

# Canada Weekly

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## PM Trudeau attends international meetings on European tour

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau was in Europe, June 3-13, to attend the Economic Summit in Versailles and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Summit in Bonn and to visit Spain and Yugoslavia.

The Prime Minister was accompanied on his trip by Finance Minister Allan MacEachen and Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan.

Mr. Trudeau attended the Economic Summit in Versailles, then visited Spain before attending the NATO Summit in Bonn and later visiting Yugoslavia.

The Economic Summit, held annually, is attended by the leaders from the seven major industrialized nations — Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, Britain and the United States — as well as the President of the Commission of European Communities and the President of the European Council of Ministers, who this year was the Belgian Prime Minister. The Summit countries account for more than half the world production of goods and services and 80 per cent of the production of the industrialized world.

In a press conference at the close of the Summit in Versailles, Prime Minister

Trudeau said: "All Western nations are paying a tragically heavy price in unemployment as we seek to purge the virus of inflation. To reduce inflation at less cost in unemployment we must seek the co-operation of all sectors of our societies.

"Expectations of the capacities of our economy to deliver ever and ever increasing money and real incomes must, for now be reduced. With a reduction in claims for income, inflation will fall and investor confidence will be restored. With renewed confidence, the process of investment and growth can begin again and unemployment will come down.

"Internationally, the process of recovery is currently blocked by the excessively high level of real interest rates. Though inflation has fallen dramatically in the United States, interest rates have not fallen in step while uncertainty over U.S. budget policy persists."

Mr. Trudeau added that he believed that "no single action could contribute more to the restoration of international confidence than the decline in real interest rates, which could follow a budget policy in the United States, promising reduced deficits".

The Prime Minister referred to the "crisis of employment" saying that 30 million are unemployed in the member countries of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development — 5 million more than in 1981.

"We know how high unemployment is in Canada. I can tell you that every country around the table — every western country — deplores the high level of unemployment in their country, and the consensus was that we must act with urgency," said Mr. Trudeau.

The Canadian Prime Minister said that the final communiqué was "not as rugged" as he had proposed but had been subscribed to by all. He said that he had hoped the Summit would have led to more discussion on alternative ways of reducing inflation.

"We are in the process of beating



Mr. Trudeau is greeted by French President François Mitterrand (left).

CP Wirephoto



External Affairs  
Canada

Affaires extérieures  
Canada

inflation, which is no small thing, but we are doing it at the cost of extraordinarily and unacceptably high unemployment, and that is my concern," said Mr. Trudeau. He added that "there must be a better way" to beat inflation without curbing economic growth.

In the final communiqué, the seven heads of state and government and the representative of the European communities agreed to:

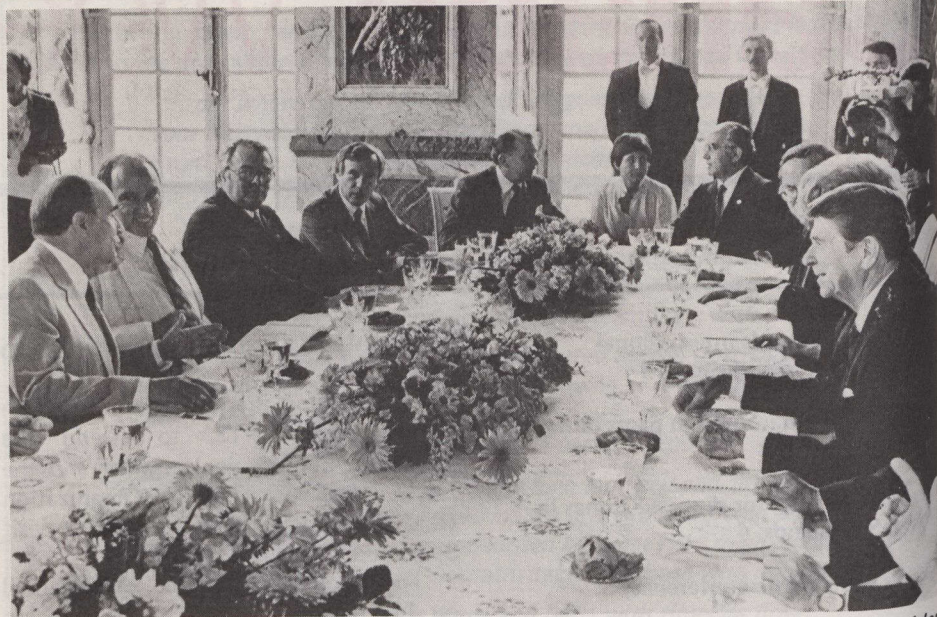
- increase growth and employment by continuing to fight inflation;
- strengthen the multilateral trading system, resist protectionist pressures, and open up their markets;
- pursue a prudent and diversified approach to economic relations with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe;
- continue efforts to economize on energy and to promote alternative energy sources, including nuclear energy and coal;
- work towards a deepened and constructive relationship with developing countries through global negotiations and agencies such as the World Bank;
- encourage scientific and technological co-operation among countries; and
- accept a joint responsibility to work for greater stability in the world monetary system through individual monetary policies and through the International Monetary Fund.

