

Canada Weekly

Ottawa
Canada

Volume 12, No. 9
February 29, 1984

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Initiatives for peace and security: Prime Minister reports on peace mission

On his return from a week-long European trip that included stops in Czechoslovakia, the Democratic Republic of Germany and Romania, Prime Minister Trudeau addressed the House of Commons February 9 giving the first full report on his peace initiative which began October 26 and took him to 16 countries plus the United Nations. Stating that he intended to continue his peace crusade though it will be "less intensive than in recent months", the Prime Minister announced that he planned to contact Moscow and Washington to propose ten principles on which both sides could agree.

Following are extracts from Mr. Trudeau's speech:

When the first atomic bomb exploded in a New Mexico desert in 1945, life itself changed. Man gave himself the power of his own destruction.



Canapress

that they may be too caught up in ideological competition, in endless measurements of parity, in trials of strength and will....

Never again would children be free from fear of the bomb. Never again would we parents be able to reassure them, nor to calm our own anxieties....

The experts would have us believe that the issues of nuclear war have become too complex for all but themselves. We are asked to entrust our fate to a handful of high priests of nuclear strategy. And to the scientists who have taken us from atom bombs to thermonuclear warheads, from weapons that deter to weapons that threaten the existence of us all....

Nuclear weapons exist; they probably always will — and they work, with horrible efficiency. They threaten the very future of our species. We have no choice but to manage that risk. Never again can we put the task out of our minds....

But technological push too often finds a sympathetic political pull. It is leaders who decided on defence budgets and research budgets; it is leaders who must direct; it is leaders who must assert their will for peace, or science will devise ever more lethal weapons systems....

Canada emerged from the Second World War as one of the very few nations with both technology and resources to build nuclear weapons. But we had seen the terrible nature of these weapons and their work. Successive governments, therefore, renounced this nuclear option, and applied Canadian skills to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. In place of a national nuclear force, we joined with others in systems of collective security — in the United Nations, in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and in NORAD.

Canada is a steadfast member of each of these three organizations.... Canadians, therefore, have earned the right to speak. They are telling us, the members of this House, as people everywhere are

...But Canadians are concerned that the superpowers may have become diverted from this elemental responsibility,

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External Affairs Canada
Affaires extérieures Canada

telling their own leaders, that the danger is too near....

'I decided to...try to inject high-level political energy into East-West relations...'

Last fall I spoke of an ominous rhythm of crisis. I drew attention to the confluence of three potentially disastrous trends — the resort to force to settle disputes, the risk of the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and the worsening state of East-West relations.... I decided to use Canada's influence to call international attention to the danger, to try to inject high-level political energy into East-West relations, to turn the trend-line of crisis, to work at the crossroads of common interest between the two sides....

Since last fall I have taken that message to Paris, The Hague, Brussels and Rome; to the Vatican, to Bonn, to London and to Zurich. I presented it in Tokyo, and Dhaka, and to the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in New Delhi; to Peking, to Washington, and to the United Nations. I met with leaders in Prague, East Berlin and Bucharest, to ensure that our message was heard in the highest councils of the Warsaw Pact....

At each step along the way I urged political leaders to commit themselves personally; to put peace at the top of their agenda; to exercise the political leadership the current dangerous situation demands — to restart the dialogue between East and West.

'I told President Reagan...that a message of peace was not getting through.'

I told President Reagan that the signals he was sending of American strength were being received in the East — but that a message of peace was not getting through. I told leaders in Eastern Europe that the harsh rhetoric of their declarations had guaranteed rejection of the Warsaw Pact's more positive proposals, and there were some.

Misperceptions and mistrust on both sides run deep. But I believe we are beginning to see signs of progress....

At our insistence, NATO foreign ministers participated early last month in the opening of the Stockholm Conference, to underline the importance they attached to high-level political dialogue. The Warsaw Pact foreign ministers responded to this Western move and also went to Stockholm. Of special significance was the presence in Stockholm — and it would not have happened other-

wise — of US Secretary of State Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko, who met for over five hours. Both also met with my colleague the Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan MacEachen.

Broad political contact was thus re-established between the countries of East and West for the first time since the acrimonious conclusion of the Madrid Conference last September, in the shadow of the Korean airliner tragedy....

'I return with several conclusions from my talks in Eastern Europe...'

I have just returned from consultations with the leaders of Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Romania.... I return with several conclusions from my talks in Eastern Europe:

— First, I was struck by the contrast between the cordial, reasonable, and non-ideological private talks, and the occasional blast of Warsaw Pact fundamentalism to which we were subjected in public. I believe this disparity underlines the importance of personal contact and private dialogue. Without that dialogue, both sides risk remaining prisoners of their own polemic.

— Second, because we were able in our private talks to strip away much of the invective surrounding key issues, I believe we were able to begin a process of exposing areas of common interest. That process will take time, but I dare hope that a new level of maturity in East-West relations is within our grasp.

