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Williamsburg Summit – Mr. Trudeau ^{pleased} with outcome, 1

Mr. MacEachen to Bangkok ASEAN ^{meeting} and S. Asian countries, 3

Major facelift for Vancouver harbour-^{front} development, 3

^{Cana}da's arm in space pulls in a special NASA award, 4

^{Canadian} relief to Lebanon, 4

Rental vacancy rate improves, 4

Radio Canada International brings ^{Canada}'s message to the world, 5

Support for peace initiatives in Central America, 6

^{Canada-}West Germany science and ^{technology} meeting, 6

^{Offshore} oil exploration, 6

News of the arts – art exhibit, sport collection, arts brief, 7

News briefs, 8

this



In remarks following the Williamsburg Economic Summit last month, Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau said, "We are very happy with the outcome. We were determined to make sure that high real interest rates and the question of inflation and unemployment and the rate of growth were right up front – and they were."

The Prime Minister was one of the leaders of the seven major industrialized democracies who pledged in the final declaration issued on May 30, to work together to reduce inflation, interest rates and excessive government spending.

President Ronald Reagan of the United States, the host country, greeted on May 28, Italian Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani; Japanese Prime Minister Yusuhiro Nakasone; West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl; British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher; French President François Mitterrand; President Gaston Thorn of the European Economic Community, who also participated, and Mr. Trudeau.

Accompanying the Canadian Prime Minister were Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan J. MacEachen and Finance Minister Marc Lalonde, who commented that Canada's domestic policy would not be changed as a result of the conference. He suggested that the Canadian government believed it was practising the policies stated in the final declaration. "I think," said Mr. Lalonde, "for us it's a matter of keeping a tight ship and pursuing the policies we have announced in the budget."

Final declaration

Following is the text of the final joint statement of the Williamsburg Summit:

"Our nations are united in their dedication to democracy, individual freedom, creativity, moral purpose, human dignity and personal and cultural develop-

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ment. It is to preserve, sustain and extend these shared values that our prosperity is important.

"The recession has put our societies through a severe test, but they have proved resilient. Significant success has been achieved in reducing inflation and interest rates, there have been improvements in productivity and we now clearly see signs of recovery.

"Nevertheless, the industrialized democracies continue to face the challenge of ensuring that the recovery materializes and endures, in order to reverse a decade of cumulative inflation and reduce unemployment. We must all focus on achieving and maintaining low inflation and reducing interest rates from their present too-high levels.

"We renew our commitment to reduce structural budget deficits, in particular by limiting the growth of expenditures.

"We recognize that we must act together and that we must pursue a balanced set of policies that take into account and exploit relationships between growth, trade and finance in order that recovery may spread to all countries, developed and developing alike.

Commitment to reduce deficits

"In pursuance of these objectives, we have agreed as follows:

"(1) Our governments will pursue appropriate monetary and budgetary policies that will be conducive to low inflation, reduced interest rates, higher productive investment and greater employment opportunities, particularly for the young.

"(2) The consultation process initiated at Versailles will be enhanced to promote convergence of economic performance in our economies and greater stability of exchange rates, on the lines indicated in an annex of this declaration. We agree to pursue closer consultations on policies affecting exchange markets and on market conditions. While retaining our freedom to operate independently, we are willing to undertake co-ordinated intervention in exchange markets in instances where it is agreed that such intervention would be helpful.

"(3) We commit ourselves to halting protectionism and, as recovery proceeds, to reverse it by dismantling trade barriers. We intend to consult within appropriate existing forms on ways to implement and monitor this commitment. We shall give impetus to resolving current trade problems. We will actively pursue the current work programs in the General



Prime Minister Trudeau (front) and US President Reagan arrive in Williamsburg for the 1983 Economic Summit.

Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), including trade and services in high technology products. We should work to achieve further trade liberalization negotiations in the GATT, with particular emphasis on expanding trade with and among developing countries. We have agreed to continue consultations on pro-

What is the Summit?

Economic Summit meetings began in 1975 on the initiative of the French President and have convened yearly since then. They bring together the heads of state and government of the seven major industrialized democracies - Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, Britain and the United States. The President of the Commission of European Communities also participates (as does the Community presidency) in discussions of matters over which the Community has competence for the European participants. Previous Summits were held in Rambouillet (1975), Puerto Rico (1976), London (1977), Bonn (1978), Tokyo (1979), Venice (1980), Ottawa (1981) and Versailles (1982).

posals for a new negotiating round in the GATT.