#### Visit a first by Prime Minister

After the Versailles Summit, Prime Minister Trudeau visited Spain to discuss bilateral and multilateral issues with



Prime Minister Trudeau (right) and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher walk through gardens at Versailles.



Leaders attend a dinner at Versailles Summit: (left to right) French President François Mitterrand, Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, French Premier Pierre Mauroy, Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan, British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym, an unidentified interpreter, Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo, Belgian Premier Wilfried Martens, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo. Mr. Trudeau is the first Canadian prime minister to visit Spain.

Referring to Spain's recent membership in NATO, Prime Minister Trudeau said at a dinner in his honour that "Spain will add not only to the over-all deterrent strength of the (NATO) alliance but also will provide a major strengthening of its southern flank".

Canada has sought to support the rapid democratization of Spanish institutions, initiated following the accession of King Juan Carlos to the throne in November 1975. Since that time there have been a number of high level visits between both countries and King Juan Carlos has accepted an invitation to visit Canada, perhaps next year.

In the area of trade, Canada exported \$196 million worth of goods to Spain last year consisting primarily of wood pulp, barley and wheat, asbestos, iron and steel, organic chemicals, copper and fish. Spain's exports to Canada during the same period amounted to \$235 million, primarily in iron and steel products, transportation equipment, coffee, footwear, fruits and fruit products.

Potential areas for growth in Canadian exports to Spain include mining and other machinery; telecommunications and electronic equipment; transportation equipment and energy related equipment.

Direct investment in Spain by Can-

adian companies was estimated at \$160 million in 1980 in industries such as aluminum smelting, mining, paper, wine production, distilling, processed food products and petroleum exploration and production. Spanish investment in Canada was estimated at \$75 million in 1980 and consists of participation of Spanish state corporations in newsprint production and mineral exploration.

#### Arms control talks needed

Following his trip to Spain, Prime Minister Trudeau attended the NATO Summit in Bonn where he acted as honorary president of the meeting.

In his speech to the opening ceremony of the North Atlantic Council meeting, Mr. Trudeau told representatives from the 16 member nations to "work for a peaceful international order based on a high degree of mutual tolerance of differences. But until then we still need our security shield. The strength of the Warsaw Pact is great and growing, and the logic of our own security would seem to demand that the strength of our alliance should also be great and growing. Unfortunately, over the past years Soviet policies have made it imperative, on our side, to match Soviet military build-up. It is a sad fact that this decision appears to have been fundamentally in persuading Soviets to seriously resume discussions on arms limitations".

The Canadian Prime Minister said it

CP Wirephoto

was "in the interest of the West to negotiate arms control and disarmament with single-minded determination. We should not seek to link or couple non-military objectives with arms control and disarmament. However important the issues which merit discussion with members of the Warsaw Pact, and especially the Soviet Union, they must not be allowed to confuse or undermine our main objective: early achievement of nuclear arms limitations and reductions. Those are our main objectives. Any departure from that principle, in order to impose political or economic preconditions on arms control, runs the grave risk of raising doubts about our seriousness of purpose. For surely prevention of a nuclear arms race that could lead to mutual annihilation is the supreme goal, and must be pursued without precondition".

Mr. Trudeau said that strategic arms talks between the Soviet Union and the United States were "warmly welcomed". He added that negotiations for limitation of intermediate-range nuclear weapons should be "strongly pursued".

"In pursuing the alliance's relationship with the Soviet Union, and in implementing the alliance's program for peace in this nuclear age, we must not let slip any reasonable opportunity to bring about the control and reduction of arms and the relaxation of tensions," said the Prime Minister.

The final communiqué committed the alliance to:

- an improved East-West relationship through dialogue and negotiation;
- restricted Warsaw Pact access to western military technology;
- negotiation of a reduction in nuclear arsenals and conventional forces in NATO and the Warsaw Pact;
- maintenance of pressure on the Soviet Union and its allies to respect human rights and the freedom of movement for people and ideas;
- an undertaking to manage financial relations with Warsaw Pact countries on a sound economic basis, including commercial prudence in granting of export credits; and
- condemnation of international terrorism.