— Third, if we are to reach that level of maturity, we shall have to grapple with difficult problems of misperception on both sides — blind spots and distortions, subjective errors of analysis or of judgment....

'Let me suggest ten principles of a common bond between East and West...'

In reflecting on these conclusions, and on the substance of my talks in eastern and western capitals alike, it is clear to me that areas of common interest are beginning to emerge. Let me suggest ten principles of a common bond between East and West:

- (1) Both sides agree that a nuclear war cannot be won.
- (2) Both sides agree that a nuclear war must never be fought.
- (3) Both sides wish to be free of the risk of accidental war or of surprise attack.

- (4) Both sides recognize the dangers inherent in destabilizing weapons.
- (5) Both sides understand the need for improved techniques of crisis management.
- (6) Both sides are conscious of the awesome consequences of being the first to use force against the other.
- (7) Both sides have an interest in increasing security while reducing the cost.
- (8) Both sides have an interest in avoiding the spread of nuclear weapons to other countries — so-called horizontal proliferation.
- (9) Both sides have come to a guarded recognition of each other's legitimate security interests.
- (10) Both sides realize that their security strategies cannot be based on the assumed political or economic collapse of the other side....

I shall be writing to...leaders in both alliances, and to other statesmen, to propose that these are principles upon which both sides can build.... There is a way around the impasse of recent months. There are signs of promise and I believe that the trend-line of crisis has turned....

In the months ahead Canada will build on the progress so far achieved, to ensure that our ideas are further developed and implemented. We have no monopoly on proposals, nor do we expect them to gain acceptance overnight. What counts is that some, though by no means all, of the key East-West indicators show that their downward course has been arrested.

'My own personal contribution...will definitely continue'

My own personal contribution, though necessarily less intensive than in recent months, will definitely continue. One will understand that 16 countries plus the United Nations in three months is a pace that I could not keep for an entire year.... Our initiative will also be taken forward by my Cabinet colleagues, by our ambassadors abroad and by all Canadians who share our purposes.

Canada will play its part in the councils of the West, in bilateral talks, at multilateral meetings and conferences, in contacts with the Soviet Union and its allies. ...If these talks bog down, Canada will endeavour to ensure that political leaders again take a personal hand in energizing them....

Following further consultations with
(Continued on P. 8)

Canada-UK video conference service

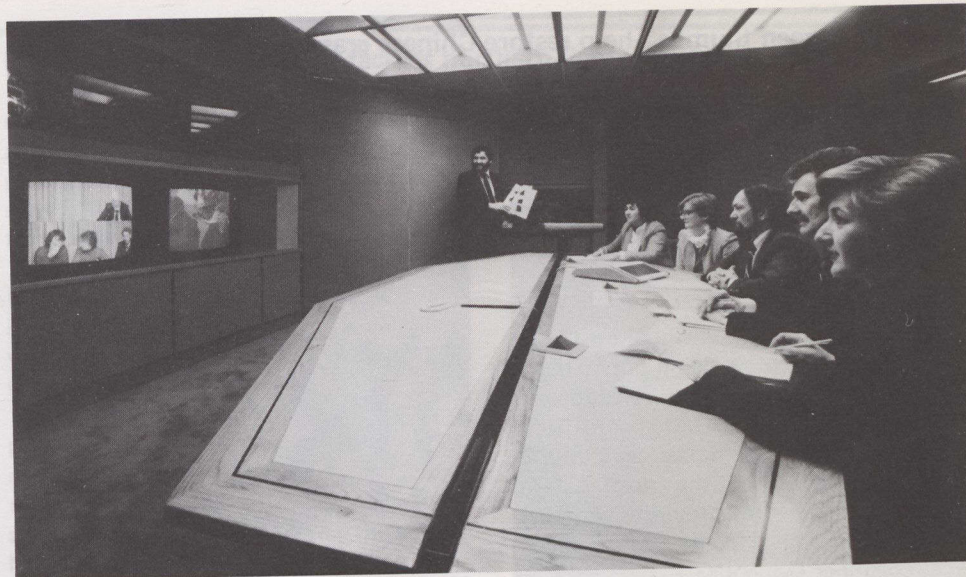
Teleglobe Canada has introduced an intercontinental video conference service linking Canada and Britain that incorporates recent advances in digital technology for cost-savings to customers, reports the *Globe and Mail*.

Video conference allows participants at different locations to see each other. Teleglobe said its new service, Confratel, will allow Canadian businessmen to hold meetings with their counterparts in Britain more economically than other services, without the costs of overseas travel.

Confratel is being offered jointly by Teleglobe and British Telecom International. Both companies are members of Intelsat — a 109-nation consortium that provides satellite services between countries. The new service uses the Intelsat V-A satellite stationed over the Atlantic Ocean.