Discussions give confidence

"(4) We view with concern the international financial situation and especially the debt burdens of many developing nations. We agree to a strategy based on effective adjustment and development policies by debtor nations; adequate private and official financing; more open markets; and worldwide economic recovery. We will seek early ratification of the increases in resources for the International Monetary Fund and the General Arrangements to Borrow. We encourage closer co-operation and timely sharing of information among countries and the international institutions, in particular between the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), and the GATT.

"(5) We have invited ministers of finance, in consultation with the managing director of the IMF, to define the conditions for improving the international monetary system, and to consider the part which might, in due course, be played in the process by a high-level international monetary conference.

"(6) The weight of the recession has fallen very heavily on developing countries, and we are deeply concerned about their recovery. Restoring sound economic growth while keeping our markets open is crucial. Special attention will be given to the flow of resources, in particular official development assistance, to poorer countries, and for food and energy production, both bilaterally and through appropriate international institutions. We reaffirm our commitments to provide agreed funding levels for the International Development Association. We welcome the openness to dialogue which the developing countries evinced at the recent conferences of the Non-aligned Movement in New Delhi and the Group of 77 in Buenos Aires, and we share their commitment to engage with understanding and co-operation in the forthcoming meeting of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in Belgrade.

"(7) We are agreed upon the need to encourage both the development of advanced technology and the public acceptance of its role in promoting growth, employment and trade. We have noted with approval the Working Group on Technology, Growth and Unemployment (Continued on P. 8)

Volume 11, No. 24 June 15, 1983

Mr. MacEachen to Bangkok ASEAN meeting and S. Asian countries

Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan J. MacEachen, will attend the annual Post-Ministerial Meeting of ASEAN Foreign Ministers with Dialogue Partners in Bangkok on June 27 and 28.

ASEAN, which came into existence as a regional organization in 1967, comprises Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. The Association has established formal relations or "dialogues" with six partners (Australia, Canada, the European Community, Japan, New Zealand and the United States). This annual meeting comprises a series of individual and collective meetings between the five ASEAN foreign ministers and their six counterparts representing the dialogue partners.

The importance of ASEAN to Canada

was recently underlined by the visit to the region of the Prime Minister in January. The ASEAN countries, with their high rates of economic growth, offer opportunities for increased trade and economic co-operation with Canada. They are also making a significant contribution to regional peace and stability, playing a key role in the search for a peaceful settlement to the problem of Cambodia since 1979 when Vietnamese troops invaded and occupied the country. Canada has supported ASEAN initiatives on Cambodia and provided assistance for the relief and resettlement of Indochina refugees arriving in ASEAN countries.

While the problem of Vietnam's continuing occupation of Cambodia is expected to be a major topic of discussion at the Bangkok meetings, other important international and regional issues, both political and economic, will be discussed. The ministerial level political discussions will also provide an opportunity for Canada and ASEAN to review their economic co-operation as a follow-up to the recent inaugural meeting among officials of the Canada-ASEAN Joint Co-operation Committee which Mr. MacEachen opened in Ottawa on April 26.

South Asian countries

From Bangkok, Mr. MacEachen will visit three South Asian countries, where he will have an opportunity for consultations on a variety of bilateral and multilateral issues. He will be in Sri Lanka from June 29 - July 3, India from July 3-6 and Pakistan from July 6-8.

In Sri Lanka, he will attend ceremonies marking the completion of Canada's largest single aid project in Asia, the Maduru Oya dam and reservoir complex.

Major facelift for Vancouver harbourfront development

Canada Place, the \$137 million Vancouver waterfront development that will include the Canadian pavilion at Expo 86, is expected to draw visitors from all over the world.

Canada Place is to be opened as part of two major celebrations – Expo 86 and Vancouver's centenary. But the impact of the federally funded project will reach far beyond 1986.

The development, to be constructed between 1983 and 1986, will include in addition to the Canadian pavilion, a cruise ship terminal, a hotel and an international trade centre (both to be financed by the private sector), a public plaza and other amenities. The Canadian pavilion. following Expo 86, will become Vancouver's trade and convention centre.

