million to Norpak through its subsidiary Maclaren Power and Paper Limited. The amount represents one of the largest investments yet in Telidon.

Products that Norpak will develop under the sponsorship of the federal grant include the next generation (Mark 4) Telidon decoder modules and terminals, communication interfaces and a new generation of information provider terminals. The Noranda funding will go towards the further development and production of display systems.

The federal government has also announced that the Department of Communications and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation will conduct a $6-million test of Telidon over the next three years.

Tentative plans for the project include a TV guide highlighting Canadian television programs, a news-headline service, captioning for the hearing impaired, English and French sub-titles for programs originating in the other official language, and audience-research survey. The CBC will be responsible for the development of the information which will be constantly updated.

In the first phase of the project, two parallel systems will be set up, one in French and one in English. In the first year, testing will be conducted primarily in 150 homes in Montreal and 150 homes in Toronto, although a limited number of terminals will be located in public places.

Canada's future in uranium is secure

"Canada will continue to be a reliable uranium supplier and will strive to make non-proliferation controls – which are absolutely essential to uranium commerce – as workable as possible," Canadian Energy Minister Marc Lalonde told the Uranium Institute in an address in London, England, September 4.

The Canadian government has a "strong and continuing commitment to nuclear power, but the solutions to the industry's problems in Canada and in other countries will not be easy", said Mr. Lalonde.

High standards needed

Nuclear power and uranium developments must maintain high standards to ensure the safety of workers and the public, he told the institute. Governments must also continue to educate the public about the risks of the nuclear fuel cycle relative to other energy sources, said the minister.

Canada is engaged in research into the disposal of high-level nuclear fuel wastes, which are a major concern in many countries, said Mr. Lalonde. At present research is being conducted into the feasibility of deep geological disposal of such wastes in the stable rock formations of the Canadian Shield. The wastes would be sealed from the biosphere by a series of engineered and natural barriers: the matrix in which the fuel is immobilized, the container, the buffer material, the backfill, and the natural geological barrier.

"Since its inception our program has provided for safe, cheap and reliable storage at the reactor site for several decades so that we are under no urgent pressure to dispose of the wastes in the near term. We can take the time to investigate this problem thoroughly," said the minister.

On the subject of proliferation of nuclear weapons, Mr. Lalonde said that an effective and comprehensive non-proliferation policy is necessary to maintain public support for nuclear power.

Commitment to controls remains

"Canada's commitment to effective non-proliferation controls remains unchanged. But we recognize that the procedure for implementing these controls can frequently be improved and made more efficient. We certainly plan to do everything we can in this regard," he said.

Mr. Lalonde noted that Canadian nuclear co-operation agreements with other countries contain provisions whereby reprocessing is subject to mutual agreement by both parties.

The minister added that a recent assessment of Canada's uranium resources indicated that while the estimated quantities of uranium in known Canadian deposits are nearly the same as last year's, there has been a significant net increase in these estimates since 1974. This increase is equivalent to more than three times the amount of uranium approved for export during the same period. "The resource base which underpins our capability as a supplier is secure," said Mr. Lalonde.

French-language TV extended

An Ottawa area television station has become the centre for broadcasting French-language programs *via* satellite to the remote regions of Canada.

CHOT-TV broadcasts programs, produced by the member stations of the TVA network, which has been offering nationwide programming in French since last February.

There are two programming schedules, or approximately 60 hours of broadcast programs produced by the nine stations of the TVA network: CFTM Montreal, CFCM Quebec, CJPM Chicoutimi, CHLT Sherbrooke, CHEM Trois-Rivières, CFER Rimouski, CHOT Hull, CIMT Rivière-du-Loup, and CFEM Rouyn-Noranda.

Every week the affiliated stations send their best local programs with entirely Canadian content to CHOT-TV, which broadcasts them by *Anik* satellite. Programming also includes regional broadcasts and House of Commons debates.

Communications system planned

Canadian government scientists and engineers are testing a new satellite communications terminal for Canadian Forces ships.