Teleglobe said Confratel is a hybrid of other two-way teleconference services, such as those available domestically from telephone companies, which allow people to hold meetings by hooking up a number of sound or video studios.

Cost savings from using a video conference link between Toronto and London can be as much as 50 per cent less than travel, depending on the number of parti-



Teleglobe Canada's digital teleconference service, Confratel, permits people in different countries to see and hear each other as if at a face-to-face meeting.

cipants. For as many people as can fit around a table in the Toronto studio, Confratel costs \$2 450 an hour. This is also about half the cost of normal television transmission by satellite.

Because it uses digital technology, the Teleglobe service can provide a full-motion video signal using less satellite capacity than other services, resulting in savings for customers. As well, participants can simultaneously exchange data or hard-copy documents *via* facsimile

machines as well as transmit graphics.

Customers can use Teleglobe's studio in Toronto or any teleconference studio available in other centres.

"Video conferencing has great potential, but there is a lot of resistance to adopt a new technology that must be overcome before it really takes off," said Jean-Claude Delorme, Teleglobe president. "It's like the telephone 100 years ago when few people believed we'd be using it all the time to talk to each other."

Canada hosts acid rain symposium

The environment ministers of nine European countries will meet in Ottawa, March 20 and 21, to address the urgent need to reduce emissions causing acid rain, said Environment Minister Charles Caccia, recently.

"Our position is that Canada cannot solve the acid rain problem alone. For this reason, I am appealing to my ministerial colleagues in Europe to join forces in acid rain control," Mr. Caccia said.

At the first session of the executive body to the ECE Convention on Long Range Transport of Air Pollutants held in Geneva last June, nine countries, including Canada, endorsed a decision to reduce sulphur dioxide emissions by 30 per cent by 1993 based on 1980 emission levels. This group, comprising the Federal Republic of Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Switzerland, Austria, France and Canada has long been concerned about the serious effects of acid deposition on human and natural environments.

Participants at the Ottawa meeting will discuss the effects of acid rain on forests in Europe and Canada and review individual national strategies to reduce long-range, transboundary air pollution.

Sales to Mexico and Israel

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has signed three financing agreements totalling \$1.9 million (US) to support sales of Canadian goods and services to Mexico and Israel.

The agreements are:

— A \$1.1-million (US) financing agreement to support the sale of equipment by Canadian General Electric Company Ltd. of Montreal; Sybron Canada Ltd., Taylor Instruments Division of Toronto and Stephens-Adamson, Division of Allis-Chalmers Canada Inc. of Belleville, Ontario to Minera del Norte, S.A. (Minera). The equipment includes switchgear, and automatic tripper and electronic equipment and instruments. The borrower is Fundidora Monterrey, S.A.

(Fundidora), a majority state-owned integrated steel company and the parent of Minera.

— A \$720 000 (US) loan to support the sale of eight graphic display boards by Cusco Industries Inc. (CUSCO) of Montreal to the Comision Federal de Electricidad (CFE) of Mexico, CUSCO is a designer and manufacturer of specialized custom-built control systems, and interfacing logic, instrumentation and multiplexing systems. CFE is the decentralized Mexican government agency responsible for electrical power generation, transmission and distribution in Mexico.

— A \$128 656 (US) allocation under a line of credit agreement with Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M. of Israel to support a sale by Ceeco Machinery Manufacturing Limited of Concord, Ontario of two double twist twinning machines to Datic Cable Works Ltd. of Haifa, Israel. Ceeco Machinery Manufacturing Limited was established in 1967 to design and manufacture equipment for the wire and cable industry.

Canadian "green thumbs" help restore Chinese grasslands

Sales of prairie-grown wheat have made Canada famous as a granary to the world. Less well-known, but equally important in world food security is another Canadian agricultural export: farming experience accumulated in building one of the world's most successful agricultural industries.

Typical of the way in which the Canadian "green thumb" is being put to good use far from home is the selection of Agrodev Canada, an Ottawa-based firm, to deal with a complex agricultural problem in three of the northeastern regions of China — the provinces of Hebei and Heilongjiang and the autonomous region of Inner Mongolia.

The area, grazing country, has for thousands of years supported large numbers of cattle, sheep and horses. In recent years, China's population growth and the introduction of the modernization program in the region have boosted livestock demand and packed more animals into the same grazing areas. The result, in some areas, has been a thinning of grass and other vegetation, less fodder for livestock, and the threat of reduced earnings for the people who depend on the animals.

In 1981, worried about the future ability of these ranges to support livestock, China and the International Fund for Agricultural Development initiated a drive to rehabilitate the endangered pastures and sent out a world-wide call for consulting advice. The company



Map shows area in northeastern China where Agrodev Canada is sharing its agricultural expertise.

finally chosen for the three-year assignment was Agrodev Canada Inc.