#### Yugoslav visit

During his visit to Yugoslavia, Prime Minister Trudeau met with President Petar Stambolic and Prime Minister Milka Planinc to discuss bilateral and multilateral issues.

Throughout the 1970s Canada's rela-

tionship with Yugoslavia has developed, enhanced by political consultations, a number of high level visits, bilateral co-operation in international fora and a moderate increase in trade.

In 1973, the two countries signed a trade agreement and followed up in 1979 with a foreign investment insurance agreement. The Canadian Export Development Corporation extended a \$500-million (U.S.) line of credit to Yugoslavia in August 1980.

The total bilateral trade turnover in 1981 reached \$111.1 million up from \$101.7 million in 1981. Of the 1981 figure, \$80.2 million represented Canadian exports with imports from Yugoslavia amounting to \$30.9 million. Major Canadian exports included wood pulp, iron ore, motor vehicles, asbestos, aircraft engines and parts, and pulpwood. Canadian imports from Yugoslavia were leather, furniture, machine tools and footwear.

Mr. Trudeau and his hosts emphasized the need to introduce more content into mutual co-operation especially in the economic field. They reaffirmed their

readiness to strengthen their efforts to expand their commercial exchanges and to establish long-term economic co-operation, particularly in the field of industry, energy and finance as well as in the context of joint co-operation in third countries.

While in Belgrade, Prime Minister Trudeau met with Canadian businessmen, laid a wreath at President Tito's tomb and planted a tree to signify Canadian-Yugoslav friendship.

Mr. Trudeau praised Yugoslavia for being truly non-aligned saying: "I express the hope that the non-aligned world remains and progresses in strength.... It is important to have a group of nations... who can look objectively without having ideological hangups."

At a lunch given by his Yugoslav hosts, Mr. Trudeau said Canada and Yugoslavia held similar views on many international issues including the absolute necessity of not only halting the arms race but of moving to actual disarmament.

Prime Minister Trudeau travelled to Lake Ohrid in the heart of Macedonia before returning to Canada.

### Canada and Cameroun sign pacts during presidential visit



Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan (seated left) and Cameroun's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Paul Dontsop (seated left) sign an agreement eliminating double taxation while Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau (standing left) and Cameroun's President Ahmadou Ahidjo (standing right) look on. The agreement was one of two signed during a four-day visit to Canada by the Camerounian president. The other agreement was for a \$100-million (U.S.) line of credit to be provided to Cameroun by the Canadian Export Development Corporation. During his visit Mr. Ahidjo held talks with other members of the Canadian Cabinet and met with Premier René Lévesque during a visit to Quebec.

Dagmar Galt

## Fossil hunters dig for dinosaur bones in Alberta's badlands



*The Alberta badlands' prehistoric past draws dinosaur enthusiasts.*

Specimens of dinosaurs from Alberta's badlands can be found in 30 institutions around the world and the search for fossil keys to the dinosaur species and their fate continues in Alberta.

Geologist George Dawson's discovery of a dinosaur bone in Alberta's badlands in 1873 started the search for the prehistoric creatures.

The first fossil hunters were Canadians working for the Geological Survey of Canada. The search mushroomed in 1909 when a rancher from Manitoba's Red Deer River Valley announced during a visit to the American Museum of Natural History in New York that he had found fossil bones on his land.

Barnum Brown, a major collector for the museum, headed west to begin the golden years of dinosaur collecting — from 1910 to 1917. "It was the heyday of collecting," said Richard Fox, who set up the University of Alberta paleontology department in 1965.

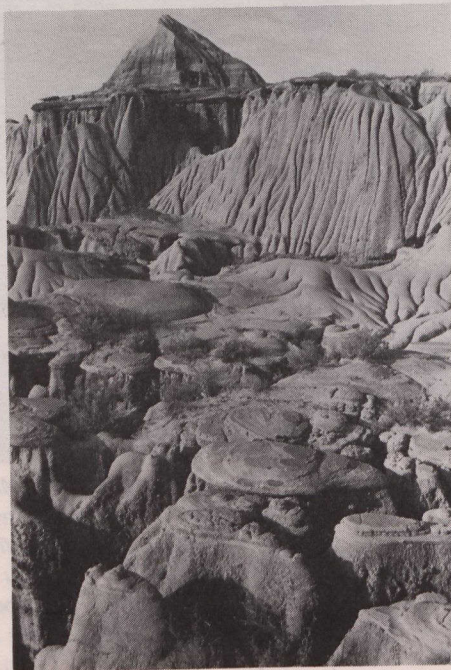
New species were unearthed almost yearly in what is considered the second richest dinosaur bed in the world, next to an inaccessible area in Mongolia.

