

Canada Weekly

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Canada's new Prime Minister sends message to NATO Council meeting

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs A.E. Gottlieb, representing Canada at the Ministerial Meeting of the North Atlantic Council in The Hague, May 30-31, delivered a message from Prime Minister Joe Clark to Secretary-General Joseph Luns in reply to Mr. Luns' congratulatory message on Mr. Clark's recent election to office. Mr. Luns read the Prime Minister's message to the Council at its opening plenary session.

Expressing his appreciation for the Secretary-General's good wishes, Mr. Clark said he was "heartened" by Mr. Luns' affirmation of the importance of Canada's contribution to the alliance. The message continued:

"For 30 years, NATO has served Canada and its allies well in safeguarding the peace. The basic premise of the alliance — the indivisibility of the defence of its European and North American wings — has the support of most Canadians. I have personally made it clear that I look upon NATO not only as Canada's first line defence but as a basic diplomatic infrastructure for consultation and co-operation within the Western alliance. I can assure

you that this perspective will be at the forefront of my mind and that of my colleagues as we assume our responsibilities for the Government of Canada."

Meeting agenda

The framework of the Ministerial Meeting last month had been set by the momentum from the spring summit meetings of 1977 and 1978, which launched a study on East-West relations and established the Long-Term Defence Program.

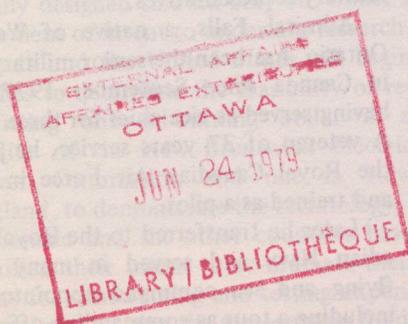
In light of the imminent signing of the SALT II agreement, the meeting focused on the pursuit of NATO's dual strategy of deterrence and *détente*. Also on the agenda were the implications of nuclear armaments for Western security, including the balance between deterrence and defence on the one hand and *détente* and disarmament on the other.

Canada and NATO

Membership in NATO has been a major part of Canada's foreign policy for 30 years. NATO is both a collective/defence organization and a forum for political consultation. Successive federal govern-



NATO today. Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) near Mons, Belgium.



Three-hundred-and-forty-one years ago June 11... Canada's first recorded earthquake took place.

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ments have recognized that the country's security remains linked to the security of both Europe and the United States — a view shared by other members of the alliance. Canada therefore supports the idea of collective defence. It is similarly convinced of NATO's important political role in the reduction and eventual removal of the underlying causes of potential East-West conflict through negotiation, reconciliation and settlement. In addition to Canada's participation in the collective security effort of the alliance, increasing attention has been devoted to consultations on East-West issues such as the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE), the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) between the United States and the Soviet Union, and the Vienna negotiations on Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions (MBFR).

Modern equipment

The Canadian Government is fully committed to the alliance, and, in spite of spending constraints, maintains a large capital expenditure program to obtain up-to-date equipment for the Canadian Forces. In 1978, with most other NATO partners, Canada signed agreements to acquire and operate the Airborne Early Warning and Control Systems. In addition, a new fighter plane is in the process of being selected and plans have progressed to acquire six new patrol frigates for the Canadian Forces. The first of the *Leopard I* main-battle tanks were delivered in 1978. The first of 18 CP-140 *Aurora* long-range patrol aircraft will arrive early in 1980.

Severe inflation and other economic problems continue to trouble alliance members. An adequate defence capability

must be maintained in spite of serious economic strains on some of the allies. Members of the alliance, including Canada, continue to avoid costly duplication of effort by increasing specialization in the development, production and acquisition of military equipment.

NATO membership is a key factor in Canada's development of political, economic and scientific-technological relations with Europe. The alliance has allowed — indeed, has obliged — both Canada and the United States to maintain a lively interest in European affairs. This exemplifies the interdependence of Europe and North America. It has also provided Canada with an opportunity to consult regularly with 14 other countries (including eight of the nine members of the European Community) on a variety of political and military questions.