The flexible, low-cost UHF (ultra-high frequency) satellite terminal, which may be ready for widespread use by 1984, will be used by Canada's navy.

The experimental shipborne terminal is expected to provide reliable radio communications for Canadian Forces ships and, at the same time, be operated with various types of UHF radio equipment used by allied navies.

The system transmits a variety of data rates, making it compatible with transmission from Canada's proposed MSAT satellite or from the American FLTSATCOM, GAPFILLER or LEASAT satellites.

A key feature of the system is that the terminal is computer controlled making it more flexible. The unit can be tuned over a wide range of frequencies for transmitting and receiving signals, so it can be used within the frequency range of a particular satellite. The entire terminal consists of one rack of equipment installed on the ship and a similar rack for the ground installation.

Testing on the system began in 1979 and it was used also as part of a successful voice circuit demonstration between Halifax and Adelaide, Australia using two satellites – FLTSATCOM and GAPFILLER. The system is currently undergoing further testing by the Department of National Defence (DND) which has funded the project. The department hopes to transfer the technology to Canadian industry through contracts for development of an industrial prototype and equip Canadian Forces ships with the terminal starting in 1984.

Contribution to UN relief agency

UNRWA

Canada's Ambassador to Austria and Permanent Representative to the International Organizations in Vienna Maurice Copithorne (left) *presents a cheque for $2.4 million (U.S.) to Olof Rydebeck, Commissioner-General for the United Nations Relief Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). In addition to the cash contribution, Canada is giving the agency flour valued at more than $3.7 million in 1981. Since UNRWA began operations in 1950, Canada has contributed more than $56 million to the agency as of the end of 1980.*

Aerospace industries grow

With more than $2.3 billion in sales in 1980, Canada's aerospace industry is ranked fifth in the world in sales behind the United States, France, Britain and the Soviet Union, reports the *Canadian Press.*

Although Canada does not specialize in producing large commercial or military aircraft, "within our specialities, we're extremely competitive", said Jacques Des Roches, president of the Air Industries Association, which represents 110 aerospace companies in Canada.

Des Roches predicts the industry will double its sales by 1985 and redouble them by the end of the decade. Employment is expected to increase to 57,000 in 1985 and 67,000 by 1990 from the current 42,000.

About 30 of Canada's aerospace firms recently had the chance to show their wares at the Paris Air Show, where the latest in equipment, systems and technology is displayed and deals worth hundreds of millions of dollars are struck.

The ten-day show, held every two years, was expected to attract about 600,000 to its 600-plus exhibits, while executives from the industry, government and defence officials compared products and services, opened negotiations and signed contracts.

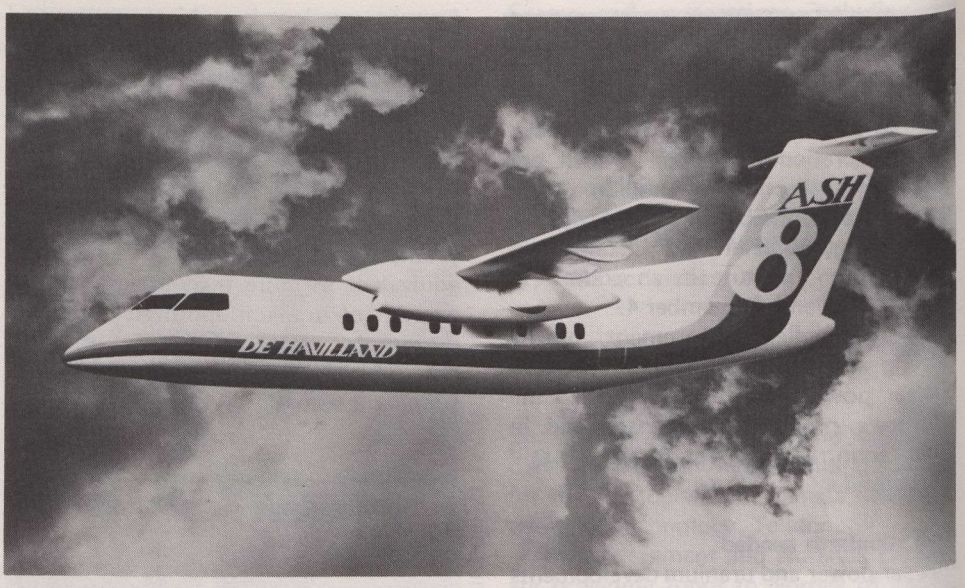
Among the companies which attended were Spar Aerospace Limited and Litton Systems Canada Limited, both of Toronto, and Canada's only full-scale plane producers — de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited and Canadair Limited.