Fearful that Canadians would be left out, the Geological Survey sought help from C.H. Sternberg who, with his three sons, dominated Canadian dinosaur collecting for a few decades. They unearthed some of the best specimens in collections first owned by the Geological Survey and later by the National Museum of Canada

and the Royal Ontario Museum. Between 1914 and 1928, more than 200 major specimens were excavated in Alberta.

Some rivalry between collectors developed but Loris Russell — the last living collector from the period — said competition was friendly. Russell, 77, has retired from the Royal Ontario Museum but retains his interest in dinosaurs.

Interest in and money for dinosaur hunting waned after the initial flurry of



*The badlands, with their unique formations, contain dinosaur fossils.*

activity. The First World War, the Depression and the fact that major institutions had as many dinosaurs as they wanted were factors.

The Alberta government finally started thinking about assembling its own collection in the 1960s. The best dinosaur collections are still in Toronto, Ottawa and outside the country, but many people predict the revived dinosaur craze will reverse the situation.

Despite the harvests of the early 1900s there are still restricted areas in Dinosaur Provincial Park where bones are quite numerous.

Six major excavations took place in and around the park last summer and the Alberta government announced last year that it would spend \$27.4 million to build a paleontology museum and research centre in Drumheller.

Chris McGowan, head of vertebrate paleontology at the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto, estimates that in five to ten years Alberta will have one of the biggest collections and "one of world prominence".

Dave Spalding, interpretive planner for the Paleontological Museum and Research Institute in Edmonton, said ideas being discussed for the Drumheller museum include large-scale walk-through dioramas.

## Canada hosts cattle conference

The Canadian Jersey Cattle Club will host the tenth World Jersey Bureau Conference in Edmonton, August 27 to September 2.

Representatives from Australia, New Zealand, Britain, the United States, Denmark, South Africa and India have pre-registered for the conference. Among these is the royal herdsman for the British royal family's large herd of Jersey cattle.

About 300 foreign buyers of Jersey breeding stock are expected to visit Canada during the conference and participate in pre- and post-conference tours. The tours will include visits to Jersey farms and shows in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia to help promote the sale of Canadian breeding stock.

In addition to a \$25 000 grant, Agriculture Canada has donated calves from the National Showcase Herd to help raise funds for the conference and will host a barbecue for the delegates at the Central Experimental Farm in Ottawa.

## Military bids fond farewell to Lahr Lord Mayor

Captain Marsha Dorge, writing in the *Sentinel*, 1982/2, reports that in the 15 years since the forces established a Canadian community in Lahr, Germany, there have been eight base commanders. Until recently, there has been only one Oberbürgermeister.

An Oberbürgermeister, she explains, is a lord mayor, who, as the only municipal political chief executive truly elected by the German people, is extremely important. Working with the municipal council, he is responsible for the administration of the city.

### Monthly meetings

Lahr's Oberbürgermeister is also important to the Canadian military establishment there. Monthly meetings between the Oberbürgermeister and Lahr's base commander are the key to the resolution of any difficulties resulting from the stationing of a large Canadian garrison in a foreign country. Their interpersonal relationship is a vital link in German-Canadian co-operation.

To thousands of Canadians who have been stationed in the Black Forest city, Oberbürgermeister has always meant Dr. Philipp Brucker, who retired recently after 20 years in the executive post.

General Ramsey Withers, Chief of Defence Staff and a former commander of Canadian Forces Europe, was among

70 guests who attended a farewell dinner in Dr. Brucker's honour at Canadian Forces Base Lahr.

On behalf of the Governor General, General Withers thanked Dr. Brucker for his assistance and friendship to the Canadian Forces — a friendship which has fostered an abiding harmony between Canadians and the people of Lahr.

The gathering, referred to by General Withers as "a well-established, very special international community", included Klaus Goldschlag, Canada's Ambassador to Germany, Lieutenant General Donald Laubman, as former commander of the First Canadian Air Division and Canadian Forces Europe, previous base commanders, former commanders of the Canadian army brigade and air group, and a number of Dr. Brucker's former colleagues.

In his remarks to the gathering, Dr. Brucker said he had pledged, to assist in the task of getting people to know one another better across national boundaries and to assist in giving peace a chance. The stationing of the Canadian garrison in Lahr, he said, gave him the opportunity to carry out his wish.

Of Canadian hospitality and humanity shown to him and his family during his friendship with Canadians in Lahr, he said, "Such things reach out far beyond NATO treaties and politics".