Heads of state and government assembled in Washington on May 30 and May 31, 1978 to participate in the North Atlantic Council meeting. The fresh study of long-term trends in East-West relations, decided upon a year earlier in London, confirmed the validity of alliance aims — to maintain security and pursue *détente*. NATO leaders endorsed the objectives of the Long-Term Defence Program put forward by their defence ministers and noted with satisfaction improvements in NATO's defence preparedness through modernization programs and co-ordinated defence planning.

NATO leaders agreed that the provision of defence equipment required close co-operation in defence production and welcomed steps taken since the London meeting to intensify the transatlantic dialogue on production-sharing.

NATO military chief a Canadian

The Defence Planning Committee of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization meeting in Brussels in May, appointed Admiral Robert H. Falls the new chairman of the NATO Military Committee (NAMILCOM) the first Canadian to hold the position.



Admiral Robert Falls will be the first Canadian to be NATO's top military man.

“The selection of the chief of Canada's defence forces for the top military position in NATO reflects the high regard held by our allies for the professional performance of our Canadian Armed Forces who have served NATO so well for 30 years,” commented former Defence Minister Barney Danson.

Admiral Falls will assume the two-year appointment in Brussels in the summer of 1980. He will replace Norwegian General Zeiner Gunderson.

The NATO Military Committee, the senior military authority within NATO, is composed of the chiefs of defence staff of each member nation providing forces for NATO's military structure. It meets two or three times a year with the chiefs of defence and weekly with their national military representatives.

Admiral Falls, a native of Welland, Ontario, has been the senior military man in Canada since September 1977 after having served as vice-chief for three years. A veteran of 37 years service, he joined the Royal Canadian Air Force in 1942 and trained as a pilot.

Later he transferred to the Royal Canadian Navy and served in many naval flying and sea command appointments, including a tour as commanding officer of the Canadian aircraft carrier HMCS *Bonaventure*.

Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT)

The United States and the Soviet Union have sought an agreement to curtail the strategic nuclear-arms race and begin the process of reducing nuclear arsenals for nearly ten years. In 1972, the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. signed initial agreements on the limitation of strategic nuclear arms (SALT I). In 1974 at Vladivostok they reached an understanding on the outlines of a further and more definitive agreement (SALT II). New proposals were put forward by the United States in 1977 and 1978, and it was announced in Washington on May 9, 1979 that agreement in principle had been reached on all outstanding substantive issues. It is expected that the SALT II treaty will be signed in Vienna on June 15, 1979.

The most pressing arms-control objective is agreement on the limiting of strategic nuclear weapons. It is vital to East-West relations and to world peace and security that the two superpowers have agreed to restricting the further growth and refinement of strategic nuclear arms. This will preserve and enhance the stability of the strategic balance and thereby reduce the risk of war.

Canada, both in NATO and through bilateral channels, strongly supports agreement on measures that would help to halt and eventually reverse the nuclear arms race.

Canada party to international energy research agreements

Canada became a participant on May 22 in several international research projects dealing with biomass energy technology, enhanced recovery of oil, coal/oil fuel mixtures, fluidized bed combustion and energy-efficient buildings, with the signing of agreements by Canadian officials at the governing board meetings of the International Energy Agency (IEA) in Paris.

Oil technology

The first collaborative project in oil technology to be undertaken under IEA auspices will be co-ordinated by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. It involves the development of technology for enhanced recovery of oil from currently exploited wells, to improve the yield from the world's resources, which now averages only about 30 per cent of the oil-in-place. Research will be conducted by the Petroleum Recovery Institute of Calgary, an independent research organization receiving financial support from the province of Alberta and the Federal Government, as well as the oil industry. Canada's contribution will be in the areas of sulphur dioxide and carbon dioxide flooding, as well as polymer and surfactant processes. Other countries participating in the exchange of information will be Austria, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, Norway and the United States.

Coal projects

The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources will also co-ordinate Canada's co-operative international efforts in two areas of coal technology — coal/oil mixtures and fluidized bed combustion.