Expo 86 update

Spain has become the sixteenth nation to participate in the 1986 World Exposition on Transportation and Related Communications – Expo 86 – to be held in Vancouver from May 2 to October 13. The 15 other flags now flying at Expo headquarters are those of Britain, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Kenya, Senegal, Dominica, St. Vincent, Montserrat, United States, Peru, Indonesia, Australia, France, the Ivory Coast, and the host nation, Canada. The centre, with 25 meeting rooms, exhibition space of 16 598 square metres, and banquet accommodation for more than 5 000 people, will allow Vancouver to compete for major international conventions and trade exhibitions.

Public place

In addition, Canada Place will open the waterfront areas to the public for the first time in decades with a large plaza, two promenade levels with view areas, a series of restaurants and shops, an outdoor entertainment area and an IMAX theatre. It is expected to become as active and colourful as San Francisco's Fisherman's Wharf.

The striking design of Canada Place is the product of a joint venture team of three firms of architects: Musson Cattell and Partners and Downs-Archambault, Vancouver and Zeidler Roberts Partnership, Toronto. Based on a marine theme, its shape suggests a prow thrusting into Burrard Inlet, a roofline of sails catching the wind and the superstructure of an



Canada Place is to include a cruise ship terminal and the Canadian pavilion at Expo 86. The pavilion will subsequently be converted to Vancouver's trade and convention centre.

ocean liner. The site for Canada Place is Pier B-C, a parallelogram 335 metres long and 101 metres wide, at the north foot of Burrard Street.

Although the convention centre will not open until 1987, meetings have already been booked with enquiries about space dating up to 1992.

The Canada Place cruise ship facility is expected to have an impact on tourism in Vancouver. Warren S. Titus, chairman of the Royal Viking Line, recently noted that the number of cruise ship visits in the west coast port had quadrupled over the past decade. In 1983, there will be 194 arrivals accommodating an estimated 180 000 passengers. At Canada Place five cruise ships will be able to dock.

Special theatre

Another feature of Canada Place will be an IMAX theatre, which was one of the great crowd-pleasers at the 1982 World's Fair in Knoxville, Tennessee.

IMAX, a Canadian motion picture system, can project images ten times the size of the conventional 35 millimetre movie frame. The eyeball-shaped IMAX theatre positions screen and audience so the image fills 50 to 130 per cent of the viewers' field of vision. This visual impact, combined with audiencesurrounding stereophonic sound, produces "total involvement" cinema, seeming to draw the viewer into the picture.

Canada's arm in space pulls in a special NASA award

Dave McAninch of the Canadian Department of Supply and Services is the recipient of a special award from the United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for his role in the remote manipulator system project, the product of which, Canada's arm in space, has become an integral subsystem of the US space shuttle program.

As senior science procurement manager (space sciences), Mr. McAninch was a member of the team set up at the National Research Council (NRC) as contract management for the project.

The Certificate of Appreciation given to Mr. McAninch from the Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas, marks the first time that NASA has presented the award to a non-scientific Canadian government officer.

Canadian participation

Canada's involvement in the program



Dave McAninch demonstrates a model in the scale of 1:15 of the space arm at the National Research Council.

began in the early 1970s when NRC agreed to design, develop and deliver to NASA the remote manipulator, or space arm. It also agreed to supply test and simulation facilities to be used as a design tool and for astronaut training, spare parts, ground support equipment and engineering support services.

In 1974, a project management team was formed at the NRC comprising NRC scientists, representatives of the DSS Science Branch and the Department of Communications and contracted-out personnel.

"When I joined the group in 1977," says Mr. McAninch, "the contractor was completing the engineering model testing stage and was commencing the fabrication of the qualifications and flight models."

From the project's conception until the final verification of the system in space, contracts awarded to Spar Aerospace Ltd. totalled about \$100 million.

"A project of this size and complexity is not without its problems," said Mr. McAninch. "Improvements and design changes made along the way required constant configuration management and cost control. There were a host of things to be done: reviews, approval of modifications, cost analysis, negotiations and many more."

Canadian relief to Lebanon

"In recognition of the valuable and unique role which the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) plays in Lebanon, Canada will further support its activities with a grant of \$300 000," Allan J. MacEachen, Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs announced May 25. The funds will be provided to the ICRC through the International Humanitarian Assistance (IHA) program of the Canadian International Development Agency.