## Canada-Malta insurance pact

A bilateral foreign investment insurance agreement, designed to foster increased trade and investment between Canada and Malta, was signed recently in Valletta by Canada's High Commissioner to Malta J.E. Ghislain Hardy and the Acting Secretary to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Malta Edwin A. Causon.

The agreement facilitates insurance of investments under the Export Development Corporation's investment insurance program which insures Canadian investors against loss of their overseas investments by reason of political actions in the host country.

Canada has signed 30 similar agreements with countries in Asia, Africa, the Caribbean, Europe and the Pacific. Negotiations continue with 16 other nations.

## Transfusion experts meet in Ottawa

The Council of Europe Expert Committee on Blood Transfusion and Immunohaematology met in Ottawa May 17-20 — the first time their committee has met outside Europe.

All 21 nations of the Council of Europe have delegates on the Committee, which this year is celebrating its twentieth anniversary.

The agenda included discussions of histocompatibility, of techniques for freezing bone marrow and for preserving blood cells, and of reports on new developments in blood products and re-agents.

Before a transfusion is made, the blood of both donor and recipient must be cross-matched to make sure the cells of each are compatible. Donor blood is also tested for the presence of infective agents such as hepatitis. Quick and accurate immunological laboratory tests are therefore vital to the success of transfusions.

Blood for transfusions can be kept up to 21 days. Blood keeps longer if frozen but, although technically feasible, it is not economical to freeze large quantities. Researchers are seeking easier ways to preserve blood indefinitely.

Nine Canadian observers were at the meeting. The United States, Finland, the World Health Organization, the League of Red Cross Societies, the International Society of Blood Transfusion and the Order of Malta were also expected to send observers.



Master Corporal Margaret Reid photo

A distinguished group of former Air Division and Canadian Forces Europe commanders recently said farewell to Dr. Philipp Brucker (centre) in Lahr. (Left to right): Major General François Richard, Commander Canadian Forces Europe; Major General (retired) James Hanna; Lieutenant General Charles Belzile, Commander Mobile Command; Dr. Brucker; General Ramsey Withers, Chief of Defence Staff; Lieutenant General (retired) Duncan McAlpine; and Lieutenant General (retired) Donald Laubman.

## German industrialists tour Canadian businesses

Representatives of 11 companies from the Federal Republic of Germany were in Canada from May 20 to June 4 to gain first-hand knowledge of Canadian industrial capabilities.

Kraus Maffei of Munich, the company that supplied Canada with the *Leopard* tank, its main sub-contractors and associated companies are now in a better position to locate Canadian companies to bid on various manufactured product requirements to fulfil the offset agreement between Kraus Maffei and the Canadian government.

Kraus Maffei committed itself to place at least \$115 million over ten years in offset purchases in Canada when the Canadian Armed Forces bought 130 *Leopard* tanks in 1976. The company, however, has already satisfied 75 per cent of its obligations under this program, with the purchase of \$86 million of Canadian manufactured goods and services.

The cross-Canada tour, said a spokesman for the Department of External Affairs, was "highly successful".

## Firms supply earth stations to U.S.

Two Canadian companies have been chosen to supply satellite earth-station equipment to United Satellite Television in the United States.

General Instrument of New York has announced that its Canadian subsidiary General Instrument of Toronto and SED of Saskatoon are supplying earth-station design services and components to General Instrument, which is investing in the United Satellite Television venture. The U.S. market is expected to demand large numbers of these earth stations over the next two years. General Instrument also announced that it has given its Canadian subsidiary, with SED, the world product mandate for supply of these earth stations.

The earth stations will receive signals from satellites operating in the 14/12 gigahertz frequency bands. Because high-powered satellites — pioneered by Canada with its *Hermes* satellite — can deliver signals in these bands, the receiving dishes can be as small as one metre or less in diameter.

In a related development, GTE Satellite Corporation of the U.S. signed an agreement recently with Telesat Canada

for access to ten of Telesat's *Anik C-1* transponders (see *Canada Weekly* dated March 17, 1982). The agreement, which is subject to Canadian and United States government regulatory approvals would enable United Satellite Television to deliver four channels of basic television and pay-TV programming for use by cable systems, MATV systems and direct transmission in rural areas. The service would be delivered *via* a scrambled signal requiring a special decoder.

## Scientists study space situation

Scientists and researchers from around the world gathered in Ottawa for the twenty-fourth annual Committee on Space Research Conference held from May 17 to June 2.

The Committee on Space Research (COSPAR) is concerned with basic research on space, using instruments aboard rockets, satellites and balloons. Thirteen international scientific unions and the national institutions of some 35 member nations make up COSPAR. The conference included 200 half-day working sessions with much of this activity revolving around the fifth International Symposium on Solar-Terrestrial Physics, which examines how sun and earth interact.