At the 1979 air show Canadian firms signed deals worth about $5 million and made contacts that led to deals worth millions more. Canadian companies were expected to fare better this year according to Ontario government officials.

Breakthrough

"In the last two years, Canadian companies have made a major breakthrough on the world market. They have excellent reputations; no longer do they have to talk about quality and reliability. Now it's just a question of getting down and selling," said Ontario Industry Minister Larry Grossman.

De Havilland, for example, has succeeded in producing and marketing the *DASH-7* and *DASH-8* short takeoff and landing (STOL) airplanes, designed for the short-haul commuter market that has developed rapidly since the U.S. deregulated its airline industry in 1978.



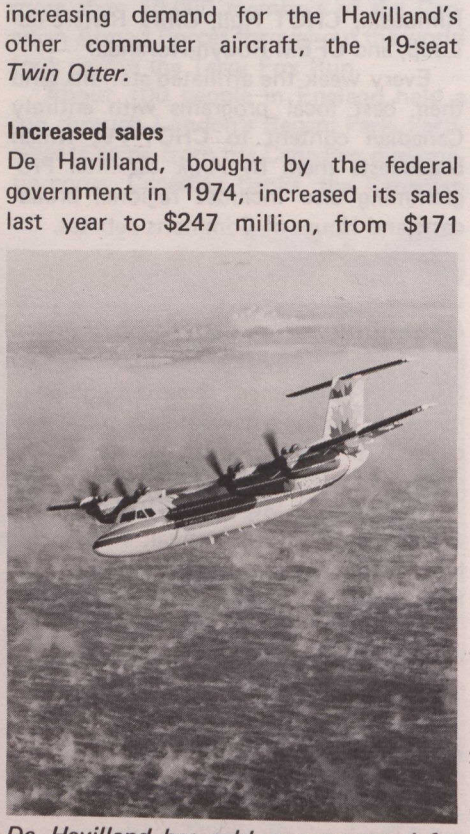
Options for De Havilland's DASH-8 *have risen substantially this year.*

De Havilland Aircraft announced a jump in options for its new 36-passenger *DASH-8* aircraft to 115 from 103 during the opening of the Paris Air Show. Joining the ranks of *DASH-8* customers were Jersey European Airways, Aviation Enterprises and an unnamed U.S. operator, while ACES Colombia have increased their existing options.

De Havilland has also sold or contracted for more than 100 50-seat *DASH-7s.* Deregulation has also led to increasing demand for the Havilland's other commuter aircraft, the 19-seat *Twin Otter.*

Increased sales

De Havilland, bought by the federal government in 1974, increased its sales last year to $247 million, from $171 million in 1979, and earned a $3-million profit.



Tony Honeywood

De Havilland has sold or contracted for more than 100 DASH-7s.

De Havilland expects to realize about 50 per cent of the world-wide market for new turboprop aircraft in the 30- to 40-passenger size through 1995. The first *DASH-8* will fly in mid-1983 and delivery to customers will begin the following year. To accommodate *DASH-8* production de Havilland recently began a $60 million, 600,000 square-foot expansion program. Once completed, new manufacturing facilities will allow the company to reach a production rate of six a month within the first 15 months of production. A new *DASH-8* facility is already completed.