Coal/oil mixtures would permit reductions in the amount of oil used in firing existing utility and industrial boilers originally designed to burn only oil. Under a statement of intent to undertake research, Canada and the United States will begin studies to determine the feasibility of retrofitting one oil-burning boiler in a facility of the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission and one in New England, to demonstrate the technology.

Canada and six other countries have signified their intent to co-ordinate their plans for constructing and testing experimental plants using the atmospheric fluidized bed combustion principle. Fluidized bed combustion holds the promise of impro-

ving the efficiency of coal burning while limiting the emission of sulphur and nitrogen oxides, major pollutants from the conventional burning of coal. Participating with Canada are Denmark, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

Canada has also signed a new statement of intent to undertake research concerning control of nitrogen oxide emissions from coal combustion. Participation will be co-ordinated jointly by Environment Canada and the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

Wood energy

In the field of biomass energy, Canada signed an existing implementation agreement to establish a biomass-conversion technical information service. The National Research Council will be the main Canadian agency in international exchanges of technical information on ways to extract useful energy from materials such as wood and agricultural products.

Buildings research

The National Research Council is also co-ordinating Canada's participation in the design and construction of energy-efficient buildings, under the auspices of the IEA's conservation/buildings and community systems agreement. Canada will participate directly in two new projects under this agreement. It will co-operate with Belgium, Britain, Switzerland and the United States in the monitoring of a fully instrumented commercial building, located in Britain; the data will be used to check the accuracy of various computer programs used to predict energy consumption in commercial buildings. In a second project, Canada will co-operate with Britain, Denmark, Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States to set up an air-infiltration centre, also located in Britain, which will develop standardized techniques for measuring the airtightness of buildings; the data will be used to determine effective ways to control air-leakage, which can account for as much as half of the energy losses from high buildings.

Canada also used the occasion of the ministerial level meeting in Paris to announce that it had earlier signed an agreement to participate in the development of advanced heat pumps that would use

natural gas as a fuel source. The National Research Council is co-ordinating Canada's participation in the feasibility studies.

Canada is already a participant in a number of IEA research agreements related to coal, thermonuclear fusion, nuclear safety, conservation, hydrogen-from-water, and biomass, wind, wave and solar energy.

The International Energy Agency's energy research, development and demonstration program is a co-operative effort by 20 nations to reduce excessive dependence on diminishing oil resources. Co-operation reduces effort, saves time and money, and reduces the high risks involved in the introduction of new energy technologies.

Satellite contract

Telesat Canada has awarded the largest single contract in its nine-year history and its first for spacecraft from a Canadian prime contractor.

Telesat President D.A. Golden announced on May 15, the award of the \$78.6-million contract for its *Anik D* communications satellites to SPAR Aerospace Limited of Toronto.



Artist's conception of Anik D.

The contract calls for the delivery of two, 24-channel satellites operating in the 6/4 GHz frequency band, the first of which is scheduled to be launched by the Shuttle system from Cape Canaveral, U.S.A. in the first half of 1982.

The *Anik D* satellites will replace the 6/4 GHz channels on *Anik A-3*, which will reach the end of its normal design life

in 1982 and ultimately, those of *Anik B* whose service life ends in 1987. The first two *Anik A* series satellites, *Anik A-1* and *A-2* reached the end of their useful service lives in December 1978 and May 1979 respectively.

The major portion of the SPAR work on the project, including program management, will be carried out at SPAR's facilities at Ste-Anne de Bellevue, Quebec.

The total Canadian content of the *Anik D* contract is approximately 50 per cent. The largest subcontractor is Hughes Aircraft Company. Major Canadian subcontractors are SED Systems Ltd. of Saskatoon, COM DEV of Montreal and Fleet Industries Ltd. of Fort Erie, Ontario.

Spacecraft integration and tests will probably be carried out at the Department of Communications David Florida Laboratory just outside Ottawa.

In previous spacecraft procurements, Telesat sought competitive bids internationally, giving preference to bidders who selected major Canadian subcontractors and which provided maximum Canadian content.