Amongst other things, COSPAR delegates discussed: processes behind the northern lights; the "solar wind" that



Dr. L. Kerwin, president of the National Research Council of Canada (left) listens to J.F. Denisse, president of COSPAR and a member of France's *l'Académie des sciences* (right), at the opening session.

streams outward at all times from the sun; the sun itself, now in a period of strong activity; and how artificial satellites and other spacecraft may change the delicate environment of near-space. They also examined air circulation in the earth's atmosphere as observed from space.

## Nutrition information provided

Agriculture Canada and Health and Welfare Canada have set up service that will provide information on the nutritional content of Canadian foods.

The data for the Canadian Nutrient File was compiled from the Nutrition Canada Survey and updated data from the United States Department of Agriculture. The information, placed on a computer tape, provides a complete nutrient profile for many foods available on the market.

## Sophisticated package

The file is a sophisticated package of information that will be revised constantly so it reflects the most current data.

There are now about 3 200 foods in the Canadian Nutrient File, and about 84 000 nutrient analyses have been carried out on these foods.

Care is being taken by researchers in making their analyses to ensure that the differences between Canadian and American foods is taken into account. Owing to different grading systems, for example, fat levels in beef differ.

It is expected that the tape will be used mainly by food and nutrition researchers, food manufacturers and food processors, and by hospital dietitians who need to know if the diets they design are providing all the necessary nutrients to their patients. The tape will provide only the data and users of the information will be required to develop their own programs.

## Requests led to listing

The initial decision to compile a complete listing of foods and their nutrients was made in 1979 in response to numerous requests received by the federal government for up-to-date information.

At the same time, the U.S. Department of Agriculture was issuing a new, updated version of its *Handbook No. 8*, a catalogue of foods and their nutritional values. That information is still being supplemented, and as it becomes available the Canadian Nutrient File will be updated as well.

# News of the arts

## Short film prizes presented

Nine Canadian short films by independent film-makers were winners at the Canadian Independent Short Film Showcase and received the awards including cheques for \$2 500 at the annual Golden Reel luncheon in Toronto recently.

The competition is sponsored by the Canada Council and supported by the commercial film industry.

More than 50 short films were submitted in the nationwide competition and assessed by a jury which included National Film Board of Canada animators Don Arioli and Caroline Leaf, Vancouver film-maker Philip Boros and president of Warner Brothers Canada Irving Stern.

The winners were: Stella Goulet, Quebec City for *Pic et Pic et Contredanse*; Jacques Holender, Toronto, for *Echoes*; Michael Mills, Montreal, for *History of the World in 3 Minutes Flat*; Ron Mann and David Fine, Toronto, for *The Only Game in Town*; Kevin Sullivan, Toronto, for *Megan Carey*; Scott Barrie, Toronto, for *Footsteps*; John Penhall, Vancouver, for *For the Next 60 Seconds*; Katherine Li, Vancouver, for *Tearing*; and Wolf Ruck and David Murray, Toronto, for *Winning*.

## New conductor appointed to Ottawa orchestra

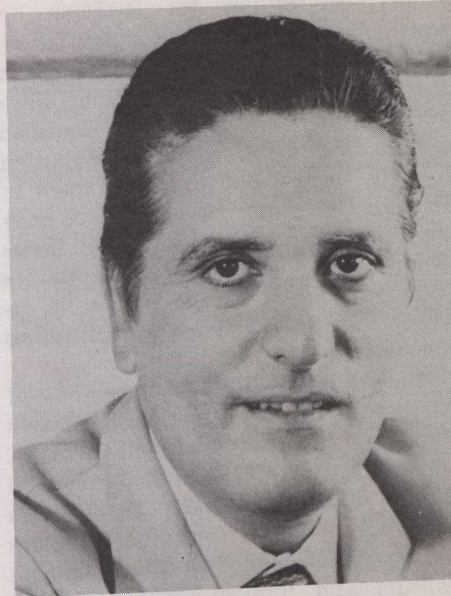
Pianist, conductor and composer Franco Mannino has been appointed principal conductor and artistic adviser of the National Arts Centre Orchestra in Ottawa.

Maestro Mannino, a native of Palermo, Italy, replaces outgoing conductor Mario Bernardi, who has been with the orchestra for 13 years. Mr. Mannino's appointment takes effect in September and will run for two years.

"In accepting this special assignment with an orchestra I consider to be the best of its kind in the world," said Mannino, "I am very conscious of my responsibility for continuing the high level of success achieved under the direction of Maestro Mario Bernardi. I look forward to contributing to the musical life of Canada, and in particular to participating in the development of contemporary Canadian music and young conductors and soloists."