"The *DASH-8* hasn't even been built yet and it's already a success," said company spokesman Colin Fisher, who estimates the world-wide market will grow to about 1,200 planes, with the company expected to sell 600, worth $3 billion.

Spar has succeeded in producing a unique device called the remote manipulator system — a jointed arm that will fly aboard the U.S. space shuttle and be used to move satellites and other payloads into and out of the shuttle's cargo door.

The popularity of Canadair's $7.7-million *Challenger* business jet has also provided inroads in the world market for the Montreal-based company, which has already delivered 14 of the aircraft.

The company said world-wide sales of business jets have grown to 4,000 in 1980 from almost 2,000 in 1975. By 1985, that market should grow to almost 10,000 and by the turn of the century, to 22,000.

Volume 9, No. 34
September 30, 1981

New form of radar improves detection capabilities

A University of Toronto professor is perfecting a form of radar that will improve icebreaking in the Arctic.

The new method, developed by Keigo Iizuka, professor of electrical engineering, is called Step Frequency Radar (SFR). It uses a unique scanning system that will tell icebreaker captains the thickness of the ice they are contending with and help them to chart more practical courses.

Instead of using one radio frequency as in conventional radar, Professor Iizuka's radar, directed at the ice, transmits and receives 32 individual frequencies. Each frequency gives particular information which is processed through a computer. SFR also scans the ice horizontally and vertically. "The more dimensions we check, the more accurate the information," said Professor Iizuka.

Computerized process

A computer processes an image picked up by the radar onto the screen of an oscilloscope. In addition, numerical information is analyzed to determine ice thickness. Currently, the new method can determine the thickness of ice up to 4.8 metres, the maximum thickness an icebreaker can negotiate. The radar system may potentially be built into a unit that could be easily carried on helicopters used by icebreaker crews to examine the surrounding ice.

Besides determining ice thickness, SFR can find objects hidden under ice or soil. Conventional radar picks up details about metal objects best but SFR can now find plastic objects, which is of some significance, said Professor Iizuka, now that water pipes and gas pipelines are increasingly being made out of plastic.

Professor Iizuka predicted that eventually the new radar will be of use to oil companies setting up rigs in the Arctic. "Oil companies cannot build on the permafrost. SFR would tell them how far they have to drill before they can find a rock base for their platforms," said Professor Iizuka.

The research is being funded by the Ontario government, the National Research Council of Canada, and the federal government.

Bus company flourishes

Ontario Bus Industries of Mississauga, Ontario is carving out a niche for itself in Canada's $100-million intermediate transit bus market.

Ontario Bus Industries and its repair and refurbishing arm, Ontario Bus and Truck Industries Limited, have grown by 25 per cent each year since 1978. This year it will sell about 130 of its 30- and 35-foot *Orion* buses for about $100,000 each.

The company will produce ten or 11 fuel-efficient *Orions* a month. Its $2-million-a-year repair and refurbishing business is flourishing and expansion of its 135-employee work-force is imminent.

"For the cost of a new bus (about $125,000) a customer can get four refurbished buses that will stay on the road from four to eight more years," said Tim Corbet, the company's general manager.

About 230 *Orions* are being used in communities from Barrow, Alaska to Corner Brook, Newfoundland. The company has licensed an American firm TMC Greyhound to produce the *Orion* in the United States.

Tropical haven opens

A year-round tropical haven is now one of the displays at the National Museum of Natural Sciences in Ottawa.

The Gallery of Plant Life is a new permanent exhibit gallery dealing with the evolution, biology and occurrence of plants. It features luxurious plantings of mosses, ferns, evergreens and flowering plants. Colourful exhibit topics are highlighted by original artwork, photos, audio-visuals and models.

The exhibition hall was specifically designed to accommodate a large number of living plants of various kinds and sizes. These specimens are arranged in exhibit plantings to demonstrate the general characteristics of major groups such as the ferns, cone-bearing evergreens, and flowering plants. They were selected to include plants with diverse growth forms such as trees, shrubs, herbs, vines, epiphytes and succulents; some of special interest such as carnivorous plants are also represented.