The ICRC will use the funds for a variety of activities including such traditional services as the protection of victims of conflict; visits to prisoners and detainees to assure their proper treatment; the tracing of missing persons and the transmission of family messages, as well as for the provision of basic medical and relief assistance to victims of the conflict. Up to \$100 000 of the grant will be specially earmarked for support of a Canadian surgical team at Baalbeck Hospital.

Through the IHA program, Canada has provided \$3.05 million in response to appeals to provide relief: ICRC (\$1 million); UNICEF (\$950 000); the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (\$950 000); and the World Council of Churches (\$150 000).

Rental vacancy rate improves

The availability of housing for rent continues to improve in most parts of Canada, according to Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

The national vacancy rate – the proportion of units available to be rented – rose to 3.1 in April, the highest level since October 1979, when it stood at 3.2. The rate indicates that slightly more than three units out of every 100 surveyed in April were vacant.

A vacancy rate of about 3 or 4 per cent is generally considered sufficient to allow the market to work normally.

The highest rates in the country are in Calgary (13.4) and Edmonton (8.3), both in Alberta, where vacancies are becoming a problem.

Cities that have improved their rates in the past six months include: Halifax, Nova Scotia (2.6); Saint John, New Brunswick (4.0); Kitchener, Ontario (3.0); the St. Catharines-Niagara area, Ontario (3.0); and Regina, Saskatchewan (2.8).

Volume 11, No. 24 June 15, 1983

Radio Canada International brings Canada's message to the world



Radio Canada International (RCI), the world service of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC), represents the voice of Canada to millions of people round the globe.

Canada began shortwave broadcasting in February 1945, as a service to Canadian soldiers in Europe. Originally funded by a special grant from Parliament and administered by the CBC, responsibility for all aspects of the international service was turned over to the corporation by order-in-council in 1968. Four years later the name was officially changed to Radio Canada International, and in May 1980 the current mandate was approved by the CBC board of directors.

It directed RCI "to provide a program service designed to attract an international audience, with the purpose of further developing international awareness of Canada and the Canadian identity by distributing, through shortwave and other means, programs which reflect the realities and quality of Canadian life and culture, Canada's national interests and policies, and the spectrum of Canadian viewpoints on national and international affairs".

While recognizing broadcasting to foreign audiences as its primary objective, RCI was also called upon to broadcast programs "to the growing number of Canadians abroad, in recognition of their need for more Canadian news and information".

Compared to other services of its kind, RCI operates on a very small scale. Its annual budget of slightly over \$12 million (out of a total CBC budget of almost \$800 million) is roughly one-tenth that of the BBC's World Service. According to 1980 figures, the most recent available, RCI has only six transmitters (located in Sackville, New Brunswick), compared to the Voice of America's 110, and broadcasts just 175 hours a week, while the British and the Americans are on the air for 734 hours and 868 hours respectively.

Five areas covered

At the moment, RCI shortwave programming is directed at six "target areas" – Eastern and Western Europe, Africa, North America, Latin America and the Caribbean – the last added on May 1. The RCI newsroom is unlike any other in Canada. A staff of 22 people turns out 43 newscasts daily in a total of 11 languages: English, French, Russian, Polish, Ukrainian, Spanish, Portuguese, Czech, Slovak, Hungarian and German. The news line-up varies according to the target area.

Veteran CBC journalist Dave Struthers, who presides over the newsroom, sees his job as "presenting world news events through the eyes of Canadian journalists".

But reporting international news meets only a small part of RCI's mandate. To serve Canadians living abroad, RCI provides a special service which rebroadcasts some of the CBC's more popular news and public-affairs programs, including As It Happens, Sunday Morning and The World At Six. It also administers the Canadian Forces Network in West Germany and the Netherlands. Three RCI employees in Montreal edit CBC programs in English and French for broadcast to a 15 000-strong audience comprising forces personnel, support staff and their families. They also negotiate for broadcasting rights to such events as the World Series and the Grey Cup. Funding for the forces network is provided by the Department of National Defence.

To reach listeners not tuned in to shortwave, RCI gets Canada's message across by means of recorded programs. Approximately 145 000 records are shipped each year to radio stations, embassies and broadcast agencies around the world. RCI produces 60 hour-long "spoken word" discs each year, in English, French and Spanish, on subjects ranging from Canadian drama and literature to sports, law and business. In addition, RCI freelance reporters prepare about 200 shorter "topical discs", in English, French, Spanish and Japanese, most of which con-



sist of short features on subjects of interest to specific target areas.