## Opens new concert season

The National Arts Centre Orchestra has already been conducted by Mannino on



Maestro Franco Mannino

National Arts Centre

four previous occasions and he was announced to open the 1982-83 concert season at the arts centre in three of the four orchestral series of programs. He will work with the orchestra for ten weeks during the season conducting the orchestra both in concert in Ottawa and in the Festival Ottawa opera season during the summer. He will also lead the orchestra on a short tour of Quebec and for three concerts in the new concert hall in Toronto.

During the 1983-84 season, Maestro Mannino is engaged for 14 weeks including a second opera.

As artistic adviser Mannino will collaborate with the director of the National Arts Centre's music department Costa Pilavachi, on the orchestra's programming, the selection of guest conductors and soloists, the commissioning of new music, touring and recording.

**Renowned pianist, composer, conductor**  
Since his first public appearance as a pianist at the age of 16 in 1940, Franco Mannino has enjoyed widespread success and been awarded many prestigious musical prizes.

He made his conducting *début* in 1955 and has performed with orchestras and in opera houses throughout Europe as well as in North and South America, Egypt and South Africa, Israel, the Philippines, China and Japan. In recent years, he has been invited to conduct the Leningrad Philharmonic in the U.S.S.R., the Cleveland Orchestra in the United States and l'Orchestre symphonique de Québec in Canada. He has led the Maggio Musicale Orchestra of Florence,

Italy on an extensive tour of major centres in the United States and served as artistic director of the San Carlo Opera House in Naples, Italy.

Mannino has composed ten operas and several works for piano, chamber ensembles and symphony orchestras. He is also renowned as a composer, arranger and conductor of film scores, notably Visconti's *Death in Venice* and *The Innocent*.

As a conductor and pianist, Mannino has recorded extensively for RCA, EMI, Phillips, Melodiya and Angelicum.

## CBC radio in the U.S.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) and National Public Radio (NPR) are in the midst of a one-year experiment which is providing Canadian current affairs programs across the United States.

Fifteen NPR stations are carrying CBC's *As It Happens* while 15 stations are broadcasting *Sunday Morning*. Both programs are being distributed over the facilities of Minnesota Public Radio to the NPR domestic satellite network.

The experiment resulted from an agreement signed by CBC and NPR to distribute the programs on a selected basis across the United States. The study is intended to examine the audience potential and distribution possibilities of highly topical current affairs programs in the United States. The CBC expects that these programs will be forerunners in a continuing series of exchanges with public broadcasters in the United States, particularly Minnesota Public Radio.

The following stations are carrying the program *Sunday Morning*: KLON-FM, Long Beach; KALW-FM, San Francisco; WOI-FM, Ames, Iowa; WSUI-AM, Iowa City; WBKY-FM, Lexington; WFPL-FM, Louisville; KSJN-AM, St. Paul/Minneapolis; KCMW-FM, Warrensburg, Missouri; WNYC-AM, New York City; WRVO-FM, Oswego, New York; WOUB-AM, Athens, Ohio; WMUB-FM, Oxford, Ohio; WUWM-FM, Milwaukee.

These stations are broadcasting *As It Happens*: KUSC-FM, Los Angeles; KALW-FM, San Francisco; KCSM-FM, San Mateo; WOI-FM, Ames, Iowa; WSUI-AM, Iowa City; KBKY-FM, Lexington; WFPL-FM, Louisville; KSJN-AM, St. Paul/Minneapolis; KIOS-FM, Omaha, Nebraska; WAMC-FM, Albany; WBFO-FM, Buffalo; WNYC-AM, New York City; WRVO-FM, Oswego, New York; WOUB-AM, Athens, Ohio; and KBPS-AM, Portland, Oregon.

## News briefs

The total quantity of crude oil licensed in 1981 by the National Energy Board was 59.6 million cubic metres. Eastern Canadian refiners received licences for 42.3 million cubic metres of this total, while 17.2 million cubic metres were licensed for export to the United States. Of this latter amount, 5 million cubic metres were licensed for crude oil exchanges (involving no net export of oil from Canada), 6.3 million cubic metres involved exports of foreign-origin oil, and 5.8 million cubic metres represented licensed quantities of Canadian-origin oil for export.

An Ontario mission recently participated in SITEV Europe '82, the world's leading automotive exhibition held in Geneva, Switzerland. Last year's mission from Ontario to SITEV Europe displayed products to 30 000 buyers from 45 countries and reported on-the-spot sales of \$1 million plus projected sales of more than \$20 million. This year the Ontario Ministry of Industry and Trade provided an information booth and an exhibit available for use by Ontario autoparts manufacturers.