New instrument aids search for oil

A new instrument designed under the direction of two University of Calgary researchers — Dr. J.W. Haslett and Dr. F.N. Trofimenkoff — in association with Lynes United Services Ltd., is a significant advance in the testing of oil and gas wells.

The instrument system, composed of a digital memory recorder and a digital surface recorder, is used to record bottom hole temperature and pressure during drill stem testing of an oil- or gas-producing reservoir. When the digital memory recorder is retrieved from the well and connected to the digital surface recorder, accurate numeric printouts of temperature and pressure as functions of time are obtained. These results are then used to estimate formation transmissibility, flow capacity, well-bore damage and so on.

The new system, which replaces existing mechanical recorders, is more accurate and has a reduced requirement for data manipulation at the wellsite and at the central computer facility.

The instrument system, now being manufactured by Lynes United Services Inc., won a Special Meritorious Award for Engineering Innovation at the 1978 Offshore Technology Conference in Houston, Texas.

Native people of Greenland and Canada swap ideas by radio

A new Northern Service radio program produced in Montreal by freelancer Marianne Stenbaek is helping Greenlandic Inuit develop a clear acquaintance with Canadian Inuit. The half-hour weekly series forms the Canadian counterpart of a Radio Greenland version produced by Leena Pedersen.

Montreal production manager Sheldon O'Connell explains, "Radio Greenland has been giving us a similar program for a couple of years, but it is only recently that we've been able to respond.... There are many levels on which the two countries relate, many developmental stages that the Greenlandic people perhaps have passed through and the Canadian Inuit are now approaching. There are also achievements made by the Canadian Inuit that are relevant to the Greenlandic people. The purpose of the program exchange is to share more openly some of these issues and questions. It also projects what are front line questions in the minds of people today — whether they touch on land claims or classic kinds of problems relating to education and interaction with other societies."

Marianne, formerly of Radio Denmark and now an accredited freelance producer with Radio Canada International, draws on resources wherever she can find them. Montreal's Inuit producers contribute some material to the exchange program. The items are translated into Danish and some Greenlandic.

Prior to broadcast, a cable previewing the upcoming show is sent to Radio Greenland and Radio Denmark. Audiences then know what to expect.

The programs, focusing on three main themes each week, contain Canadian Inuit folklore in the form of song and story.

Aid for refugees

Canada has doubled its annual contribution to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to \$2 million this year and is making a special contribution of \$700,000 to the UNHCR's 1979 Indochinese refugee program.

The special contribution, in response to an international appeal, will be made

in two instalments by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). A cheque for \$450,000 has already been forwarded to Geneva; the remainder will follow later this year.

In June 1978 CIDA made a special contribution of \$500,000 to the UNHCR's 1978 program for Indochina.

The Indochinese refugee problem has escalated from a serious outflow of people to a major exodus. The problem, which involves the whole southeast Asian region, includes a large number of people fleeing overland from Democratic Kampuchea, Vietnam and Laos. Thailand, for example, is at present host to some 140,000 overland refugees, primarily from Laos and Kampuchea.

The Vietnamese "boat people" are, however, the main focus of public attention. The flow has increased from a monthly rate of 3,000 a year ago to 8,000 a month now. If this rate of increase continues, the financial, social and political burden on the countries of first asylum (Malaysia, Thailand and many others) would become unsupportable.

In response to this growing problem the UNHCR convened international consultations in Geneva last December, at which Canada reiterated its full support to the UNHCR and was instrumental in fostering donor efforts to bring a permanent solution to the Indochinese refugee problem.

Also, besides increasing its financial contribution to the UNHCR, Canada announced last December that it would take 5,000 Indochinese refugees in 1979.

Farming atlas available

Fast answers to questions about land use, crops and livestock are now available in a new farming atlas prepared by Statistics Canada. The atlas, *Agriculture Graphic Presentation*, contains 114 maps.

Information collected in the censuses of 1971 and 1976 was fed through a computer equipped with a special plotting device. The computer maps are an easy-to-read representation of such information as age of farm operators, value of land and buildings, and much more. The information is all presented without the use of statistical charts or tables.