Current projects

The firm is one of the few consulting companies that specialize in agricultural and aquacultural projects and in the application of modern farming and fisheries development techniques in developing countries. Its current projects include assignments in Bolivia, Oman, the Sudan and the Bahamas.

Agrodev's China project group (21 people in 1982, 12 this year) arrived in China in the spring of 1982 and included animal nutritionists, seed experts and pasture specialists.

Over the past two years, the Canadian group has criss-crossed the three project regions, working closely with Chinese government officials, local communes and individual households. The terms of reference included diagnosis of the ailments afflicting the northern ranges, prescription of remedies and training of technicians for long-term rehabilitation work.

In all project areas the basic task is to find the best possible balance between livestock numbers and grazing acreage. However the management problems vary from region to region.

Laying groundwork

The main mission is to lay the groundwork for long-term management of the ranges. Agrodev has been working with local commune representatives on the selection of seed, fertilizer, machinery and other inputs. Its consultants also advise on range management strategy — for example on plans for redistributing livestock in patterns that will allow overgrazed areas to recover.

The group is also helping to train commune technicians and individual farmers for the long-term job of restoration. In the 1982 and 1983 seasons, Canadian consultants conducted 70 lectures and seminars throughout the three regions.

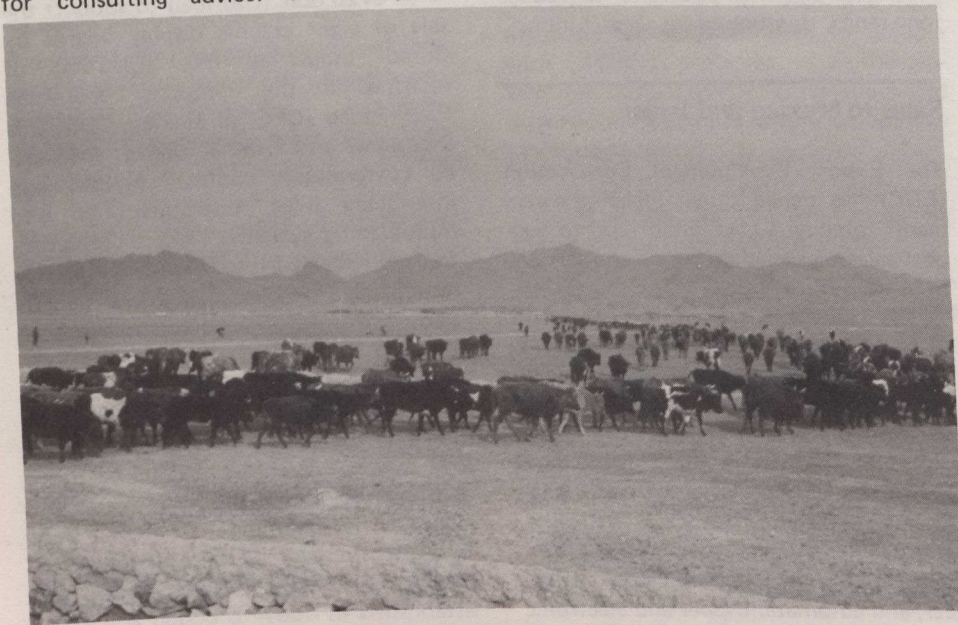
Next May, six more Agrodev specialists will leave for China for the final year of the company's involvement in the project.

Recognition for Canadian firm

DAF Indal Limited of Mississauga, Ontario, has been granted US Navy validation for its management system for a \$112-million contract for Canadian designed and manufactured high technology helicopter guidance systems that was awarded to the company in September 1982 by the Canadian Commercial Corporation. DAF Indal Limited is the first company outside the United States ever to receive such recognition.

The company has been commended for its performance in the current contract program, which has achieved cost savings for the US Navy of over \$3.8 million, or more than 10 per cent, over the 1983 figure, while meeting all delivery targets.

The contract, for 31 helicopter Recovery, Assist, Secure and Traverse (RAST) Systems, is expected to generate \$400 million by 1990.



The area is traditionally good grazing country for cattle, sheep and horses. But in recent years, it has seriously deteriorated, threatening the livelihood of thousands of people.

Petrocan market leaps ahead

When Petro-Canada was set up by the federal government eight years ago, industry officials greeted the new national oil company with suspicion and scorn, writes Paul Taylor of the *Globe and Mail*.

But economic necessity has forced private competitors to change their tune. They may not be pleased with Petrocan's political overlord, but they certainly like the look of its money.

Room for expansion

Petrocan — with Ottawa's financial backing — has continued to grow during a period of economic recession and falling world oil prices and seems to offer unlimited room for expansion. It is rapidly becoming one of the biggest exploration companies in Western Canada and is already the major player in the frontier regions.