Lamps aid growth

The successful growth, indoors, of the numerous plants is owing to an overhead system of high intensity grow-lamps which provide as much as 1,000 to 2,000 foot candles of light in certain areas. Large cylindrical terraria which house succulents, carnivorous plants and epiphytes on artificial cork trees are provided with their own lighting system.

The plant lighting throughout the hall is automatically controlled, with the daylight lighting simulated at night. A rooftop greenhouse, directly above the hall, serves as a propagation and rejuvenation centre for old or unhealthy plants from the hall or other exhibition areas, and can also be used to provide additional seasonal plants for various museum functions.

The exhibit is divided into five main sections: Evolution, Biology, World Vegetation, Plants of Canada, and Plants and Man.

National Museums of Canada

The Gallery of Plant Life provides museum visitors with a lush botanical environment.

Canada-China exhibit exchange

The Ontario Science Centre has signed an agreement with China for a major exchange of exhibits, according to the centre's director-general Tuzo Wilson.

Dr. Wilson said the agreement was signed in Peking with a preparatory committee of the Chinese Palace of Science and Technology, which is to be constructed in Peking. A three-man Chinese delegation visited Toronto to confer with Ontario Science Centre staff.

"The Chinese have been here on several occasions," Dr. Wilson said. "They want to build a science museum, and this is the one they want to copy."

He said the Chinese sent exploratory delegations throughout the United States and Europe before deciding on the Ontario centre's format for public exposure to science in a "hands-on" exhibit context.

Duplicates of existing exhibits at the Ontario Science Centre are being manufactured by Ontario industry for dissemination in the United States and Europe, under the licence and supervision of the centre. A number of these are to be sent to China, though details as to which exhibits are involved have not been decided.

Gasohol could reduce soil fertility

Canadian agricultural researchers have found that using crop residues for gasohol could ultimately reduce the fertility of the soil.

Farmers around the world are increasingly using crop residues and other agricultural products to produce energy. Studies at Agriculture Canada's Lethbridge Alberta research station show that removing crop residues from fields instead of working them into the soil changes the carbon-nitrogen and mineral cycles in the soil. Ultimately this will result in reduced fertility and poor soil stability, said J.F. Dormaar, a soil chemist at the research station.

For a soil to be stable, it requires adequate organic matter to bind particles together. Because organic material is constantly being consumed by the microorganisms found in the soil, the soil needs to be replenished with a steady supply of organic matter.

"Crop residues have traditionally provided the soil with the organic matter it needs," said Dr. Dormaar.

He also pointed out that for the soil to produce good crops, it must possess substantial water and nutrient-holding ability, good aeration and microorganisms that help break down plant material. All of these characteristics depend on humus derived from crop residues.

Results from permanent sample plots set up 70 years ago at the station point to the important role of organic matter in the soil.

"Stirring the soil by regular cultivation, for example, results in a decline in humus, in less effective binding of soil particles, and in breakdown of soil structure," said Dr. Dormaar.

Adding manure or introducing crop residues back into the soil alters these trends and helps protect the soil from wind erosion.

Fruit tree for rent

An enterprising Canadian orchard owner has devised a novel way of providing apple-lovers with the fruit.

Eric Boultbee, who owns an orchard in British Columbia's Okanagan Valley, has begun an operation called Rent-a-Tree and for $60 to $140 a consumer can rent an Okanagan tree and receive all the fruit that it produces. The consumer decides what kind of apples he wants — McIntoshes, Reds or Golden Delicious — then rents a tree to suit his needs. The largest tree yields about 500 apples.

Delivery of the fruit costs an additional $100 and is guaranteed even if the tree of one's choice falls victim to blight. Boultbee said the cost of renting a tree is about the same as buying fruit in the supermarket but he insisted that his product is much fresher. Boultbee said he expected his customers to be split between apple-lovers and companies seeking unique gifts for their employees. Plans for next year include renting citrus trees in California.