The *Agriculture Graphic Presentation* is available for \$6 from Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

Bible re-created at Canadian ranch

The 108 Mile Ranch in Cariboo, British Columbia, this year offers one of the most unusual displays in Canada — a recreation of scenes from the life of Christ, through a series of sculptures depicting key events that occurred nearly 2,000 years ago.

Called The Garden, the display contains historic stone walls and footpaths; a man-made lake and waterfalls; a 650-seat amphitheatre for special events; and 24 life-sized original sculptures.

A special sound system has been designed so that as the visitor walks through The Garden and stops to study and enjoy the artistry of the sculptures and its message, a voice gives a full description of that particular scene.

Visitor facilities include the lodge, restaurant, an air strip, golf, tennis, horseback riding, fishing or just relaxing at the lake.

For complete details write The Garden, Cariboo Christian Centre, 108 Mile Ranch, Cariboo, British Columbia, Canada.

Aluminum wiring safe

Inadequate workmanship and over-fusing were the main causes of failure with aluminum wiring, according to Dr. J. Tuzo Wilson, chairman of Ontario's Commission of Inquiry on Aluminum Wiring.

At a Toronto press conference last month, Dr. Wilson said that residential wiring was not a common cause of house fires and that "less than 10 per cent of fires are due to electrical causes of any kind and only a fraction of these can possibly be due to the use of aluminum".

Safeguards

The Wilson report did recommend several safeguards, including free inspections, a consumer "hot-line" and wiring diagrams for new houses. The commission says a number of failures with aluminum wire did occur and identifies several causes. "These include overfusing, inadequate workmanship leading in some cases to loose connections which visual inspection did not reveal, and the introduction of steel and zinc-plated screws and push-in connections in electrical devices. All of these three components were used in the United States, but were never authorized

in Ontario, except for the last on a limited basis between 1970 and 1974.

"These failures caused immediate concern, investigation and action so that the causes had been largely identified and rectified before the Commission met. This resulted in a great reduction in the number of reported failures."

More info for amateurs

Dr. Wilson also says that mistakes by amateur handymen have been a problem, but does not suggest banning the practice which would be difficult to police. The report recommends "that retailers provide more information and better labeling of products and that Ontario Hydro should be required to inspect the wiring whenever a house is sold".

Other recommendations deal with home warranties, training of electricians and inspectors, methods of inspection, steps to make enforcement of regulations simple and effective and improvement in collection of records and statistics.

Face of security



Security in Manitoba's Legislative Building took on a new face in May with the hiring of the first female security guard, 24-year-old Kristine Buschall. Here Kristine directs a young businessman to a government office.

Education in Canada

Recent education indicators show that the decline in the student population which began in the early 1970s is continuing. This reflects the passage of the "baby-boom" generation beyond the ages of elementary-secondary school attendance. Education was overtaken by social welfare as the main area of government expenditures in 1972. In 1970 education represented 9.0 per cent of the gross national product; in 1976, 7.9 per cent.

Nevertheless, total education spending continued to rise and amounted to more than \$15 billion in 1976, an increase of 266 per cent in ten years. Over the same period, enrolment at all levels increased only 7.9 per cent. Thus, the average annual expenditure *per* full-time student went from \$690 to \$2,334.

Total full-time enrolment reached a peak of 6,363,900 students in 1970-71, but dropped to 5,988,600 in 1977-78. This over-all decline was due to a drop of 8.7 per cent at the elementary-secondary level.

Enrolment in non-university institutions rose 13,000 from 227,200 in 1976-77 to 240,300 in 1977-78. Quebec's contribution to this increase was 11,000 students. The sharp rise was due to the earlier structural change in the province's elementary-secondary system.

Meanwhile, full-time university enrolment decreased 0.6 per cent from 376,500 to 374,200. In relation to the 18-24 age group, it dropped from 12.4 per cent in 1976-77 to 12 per cent in 1977-78.

Teachers

Full-time teachers increased from 270,600 in 1967-68 to 323,500 in 1977-78. The elementary-secondary teaching force was largest in 1972-73 when it totalled 278,300. By 1977-78, their ranks had dropped to 272,000. But to keep up with enrolment at the post-secondary level, the number of teachers rose from 26,300 to 51,500.