Petrocan's market growth			
	1981	1982	1983
refined oil product sales	\$1 756-m	\$2 205-m	—
Gasoline market share per cent	6.4	8.7	14.3
Service stations	1 350	1 379	2 900
Refineries	2	2.5*	3.5*

*OWNS 49 per cent of Port Moody, British Columbia refinery.

Petrocan's marketing and refining operations are also growing at a rapid pace. During the first ten months of 1983, its share of the national gasoline market rose to 14.3 per cent from 13.5 per cent (or 8.7 per cent if the BP Canada acquisition is excluded) — a fact Petrocan officials point to as a clear indication that Canadians support their company.

Trim costs

Petrocan also represents an attractive exploration partner for many debt-strapped, cash-starved oil companies. By joining forces with Petrocan, oil companies can trim the cost of their exploration programs — and Petrocan has a big budget. In late December, the federal government approved a 1984 capital budget of \$1.53 billion — most of which will be spent on the search for new oil and natural gas reserves.

National Research Council tackles northern lights mystery

Canada will start a major study of the northern lights this year to try to explain some of the bizarre atmospheric events that scramble radio communications and overload power grids.

The National Research Council (NRC) will spend up to \$10 million on sophisticated radars, sensors and cameras to watch the Earth's upper atmosphere when the aurora is on display.

Combined with a \$500-million study proposed by the US National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the research should go far "toward helping us understand what's going on overhead", says NRC spokesman Alister Vallance Jones.

The shimmering northern lights are caused by interactions between the Earth's atmosphere and tiny, charged particles and gases whizzing through space from the sun. These particles and gases — called plasmas — rush past Earth at speeds of up to 1 000 kilometres a second, disturbing the magnetic field around the planet. Scientists believe they are responsible for the dazzling display of lights visible in northern Canada.

But the plasmas in the atmosphere can also wreak havoc on radio signals, power grids, weather patterns and communications satellites.

"It's like a giant jigsaw puzzle," says Mr. Vallance Jones, principal investigator for CANOPUS, as the Canadian study is called. "There are some areas we know a lot about, but we don't yet understand how all the activity out there fits together."

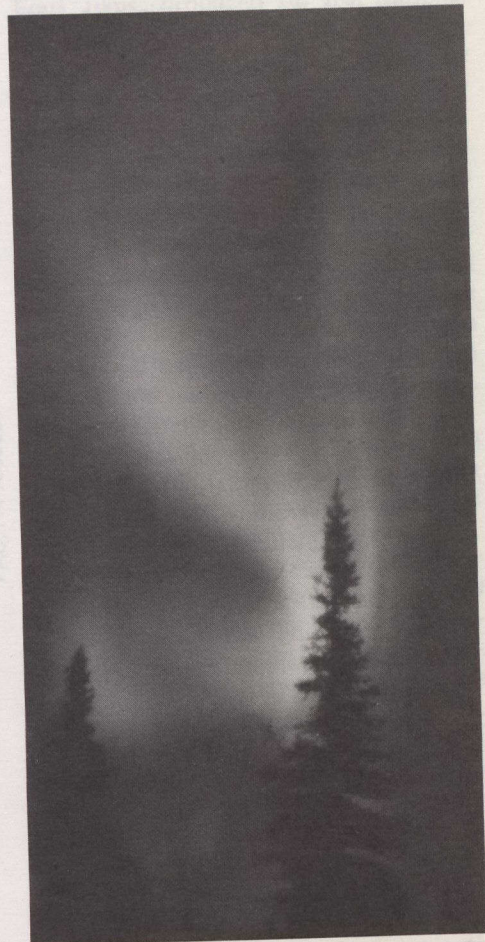
A network of ground observation stations across Canada should give physicists more data on the northern lights than they have ever had before. The project should last five to ten years.

Scientists are also interested in the complicated atmospheric action because there is evidence that Mercury, Jupiter and Saturn are surrounded by a magnetic field similar to that of Earth.

"Understanding the Earth's upper atmosphere is invaluable in looking at other planets, even at other galaxies," says Alister Vallance Jones.

Starting in 1989, NASA plans to launch four special satellites to get a space-eye view of the phenomenon. Japan and the European Space Agency hope to collaborate.

Sweden is getting ready to launch a Viking satellite next year that will study



NRC study hopes to unveil some of the mysteries of the northern lights.

the aurora in Scandinavian countries, while other European satellites are planned for 1984. Canada's ground network of stations will serve all these projects.

As the first part of the project, two special radar systems will be installed at Red Lake, Ontario and Nipawin, Saskatchewan in the fall. They will be aimed at an area of Manitoba where the northern lights pulsate with particular brilliance. A pulse will be sent out by the radar, and from its reflection, researchers will measure the speed at which plasma in the atmosphere drifts. Such information can be used to help chart the electrical field and make better guesses about what the field is like further out in space.

At the same time, the NRC will build other observation bases with devices that measure disturbances in the magnetic field and shifts in the number of particles infiltrating Earth's atmosphere. The instruments will automatically transmit data to a central computer at the National Research Council in Ottawa.