Stamp honours labour leader

Canada Post recently issued a 17-cent stamp in honour of Aaron Mosher, founder of the Canadian Labour Congress.

"The labour movement in Canada owes a great deal to this man," said Postmaster-General André Ouellet in issuing the stamp. "From the very start, in the labour force of the Intercolonial Railway in Halifax, he took up the cause of unfairly treated workers and continued to do so all his life," he said.

Aaron Roland Mosher was born near Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1881. He went to work in 1903 for the Intercolonial Railway in Halifax, where in 1907 he led a successful strike for better pay and working conditions. At Moncton, New Brunswick in 1908 he helped found, and became Grand President of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. In 1927 Mosher formed the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, a group of Canadian unions. The first and only president of this organization, he united it in 1940 with the Canadian branches of the Congress of Industrial Organizations to form the Canadian Congress of Labour (CCL), which also appointed him president. The CCL merged with the Trades and Labour Congress in 1956 to form the Canadian Labour Congress; Mosher was named honorary president and was elected to the Labour Hall of Fame.

Mosher was a founding member of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation. His war work earned him the Order of the British Empire. He died in 1959.

The stamp, designed by Roger Hill of Toronto, features a portrait of Mosher flanked by two railway workers.

Ancient Indian site found

A native cabin site that is probably 500 years old has been discovered by a research crew from the University of Western Ontario.

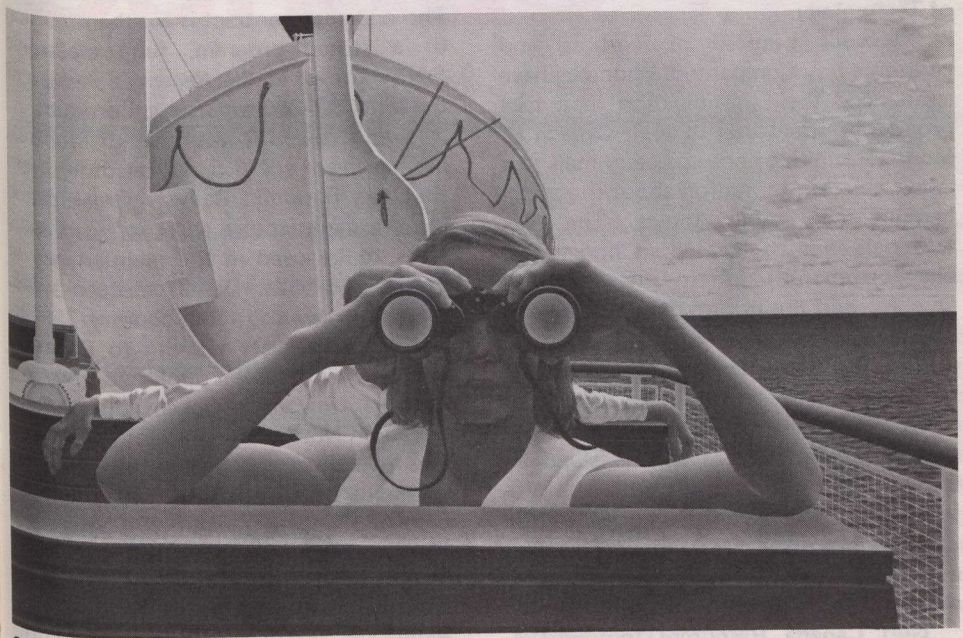
The site, on a knoll, is believed to have been a summer residence for Neutral Indian women, children and elderly people who cultivated surrounding corn crops.

Although historical documents say the extinct Neutrals established outlying cabins for crop cultivation, the findings could be the first archaeological evidence that proves the documents.

News of the arts

Volume 9, No. 34
September 30, 1981

National Gallery presents Canadian paintings in Japan



One of the paintings being displayed is Alex Colville's To Prince Edward Island.