Non-university institutions granted 54,060 diplomas in 1976-77, more than twice as many as in 1966-67.

From 1966-67 to 1976-77 the number of bachelor's and first professional degrees awarded by universities rose 102 per cent; master's and earned doctorates more than doubled.

The sixth annual edition of *Education* (Continued on P. 8)

News of the arts

Frances Hyland directs *Othello*

Canadian actress-director Frances Hyland will direct the Stratford Festival's 1979 production of Shakespeare's *Othello*. This will be Miss Hyland's first assignment as a director for the Festival although she has appeared often as a leading lady on the Festival stage in such roles as Ophelia, Portia, Desdemona, Perdita in *The Winter's Tale* and Isabella in *Measure for Measure*.



Frances Hyland



Robert C. Ragsdale

Scene from Stratford's *Richard II*, directed this year by Zoe Caldwell.

An Officer of the Order of Canada who also holds two honorary doctorates from Canadian universities, she has given distinguished performances at many theatres across Canada and in England and the United States. Last summer she appeared in two productions for the Shaw Festival. Other recent acting assignments include *Night of the Iguana* at the Citadel Theatre and a new play at the Centaur Theatre, *The Winter Dancers*. She has

also recently made a film, *The Changeling* with George C. Scott.

Othello will feature Alan Scarfe in the title role, with Domini Blythe as Desdemona and Nicholas Pennell as Iago.

Miss Hyland is the second noted actress to return to the Festival this year in a new capacity as a director. Zoe Caldwell, who has also starred in Stratford productions, is directing Shakespeare's *Richard II*.

Ballet to Cyprus festival

The Alberta Ballet Company has been chosen as the first North American ballet to perform at the International Festival of the Arts at Limassol, Cyprus, in July.

Since its inception early in this decade, the festival has attracted some of Europe's best troupes, including the Bolshoi Ballet, the Kirov Ballet and the Georgian State Dancers.

The Alberta Ballet has special links with Cyprus through principal dancer and choreographer Lambros Lambrou. The 23-year-old Lambrou is considered to be the leading dancer from Cyprus.

"I couldn't believe it when I heard the news," he said. "I'm already nervous. My family and teachers and everyone will be out. I'm going to be criticized by all."

Also appearing at Limassol this year will be the Malincorne French Classical Orchestra, and two leading dancers from the Czechoslovakian National Ballet, Vlastimil Haraees and Hanna Vachilova.

Magazines share top honours

Three Canadian magazines shared top honours at the second annual National Magazine Awards dinner held in Toronto on April 20.

The awards for outstanding achievement in 1978 were given to *MacLean's*, *Owl* and *Quebec Science*: *Maclean's* for its successful transformation into a weekly newsmagazine, *Owl* a children's magazine, for its editorial and artistic excellence and 50 percent increase in circulation, and *Quebec Science* for its pre-eminent position in its field. Last year's winner was *Harrowsmith*, the journal of rural living published near Kingston.

The President's Medal of the University of Western Ontario, for best general magazine article, went to Robert Collins of *Reader's Digest* for his article on the crash of the Soviet satellite in Northern Canada, and to Pierre Dupont of *L'Actualité* for a story on the Post Office.

Arts briefs

Mavor (James) Moore has been appointed chairman of the Canada Council. Professor of theatre at Toronto's York University, Mr. Moore has been actively involved in the arts as actor, writer, producer and drama critic. He has been a producer for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and was once attached to the information division at the United Nations in New York. He was Governor of the National Theatre School for 13 years and the founder and director of the Charlottetown Festival. Mr. Moore received the Order of Canada in 1973 and was awarded the Centennial Medal; he has also won three Peabody Awards.