British Columbia cache shows life of Nazis

A crate that lay in the attic of a farmhouse for almost 40 years contains hundreds of photographs and records that seem to provide a remarkably preserved record of everyday life at the highest levels of Nazi Germany, reports *Canadian Press*.

The documents, brought to light January 26, were among the effects left by a former Canadian army intelligence operative who died last August at the age of 80.

Fred Schiesser, described by his wife, Christian, as a semi-recluse, died without explaining how he accumulated the cache.

"He never talked much about it," said Mr. Schiesser's daughter, Julia Cundliffe. "Now we'll never know."

The trove includes three papers that appear to bear the signature of Adolf Hitler. There are also hundreds of photographs, including about 300 showing him with high-ranking officers and officials of the Third Reich.

The significance of the find is not yet clear, and the family is seeking advice on what to do with it, including possibly contacting the London auction house, Sotheby's.

Mr. Schiesser, who hid the papers away in a sealed metre-long crate in the attic of his farmhouse near the southern British Columbia community of about 3 400, would not let his family go through the trove when he was alive.

He never discussed his wartime work. Mrs. Schiesser said she knew he was in intelligence, but little else. "I heard from him, but not too many letters."

After Mr. Schiesser died, the family began sorting through the documents and pictures, although none read German well enough to understand the contents.

They came up with 245 papers and 2 500 other artifacts, including photos, photo albums, calling cards and books. One document is apparently a calling card signed by Eva Braun, Adolf Hitler's mistress.

The papers include tax documents from the Nazi finance ministry, and a thank-you letter from Martin Bormann, Adolf Hitler's henchman who is believed by some to be still alive in South America. In the note, Mr. Bormann thanks another Nazi official for a birthday greeting.

In another note, Martin Bormann's wife, Gerda, is congratulated by Marga Himmler, wife of the SS leader, on the birth of her daughter. The card is the

stationery of the Grand Hotel in Rome and is addressed to Adolf Hitler's mountain retreat at Berchtesgaden.

One document, translated by Herta Holle-Scherer of the Germanic studies section at the University of Regina in Saskatchewan, is a letter by a senior member of the Waffen SS, the military arm of the Nazi Party elite, dated July 7, 1941. In it, the German officer discusses what is to be done with the military SS after the war.

Another document, translated by the same academic, is an internal government document, dated April 30, 1943, discussing the need to raise taxes in wartime Germany.

The collection also includes three award certificates apparently signed by Adolf Hitler.

Some of the photos, taken by a Berlin photographer, include shots of Reich Marshal Hermann Goering, head of the German air force, meeting Marshal Pétain, the leader of Vichy France, and Admiral Darlan, later assassinated.

Another photo shows German foreign minister Paul von Ribbentrop signing a treaty with the Japanese ambassador to Germany and the Italian foreign minister.

International speed-skating battle

Almost 500 men and women raced down the Ottawa River recently as participants in the International Race of 11 Cities. The 200-kilometre speed-skating trial along a 40-kilometre loop of ice pitted 350 Dutch and about 110 North American skaters in a battle that was as much against the conditions as each other.

After nearly eight hours, crusted with frozen sweat and rain that soaked the skaters after the first lap, 38-year-old Wim Westerveld, a native of Eemnes, near Amsterdam, sprinted across the finish line. It was his first victory in nine tries at the historic race.

Originally called the 11 Cities Tour, the race began in 1809 along canals linking 11 cities of the Netherlands.

Milder winters and warm water dumped into the canals from factories weakened the ice so much that 1963 was the last year the race could be held in the Netherlands. Since the event was revived in 1973, it has been held in Norway and Finland. Last year, it straddled the Quebec-Vermont border.

Ford Canada reports record sales

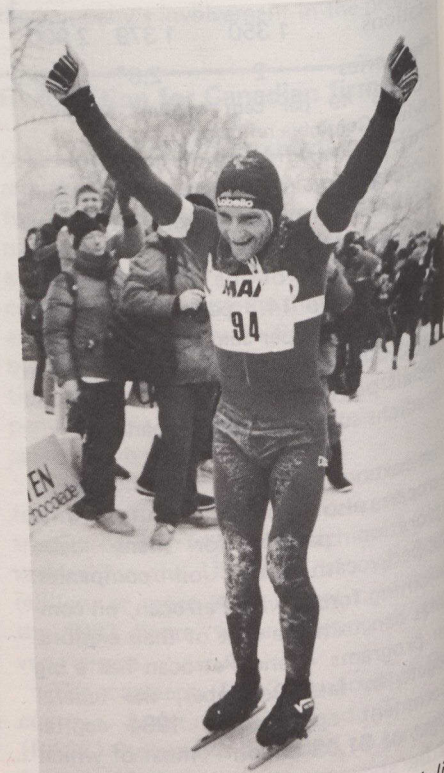
Ford Canada Ltd. racked up near-record profits and record sales last year as the country's No. 2 carmaker joined industry leader General Motors in the spectacular recovery of the North American car market.