Twentieth-Century Canadian Painting, an exhibition organized by the National Gallery of Canada, is now on display in Japan.

The exhibition, organized under the Canada-Japan Cultural Agreement is the first comprehensive display of Canadian art to be sent to Japan.

The exhibition is sponsored by the Canadian Department of External Affairs and the Asahi Shimbun Company. It arose from discussions held during a visit of Japanese curators and critics to Canada in 1977. Final selections were made in November 1980 in consultation with Japanese curators.

Twentieth-Century Canadian Painting covers the period 1900 to the present and comprises 88 works by twenty-five artists, including Tom Thomson, Emily Carr, L.L. Fitzgerald, Alex Colville, Jack Bush and Guido Molinari. Half of the works in the exhibition are from the collection of the National Gallery and the rest are from other Canadian public collections.

The exhibition, which opened at the National Museum of Modern Art in Tokyo, is currently on display at the Hokkaido Museum of Modern Art in Sapporo. Following its closing in Sapporo, *Twentieth-Century Canadian Painting* will travel to the Oita Prefectural Art Centre in Oita City, Kyushu, where it will close October 28.

National Gallery of Canada photos

Red Leaves *by Tom Thomson is also part of the exhibit.*

Montreal World Film Festival

An American film was the winner of the grand prize presented at the fifth World Film Festival held recently in Montreal.

The Chosen, by Jeremy Paul Kagan won the festival's best film prize, the Grand Prix of the Americas, and its star Rod Steiger won the best actor prize. The film tells the story of friendship between two Jewish boys in the 1940s. The Yugoslavian film by Slobodan Sijan, entitled *Who's Singing Over There,* won the special jury prize.

The award for best actress went to Eva Froling for her part in Gunnel Lindblom's *Sally and Freedom,* a Swedish entry about a young wife and mother who leaves her family to live out her ideas of independence.

Winner of the best script was *Garde à Vue,* a French film which focuses on the lengthy police interrogation of a local notary, suspected in the murder of two young girls.

Most popular

Air Canada's special prize for the most popular film of the festival was awarded to the German film, *Christiane F. (We are the Children of the Banhoff Zoo).* The film by director Ulrich Edel is a powerful portrait of a 13-year-old girl who slips into heroin addiction then prostitution.

Journalists covering the festival, who voted for the best Canadian film not in competition, chose Gilles Carles *Les Plouffe.* In the short film category, a French film based on a Woody Allen short story *(Mr. Big)* called *Le Concept Subtil,* received the grand prize. The film deals with a detective investigating the disappearance of God. The special jury prize was awarded to *Piwi,* a Quebec film by Jean Claude Lauzon.

Jury members this year were Gilles

Carle, Vancouver film critic Les Wedman, American critic Rex Reed, French writer Gilbert Sigaux, European producer Henri Lassa, Italian actress Gina Lollabrigida and Spanish cinema veteran Luis G. Berlanga.

Ecumenical award

The ecumenical prize, presented by a special jury, was won by Gunnel Lindblom's, *Sally and Freedom.* The jury also gave special mentions to *The Chosen* and *Who's Singing Over There.*

The bronze plaque bearing a dove is awarded to "films demonstrating real artistic talent, that manage to express behaviour or a human witness that conforms to the gospel, or can sensitize the spectator to spiritual, human or social values".

The Montreal film festival is a competition festival which means that 21 of the 128 films were never seen — not even at other festivals. The festival itself is preceded by a four-day conference on the business of film, including financing, marketing and distribution.

This year's festival honoured the New German Cinema and was attended by German director Rainer Werner Fassbinder, who came with his new movie *Lola.*

News briefs

Labour Minister Gerald Regan has announced an increase in funding in the federal government's quality of life program. The increase announced at the International Conference on the Quality of Working Life held recently in Toronto, will amount to $5.5 million over the next five years. The money will go to organizations to implement quality of working life projects and for research and development programs. The government will also embark on a more intensive information dissemination program, said the minister.