Recorded programs

RCI also uses its recorded programs to assist the careers of Canadian singers, composers and musicians. It produces 90 music albums a year, divided equally between pop and serious music. Most of these are by young Canadian performers making their recording debuts. In the past, these efforts have yielded impressive results. Glenn Gould, Maureen Forrester and Oscar Peterson are just some of the Canadian artists first recorded by RCI.

More recently, RCI has been active in promoting Canadian music through its massive Anthology of Canadian Music series, which, when complete, will include 300 recorded works by 36 composers, together with biographical material and background notes. RCI also uses its shortwave services to promote concerts by Canadian artists in its various target areas. "We are not in competition with the industry," RCI's director Betty Zimmerman said, "but we believe that supporting Canadian artists is one of our most important roles. We will do everything we can to lend our support, and we're happy to do co-productions with anyone." In 1981, the Canadian Music Council presented RCI with its Firm of the Year Award in recognition of its work in promoting Canadian music.

It is virtually impossible to obtain accurate ratings as to listenership for shortwave broadcasts. RCI uses a combination of audience response data (some 50 000 letters received each year) and surveys conducted by other broadcast services and the Gallup organization to conclude that about 10 million people each week listen to RCI programs around the world.

Most popular broadcaster

Perhaps the most popular broadcaster on RCI is Ian McFarland, host of a weekly show called *Shortwave Listener's Digest*, which deals with all aspects of the communications industry, but is primarily devoted to the joys of shortwave. For the past three years, it has topped an American broadcasting magazine's poll as shortwave listeners' favourite program. Mr. McFarland also hosts a weekly show targeted for Africa, which features a "mailbag" section where he reads and answers listeners' letters.

(Program schedules may be obtained from Radio Canada International, P.O. Box 6000, Montreal, Canada H3C 3A8.)

Support for peace initiatives in Central America

Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan Mac-Eachen has announced Canada's full support for the peace initiatives in Central America that are being promoted by the foreign ministers of Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela (the Contadora Group).

The ministers met with the foreign ministers of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and Nicaragua in Panama Apr: 20-21 to discuss ways of reducing the violence in Central America and of achieving a peaceful settlement of the difficulties there.

Canada believes that resolution of the problems in Central America requires much discussion and reconciliation between and among the various governments concerned and it considers that the meeting sponsored by the Contadora Group in Panama was an important first step in that direction. While the ministers reached no specific conclusions at their Panama meeting, they agreed to continue discussions at another meeting.

Canada is hopeful that there will be agreement on positive measures to begin the process of reconciliation and settlement and is prepared to do whatever it can to facilitate and encourage the discussions, providing the countries directly involved believe Canada's role would be useful.

Canada-West Germany science and technology meeting

The seventh Canada-Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) science and technology consultative meeting was held in Ottawa on May 4-5, 1983.

Under the aegis of the Canada-Germany Agreement on Scientific and Technological Co-operation which was concluded in 1971, the consultative meetings are held every two years, alternating between Bonn and Ottawa. The purpose of the meetings is to review ongoing programs and proposals of scientific and technical co-operation between the two countries.

Under the 12-year-old agreement, there has been science and technology co-operation in areas ranging from marine biology to telecommunications. The cooperation has led to a number of joint projects in the field of marine research and geosciences. This year's discussions concerned the possibilities for intensifying research and technological co-operation in coal processing, biotechnology, environmental research and development and remote sensing. On this occasion, a memorandum of understanding on research co-operation in the field of remote sensing was signed between the Canada Centre for Remote Sensing (CCRS) and FRG's Deutsche Forschungs – und Versuchsanstalt fuer Luft – und Raumfahrt (DFVLR).

Both sides also exchanged views on the problems of transferring research results into industrial applications, and how international bilateral science and technology co-operation could benefit the industrial development and commercial interests of the two countries. In the course of the opening sessions, both delegations underlined the importance of closer integration of science and technology with national economic policies, as well as the most cost-effective spending of the limited financial resources available for research and development.

Offshore oil exploration

The federal government has reached six exploration agreements with BP Exploration Canada Limited, a unit of BP Canada Incorporated of Toronto, and its partners providing for about \$260 million of exploration work in the Grand Banks-Labrador Shelf region.