Strong US demand for its Canadian-built cars and trucks as well as solid growth in overseas subsidiaries pushed Ford Canada's 1983 profits to \$153 million on record sales of \$8.6 billion. In 1982, the company lost \$108 million on sales of \$7.4 billion.

Ford Canada's after-tax profit, the Oakville-based company's first since 1979, was only \$1 million below its previous best year of 1974, when it earned \$154 million.

Ford Canada's results helped lift the parent's worldwide profit to a record \$1.87 billion, the biggest one-year earnings turnaround in US corporate history. It lost \$658 million in 1982 and \$2.5 billion in the two years before that.

Buoyed by renewed consumer confidence in a rebounding economy and a host of new models, sales by North American carmakers surged ahead by more than a third in 1983 and are doing even better so far this year.



Triumphant winner crosses the finish line.

News of the arts

Photographs show Quebec remains bastion of old Europe



PAC, PA-1350066

Quebec's Château Frontenac. Photographic process produces effect similar to paintings.

An exhibition entitled *Quebec City: Bastion of Old Europe*, opened recently at the Public Archives of Canada.

The 25 photographs of old Quebec taken by Robert Taillefer and Gerard Poulin in 1981 and 1982 clearly show that as a bastion of old Europe in America, Quebec City has succeeded in preserving its distinctive private and public character.

A process invented in 1855 called gum-bichromate was used to produce the photographs on display. It enables the artist-photographer to alter the tonality of the photograph by hand to produce effects similar to paintings or drawings. Although a single printing using this process tends to leave a weak image, multiple

exposures increase the depth of the shadows. "For this reason," says Guy Tessier, co-ordinator of the exhibition, "it is impossible to predict how a multiple printing will turn out. Changes in humidity or colour saturation can make many of the most beautiful effects happen by chance."

Robert Taillefer and Gerard Poulin became partners in 1980 and have recently concluded a photographic essay entitled *Eugene Shoestring*. They are currently working on two publications, one on Quebec City, the other on Upper Canada Village in Morrisburg, Ontario.

The exhibition is open to the public until June 3.

Vancouver hosts top collection

The Canada Packers Collection, an exhibition of 61 paintings spanning four decades of Canadian art, from the 1910s to the early 1950s, opened recently at the Vancouver Art Gallery.

Members of the Group of Seven, their contemporaries and many of the succeeding generation of artists who came to prominence in the 1930s and 1940s, are represented in the exhibition which is sponsored by Canada Packers Inc. and organized by the Art Gallery of Ontario.

Most of the Canada Packers Collection was assembled by its founder, J.S. McLean. He began collecting in 1927, shortly after he established Canada

Packers Inc. and in the ensuing 25 years, he accumulated 300 works. One hundred and ninety-two of these were acquired by Canada Packers for its corporate collection.

Landscapes dominate the exhibition with ten painted by A.Y. Jackson, Mr. McLean's friend and advisor. David Milne is also strongly represented by 16 works, including *St. Michael's Cathedral* which is regarded by many as "the masterpiece of all colour drypoints". Among the other artists included are Franklin Carmichael, Emily Carr, A.J. Casson, Paraskeva Clark, Stanley Cosgrove, Lawren Harris, J.E.H. MacDonald, Goodridge Roberts, Tom Thomson and F.H. Varley. The exhibition continues until March 18.

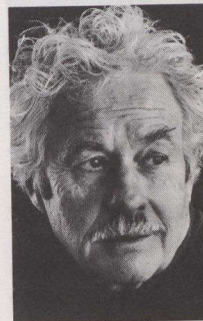
Canadian authors star on film

Four films, produced by the National Film Board on leading Canadian authors, were shown recently on TV Ontario. The films were part of the series *Exploration and the Arts*.

In Search of Farley Mowat looks at the controversial and enigmatic man who has sold more books than any other Canadian writer. Through interviews with Newfoundland artist David Blackwood, author Harold Horwood and fellow writer Margaret Laurence, and a meeting with the man himself, the film unmasks the many, and conflicting, faces of Farley Mowat.

Directed by Andy Thomson, the film won the Chris Bronze Plaque at the twenty-second Annual International Film Festival in Columbus, Ohio.

W.O. Mitchell - Novelist in Hiding goes beyond the eccentric public persona and shows the man and his work. Performer, teacher, writer and family man, W.O. Mitchell achieved national popularity for his long-running CBC radio series *Jake and the Kid* and through his frequent radio and TV appearances. The film is directed by Robert Ducan.