The University of British Columbia has established a 56-acre research park on its campus. Discovery Park UBC, as it is called, will help develop advanced technology related to the expertise of UBC faculty members. The park is expected to enhance educational programs for students, particularly at the graduate level, and foster collaborative research among government, industry and the university. The park was funded through the province's Discovery Foundation, which has three other research parks at Simon Fraser University, the University of Victoria and the British Columbia Institute of Technology.

Simpsons Limited of Toronto and Hudson's Bay Company of Winnipeg have announced their participation in a trial project, co-sponsored by Bell Canada of Montreal, linking consumer terminals to a data base of information about shopping, banking and other topics. The 491 terminals will be located in homes and busy commercial outlets in Ontario and Quebec, and the information will be carried on existing telephone lines.

The federal government has given the go-ahead to the expenditure of nearly $24.5 million for the development of coal and grain terminals at Ridley Island on British Columbia's north coast. The project will generate more than $4 billion over 30 years and create between 7,000 and 9,000 new jobs in the port, coal mines, railways and other sectors.

Gulf Canada Resources Inc. of Calgary has awarded a $190-million contract to two Japanese companies, Ishikawa-Harima Heavy Industries Company and Mitsui Engineering and Shipbuilding Company. The contracts are for construction of two systems — one floating and one to be placed on a subsurface berm — for use in the search for oil and gas in the Beaufort Sea.

Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan has commissioned a report on the state of the beef cattle industry in Canada. The report, which is expected to be completed by this January, will make recommendations on "what can be done at the producer, industry, provincial and federal levels to permit the entire industry to once more flourish and expand to meet the demand for beef by Canadians, at reasonable prices in the immediate, medium and long term," said Mr. Whelan.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has announced the signing of 11 financial agreements totalling $13,036,950 (Cdn.) to support Canadian export sales to Australia, Algeria, Chile, Colombia, Guyana, Panama and Poland.

The federal government has signed contracts expected to be worth $64 million to supply canola oil to Algeria from plants in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The contracts signed through the federal government's export supply centre are the first in a series that will run until December 1982 and will result in $140 million in export business to Algeria, a new customer for Canadian canola oil.

Mitel Telecom Limited of Britain, a subsidiary of Mitel Corporation of Kanata, Ontario has won a contract worth a minimum of $22 million from British Telecom. The one-year contract is for the provision of a stored program, fully electronic *PABX* known as the *Regent,* a version of the Mitel *SX-200* superswitch product.

Bombardier Incorporated of Montreal has received a $17.5-million order from the Iraq Republic Railway Organization for the manufacture and supply of spare parts to be used in the maintenance of Bombardier-built diesel electric locomotives in service in that country.

Two pamphlets relating to Canadian affairs have been published by the Harvard University Consortium for Research on North America. Both pamphlets are reports of symposiums held at the university's Centre for International Affairs. The first, entitled *Canada and Mexico: The Comparative and Joint Politics of Energy,* was prepared by Elliot J. Feldman with W. Douglas Costain, Fen Hampson and Lauren McKinsey. The second pamphlet, titled *Regional Issues in Energy Development: A Dialogue of East and West,* was edited by Christopher Leman, with an introduction by Belden Hull Daniels and an assessment by Neal Pierce. The pamphlets are available from the University Consortium for Research on North America, Harvard University, 1737 Cambridge Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 02138.

For the first time in modern naval history, Canada and the United States joined forces for the Great Lakes Cruise of 1981. The *HMCS Ottawa* and *the USS William C. Lawe* spent six weeks this summer visiting both countries' ports located on the Great Lakes. The ships were open for inspection by visitors from both countries at each stop in a combined effort to publicize both navies and the friendship between Canada and the United States.

Canada Weekly is published by the External Information Programs Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa K1A 0G2.

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

Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiario de Canadá.

Alguns artigos desta publicação são também editados em português sob o título Notícias do Canadá.

Canada

ISSN 0384-2312