The six agreements cover 5.3-million hectares and require the drilling of six wells. Four of the agreements have four-year terms and two are for five years.

BP Canada's partners in the agreements are Columbia Gas Development of Canada Limited, Petro-Canada, Chevron Canada Limited and Gulf Canada Resources Limited. Columbia Gas is a unit of Columbia Gas System Incorporated of Wilmington, Delaware while Chevron is owned by Standard Oil Company of San Francisco, California. Gulf Resources is a subsidiary of Gulf Canada Limited of Toronto.

William Rompkey, federal Minister of State for Small Business and Tourism, said the signing of the agreements demonstrates "that the federal government is committed to moving ahead with exploration and development of the offshore despite the fact that the provincial government broke off negotiations for a settlement of the offshore issue two weeks ago".

News of the arts

Volume 11, No. 24 June 15, 1983

Video art exhibit

Cultural Engineering, an exhibition by Canadian artist Tom Sherman, will be on view at the National Gallery of Canada until July 10. The exhibition consists of a selection of works by Sherman spanning the past decade, and several new works created for this exhibition.

Sherman's art, in the form of performance, audiotapes, videotapes and writing based on works by other artists, links contemporary "high culture" and fine arts with the mass media and popular culture. The works present their subject through the use of a variety of personas speaking in a range of voices — from utopian optimism to cool dissipation to despair.

"Tom Sherman writes television," underlines Willard Holmes, the exhibition's organizer and acting head of exhibitions at the National Gallery. "...While not all of his works use television as their subject, medium or structural model, it may be said in general that Sherman's work has gone beyond an affiliation with television as subject or medium, to a point where it has absorbed the program structure and languages of television as its own." Technology has become the artist's second nature.

Born in 1947, in Michigan, and educated at the University of Western Michigan,



Still of Tom Sherman performing in "T Video", 1979.

Tom Sherman became a Toronto resident in 1972. He has since exhibited widely in Canada and the United States, and was one of the Canadian video artists featured at the 1980 Venice Biennale. Sherman became the Canada Council's media arts officer in the fall of 1982.

The opening of the gallery's new video room will coincide with the exhibition. Videotapes by Tom Sherman will be the first presentation in a series of screenings featuring works from the National Gallery's video collection. A catalogue documenting the exhibition and containing a substantial collection of texts written by the artist will be published during the exhibition.

Cultural Engineering will travel to the Dalhousie University Art Gallery, Halifax, in September.

Historic sports collection

The Public Archives of Canada recently acquired the historical papers of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association (MAAA).

The collection, dating from 1861 to 1934, comprises minute books, annual reports, correspondence, posters and souvenir programs of the MAAA and its affiliated clubs. According to David Walden, an archivist with the Social and Cultural Archives section of the Public Archives, "this valuable collection is extremely important for the history of sports in Canada because the MAAA has been active in virtually every organized sporting activity in the past 100 years".

Established in 1881, the MAAA was important in the history of amateur sports in Canada, and was the hub of all sports activities in Montreal for some 60 years. Its members have won Olympic medals in swimming, boxing and track and field. Its hockey team, the Winged Wheelers, won the Stanley Cup in 1893,



Poster publicizing the Montreal Lacrosse Club team which toured Britain in 1876. the first year it was awarded, and then again in 1894.

Through the years, the Association has become involved in more modern disciplines such as squash, yoga and jazz ballet. It has a current membership of almost 4 000, including both amateur athletes and people such as John McHale and Bill Virdon (of the Expos baseball team) and Ronald Corey (of the Montreal Canadiens hockey team), who are active in professional sports.

Arts brief

The concerns of women from various ethnic backgrounds is the theme for the conference Women and Words/Les femmes et les mots, to be held in Vancouver from June 30 to July 3. Images of women in ethnic writing; sexism, racism and fiction writing in a non-native language; translation; and the effect of an adopted language on identity are topics for discussion in the workshops.

Summit (Continued from P. 2)

which was set up at Versailles last year, and commend the progress made in the 18 co-operative projects discussed in that report. We will follow the implementation and co-ordination of work on these projects, and look forward to receiving a further report at our next meeting.