Mad Shadows, a work created by Ann Ditchburn two years ago for the National Ballet, is now being filmed for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's *Musi-camera* series next autumn. The ballet, based on a novel by Marie Claire Blais, with music by André Gagnon, is a nostal-

News of the arts

Diamond jubilee of the first transatlantic flight

Tomorrow is the sixtieth anniversary of the first non-stop flight across the Atlantic Ocean. On June 14, 1919 a twin-engined aircraft, flown by Captain John William Alcock of the Royal Naval Air Service and Lieutenant Arthur Whitten Brown of the Royal Air Force, took off from a hastily prepared field near St. John's, Newfoundland.

Some 16 hours later, after a harrowing flight through fog, severe storms, and sleet which iced vital aircraft controls, they arrived at Clifden, Ireland. Their epic flight had covered approximately 3,000 km (1,900 miles).

The aircraft, a converted Vickers Vimy Mk IV night bomber, boasted two Rolls Royce Eagle VIII engines each having 360 horsepower. The plane had a wingspan of 20.4 m (67 feet), a length of 13.3 m (43.5 feet) and carried 3,900 L (865 gal-

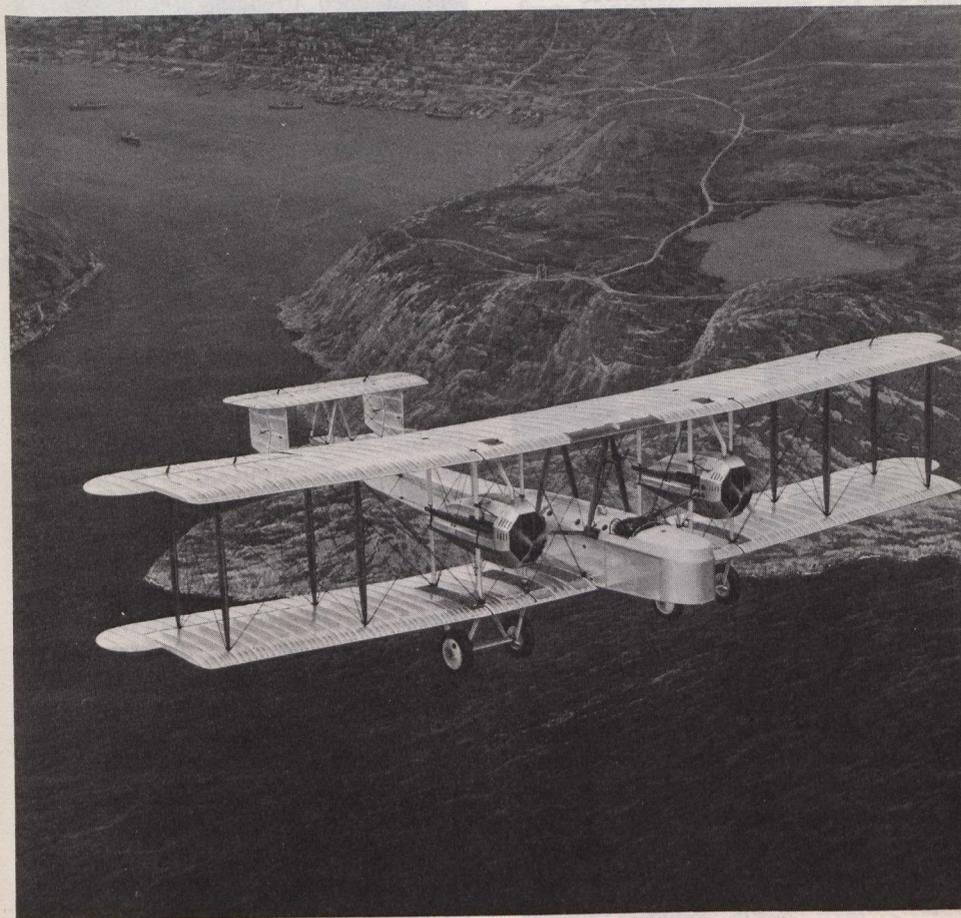
lons) of gasoline. Its maximum speed was 160 km/h (100 mph), cruising speed 144 km/h (90 mph).

Alcock and Brown assembled the Vimy on the shores of Quidi Vidi Lake. To say the least, their departure from Newfoundland was eventful. Before being dynamited almost flat, the "runway" they selected had featured such natural hazards as spruce trees, boulders, a marsh, a drainage ditch and a stone wall.