Canada has awarded 26 grants, totalling \$104 734 to assist or support research and activities related to labour. The grants are directed at increasing the knowledge of Canadian labour matters and at stimulating greater interest in this field among established Canadian scholars and graduate students. Grants were also awarded for projects in support of departmental objectives in the labour field. Recipients of these grants include unions, universities, research institutions, associations and individuals with demonstrated capabilities in the field of labour affairs.

The federal and New Brunswick government have signed an agreement to further energy conservation in the province. The agreement is for funding of the National Energy Audit Program (NEAP) which is part of the National Energy Program. Under the program the federal government will contribute \$2.8 million while the New Brunswick government will provide \$720 000. NEAP provides several services designed to promote energy conservation by industrial, commercial and institutional organizations.

A University of British Columbia professor has been named the William Lyon MacKenzie King visiting professor of Canadian Studies for 1982-83 by the Uni-

versity Consortium for Research on North America (Harvard-Brandeis-Tufts). Professor Alan Cairns, who has taught at the University of British Columbia since 1963, will teach courses in Canadian politics and the Canadian Constitution for the Department of Government at Harvard University. He will also co-chair the Seminar on Canadian-United States Relations at the university's Centre for International Affairs and pursue his research on the Canadian constitutional debate.

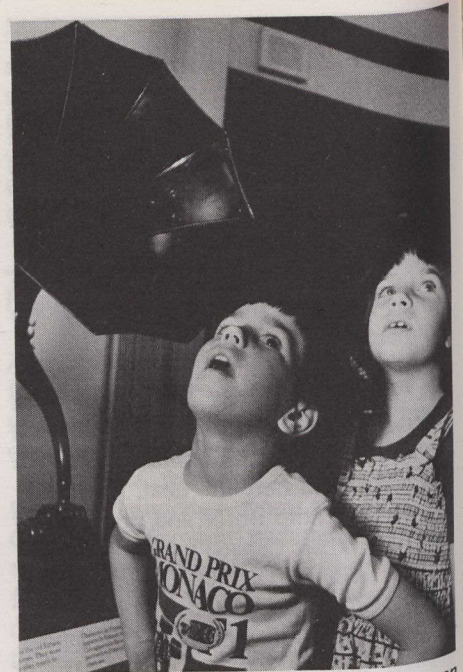
Inniskillin Wines Incorporated of Niagara-On-The-Lake, Ontario has begun shipping its wine to France and Germany. In France, Inniskillin will be represented by F. Chauvenet, Nuits St. Georges Burgundy and in Germany by Dr. Hans Müssig, Partenstein. The initial shipment will be sold through Chauvenet's 150 salespersons across France and to restaurants through Chauvenet's associated company Louis Max of Paris.

Northern Telecom Limited of Montreal is one of four international electronics and telecommunications companies that have been invited to submit bids on plans to upgrade Norway's telephone service by the late 1980s. The project will involve installation of 500 000 telephones and replacement of many existing switching stations with digital equipment.

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada has completed its purchase of Massachusetts Financial Services Company, one of the largest and oldest U.S. investment management firms. Sun Life said the acquisition of MFS would accelerate its expansion in the U.S. by giving the company access to more than 30 000 sales representatives.

Eight natural gas utilities in British Columbia and Ontario will receive more than \$20 million in federal funding this year to help finance the cost of expanding gas distribution systems to new market areas. A total of \$5.2 million will be made available to British Columbia to finance 44 gas projects, while Ontario is scheduled to receive up to \$15 million to help finance 159 projects. Customer additions in both provinces are expected to displace more than 76 000 cubic metres of oil (or close to 500 000 barrels) over the next ten years.

Minister of State for Trade Edward C. Lumley has announced that the Export Development Corporation (EDC) has signed a \$65-million (U.S.) financing agreement to support a sale by Canadian exporters to Petralgas Chemicals NZ Limited of New Zealand. The EDC fi-



Igor, 6 and Daphne Jurgens, 7, cast an ear to the horn of an antique record player during International Museums Day events at the National Museum of Man and the National Museum of Natural Sciences at the Victoria Building.

nancing supports the supply of capital goods and engineering services in connection with the construction of a 1 080 tonne a day, natural gas-based chemical methanol plant at Waitara, Taranaki, North Island, New Zealand, adjacent to the Maui natural gas field.

The Montreal Alouette Football team of the Canadian Football League has been withdrawn from the league and a new franchise has been awarded to a group headed by Montreal businessman Charles Bronfman. The new team, which will be located in Montreal, will be called the Concordes.

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

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

# Canada

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