"(8) We all share the view that more predictability and less volatility in oil prices would be helpful to world economic prospects. We agree that the fall in oil prices in no way diminishes the importance and urgency of efforts to conserve energy, to develop economic alternative energy sources, to maintain, and, where possible, improve contacts between oil exporting and importing countries, and to encourage the growth of indigenous energy production in developing countries which at present lack it.

"(9) East-West economic relations should

News briefs sectors last year, according to William

Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs. John Munro, and Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, Jean Chrétien, have announced the establishment of the Hudson Bay Oil and Gas Committee to represent northern people who may be affected by hydrocarbon exploration and development in Hudson Bay and to advise the two ministers of their concerns. It has been set up in response to the interest expressed by the northern people during the past year and will identify the concerns of the predominantly Inuit communities of the Hudson Bay area and establish a point of contact between the residents and the oil and gas companies operating in their area. It will advise on exploration and development activities referred to it by the ministers and will identify where additional social, economic or environmental studies may be needed.

The trade surplus fell to a seasonally adjusted \$4.01 billion in the first three months of 1983, from a record \$4.95 billion in the previous quarter, Statistics Canada reports. Exports were up 2.1 per cent and imports rose 9 per cent. Economists anticipating the trend attributed the move to a diminished \$17.7 billion trade surplus last year, along with an unprecedented strong current account position.

The tourism industry felt the difficulties of the recession less than most be compatible with our security interests. We take note with approval of the work of the multilateral organizations which have in recent months analyzed and drawn conclusions regarding the key aspects of East-West economic relations. We encourage continuing work by these organizations as appropriate.

"(10) We have agreed to strengthen co-operation in protection of the environment, in better use of natural resources, and in health research.

"Our discussions here at Williamsburg give us new confidence in the prospects for recovery. We have strengthened our resolve to deal co-operatively with continuing problems so as to promote a sound and sustainable recovery, bringing new jobs and a better life to the people of our own countries and of the world.

"We have agreed to meet again next year, and have accepted the British Prime Minister's invitation to meet in the United Kingdom."

sectors last year, according to William Rompkey, Minister of State for Small Business and Tourism. Canada welcomed more than 34 million visitors last year. Tourism earned \$3.8 billion in 1982, unchanged from 1981, and Canadian travellers in Canada spent as much as they did in 1981, \$12.7 billion. Mr. Rompkey said that the earnings of the Canadian tourism industry could grow to as much as \$30 billion by 1988.

K-Tel International Inc. of Winnipeg, marketers of records and cassettes, will begin selling a new line of video game, "Xonox", in the 30 or more countries in which it has branches or franchises. Company President Philip Kives said that video games had become part of home entertainment and that the move is a natural one for K-Tel to make.

The federal and British Columbia governments have signed an agreement to fund the national energy audit program in that province. The agreement will promote energy conservation by industrial, commercial and institutional organizations and assist in improving their energy efficiency. Under the new agreement grants will also be available to private sector companies and institutions requiring the services of professional consultants to develop and implement energy conservation projects identified by the energy audit.

Gulf Canada Limited reported that first quarter earnings more than doubled

from year-earlier levels to \$68 million, or 30 cents a share, due to rising oil and gas prices, reduced royalties and lower exploration expenses. The company's 1981 first quarter earnings of \$34 million, or 15 cents a share, included a non-recurring gain of \$14 million.

Loans totalling \$208.6 million were made in 1982 under the Farm Improvement Loans Act. This compares with \$188.01 million loaned in 1981. Under the act, the government guarantees loans by chartered banks and other designated lenders to farmers for a wide range of purposes. The maximum that a borrower may have outstanding under the program is \$100 000.

Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin has announced that an additional \$3.2 million will be available in 1983-84 for grants to national voluntary organizations. The grants provide sustaining funds for these organizations to cover some of their expenses for their national offices and to assist them in carrying out their national activities. The increase in funding to \$5.7 million in the coming fiscal year recognizes the growing demands on voluntary organizations and the need to provide a more stable source of funds for their national offices.

Tax breaks and royalty concessions offered by the federal and Alberta governments have convinced BP Exploration Limited of Calgary to proceed with construction of a \$200 million oil sands project at Wolf Lake, northeast of Edmonton, Alberta. The project is expected to produce 7 000 barrels per day of heavy oil by 1985 and construction will begin immediately. About 200 permanent jobs will be created and 450 workers will be employed during the construction stage.

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