W.O. Mitchell

Earle Birney: Portrait of a Poet. Master wordsmith and literary pioneer, Earle Birney, at 78, is still innovating. In this film, directed by Donald Winkler, he talks of his life which has spanned many careers, and explains the process of translating poetic inspiration into a successful work of art.

The last of the series, *Margaret Laurence: First Lady of Manawaka*, features one of Canada's most celebrated novelists, whose books are studied in every major Canadian university and have been translated into eight languages. Winner of a Gold Plaque at the Chicago Film Festival, the film was written and directed by Robert Duncan. Margaret Laurence's prose is read by Canadian actress Jayne Eastwood.



Margaret Laurence

John Reeves photos

The happy hooter



Citizen

The Great Grey Owl, the world's largest owl, made an unexpected appearance outside Ottawa recently. It was the first time the bird was seen in the area since 1923, according to an ornithologist at the National Museum of Natural Sciences. Great Greys, which usually live close to the tree line in northern Canada, were driven south this year by the harsh winter.

Initiatives for peace and security: (continued from P. 2)

our NATO allies, we shall in the course of the current session of the Geneva Conference on Disarmament, circulate three proposals to gear down the momentum of new technology. We will thus give additional substance to the strategy of suffocation which I put forward in 1978. These proposals are:

- a ban on high-altitude anti-satellite systems,
- restrictions on the mobility of ICBMs (intercontinental ballistic missiles),
- improvements in the verifiability of future strategic weapons....

'We must continue to press...for a conference of the five nuclear weapons states'

We must also continue to press our proposal for a conference of the five nuclear weapons states. It is a concept whose logic is compelling. Those five nuclear powers are at the same time the permanent members of the Security Council.

News briefs

Canadian General Electric Co. Ltd. (CGE) of Toronto has won a \$60-million contract to supply the main propulsion engines for six new Canadian armed forces patrol frigates. CGE will supply 12 LM250 marine gas turbine engines, including spare parts, tooling and training, to Saint John Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. Ltd. of Saint John, the company building the frigates for the federal government.

Air Canada says it intends to begin flying into Singapore within 12 to 15 months, following an agreement between Canada and Singapore on bilateral air transport. Under the proposed agreement, Air Canada says it will serve Singapore from London *via* Bombay. The agreement also permits Air Canada to operate unrestricted around-the-world cargo services *via* Singapore.

Ontario grape growers broke at least four records in 1983. They harvested a record tonnage of vinifer and hybrid grapes, they sold grape processors in the largest volume ever, and they made the most money, \$32.5 million in farm receipts. Furthermore, they produced the largest crop yet of the wineries' favourite varieties, including de Chaunac, Riesling, Pinot Chardonnay and Seyval Blanc.

They have responsibilities as well as vetoes.... The idea will take hold slowly, to be sure, as new ideas do. But I believe that it will take hold....

Throughout my own personal efforts to subject the science of war to the art of politics, I have been sustained by the support of many Canadians, and encouraged by their good wishes. I thank them now...and assure them, as well as this House, that the work we have started will continue. The government of Canada is committed to these purposes and will carry them forward....

Let it be said of the other nations that they saw their own responsibility to work to reduce the threat of annihilation, to forego nuclear weapons, and to serve the purpose of a durable peace.

And let it be said of Canada, and of Canadians: that we saw the crisis; that we did act; that we took risks; that we were loyal to our friends and open with our adversaries; that we lived up to our ideals; and that we have done what we could to lift the shadow of war.

A Eurobond issue of \$150 million (US) of 11 1/8 per cent notes has been signed in London, England, it was announced recently by the Export Development Corporation. The notes, due February 15, 1989, are priced at 100 per cent. The underwriting group includes: Credit Suisse First Boston Limited as lead manager, and Wood Gundy Limited, Banque Paribas, Citicorp International Bank Limited, Daiwa Europe Limited, Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Salomon Brothers International, Swiss Bank Corporation International and Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale as co-managers.

A grant of \$3 million made through the Canadian International Development Agency to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) will support the joint UNHCR-World Bank program to assist Afghan refugees in Pakistan. The UNHCR is developing a pilot project to provide employment for Afghan refugees in reforestation, water supply and road-building activities.

Ethiopian Airlines will buy five twin-engine Otter airplanes from de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Ltd. for \$15 million, it was announced recently. The airline's general manager, Mohamed Ahmed, said the deal includes a \$3-million engine maintenance package and financing from the Canadian government for 85 per cent of the planes' cost at 10.25 per cent interest.

The Export Development Corporation has signed a \$31.5-million (US) financing agreement to support a sale by de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Ltd. of Downsview, Ontario to Egypt. The sale involves the supply of five Dash 7 aircraft, spare parts and support services to Petroleum Air Services of Cairo, Egypt and is guaranteed by the National Bank of Egypt.

Canada Weekly is published by the Public Affairs Branch, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa K1A 0G2.

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

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

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

Canada

ISSN 0384-2312