For their efforts, Alcock and Brown received the *Daily Mail's* prize of £10,000 which was presented by Winston Churchill. They were also knighted by King George V.

Six months after the historic flight, Alcock died in an air crash in France.

The Vickers Vimy is displayed in the Science Museum in South Kensington, London.



The above photograph is of a painting commissioned by Confederation Life to commemorate the first transatlantic flight. The artist, Robert W. Bradford, is the curator of the Aviation and Space Division of Canada's National Museum of Science and Technology. The aircraft is flying over St. John's Harbour, Newfoundland. At the centre is Cabot Tower on Signal Hill, the scene of Marconi's wireless triumph in 1901.

Norway's ban on herring fishing no threat to Canadian fishermen

The ban imposed by Norway on herring fishing in its territorial waters will bring increased benefits to Canadians in the herring fishing industry, former Fisheries Minister Roméo LeBlanc said May 17.

Mr. LeBlanc made the statement in reply to press reports which said that the Canadian herring fleet might face more competition this year as a result of Norway's herring fishery closure.

"The Norwegian herring situation is a further indication of the serious weakness of the European fishery as a result of overfishing," Mr. LeBlanc said. "The Norwegian closure will place an increased market demand on Canadian stocks which, through effective and disciplined management, are in very good shape. An increased demand from European markets will benefit Canadians and especially Canadian herring fishermen."

Mr. LeBlanc noted that on the east and west coasts, Canadians take 100 per cent of the herring in Canadian waters, leaving no surplus available to the foreign fishing effort.

"Canadian fishermen will continue to have exclusive access to our herring fishery on both east and west coasts and they should view Norway's decision more as an opportunity than as a threat."

World salmon fishing championships

The twelfth annual World Salmon Fishing Championships will be held in British Columbia July 1 to September 3.

Known as the B.C. Salmon Derby, it will feature a \$25,000 mystery weight cash prize, making any salmon over 2 kg (five pounds) eligible to win.

Because of the hidden weight, there will be no Derby area handicap. Anyone can win, even a first-timer.

Derby boundaries will run from the U.S. border north, including all inland waters south of the Seymour Narrows and Stewart Island.

There will be many other prizes, including air travel and the \$10,000 to be awarded to the angler catching the largest salmon of all.

For further information, contact B.C. Salmon Derby, P.O. Box 730, New Westminster, B.C. V3L 4Z7, Canada.

gic, passionate tale set in Quebec which choreographer Ditchburn wants "to look like a silent-film drama, like a sepia-tone postcard". Ms. Ditchburn, who just finished her acting *début* in the American film, *Slow Dancing in the Big City*, says "When I choreograph, I always think in film."

William Deverell, a Vancouver trial lawyer and former reporter, has won the annual Seal first novel award. *Needles*, a court-room drama about the Vancouver heroin trade, was judged best of 275 entries, of which about five will be published. The book will be published in hardcover in Canada, the United States and Britain this autumn, and in paperback a year later. The award consists of a \$40,000-advance on royalties and a \$10,000-cash prize.

The Royal Ontario Museum (ROM), Canada's largest museum, is appealing for funds for the first time in its 66-year history. The goal is \$44 million. The government of Ontario has pledged a grant of \$12.75 million in addition to matching Wintario lottery funds for all monies raised through the ROM's appeal for private donations. Its three main divisions — Art, Archaeology and Natural Sciences — are so cramped that many departments can display only 5 per cent of their treasures at one time.

Education in Canada (Cont'd from P. 6)

in Canada, released May 11, summarizes major education statistics for Canada and the provinces. Times series of the most important variables are given for Canada from 1966-67. More detailed breakdowns of current data are in separate chapters on institutions, enrolment, graduates, teachers and finance. For further information, contact Mrs. Edith Rechnitzer, Projections Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

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

News briefs

Louise and Jacques Cossette-Trudel, who pleaded guilty on May 31 to four charges in connection with the 1970 kidnapping of British diplomat James Cross, will be sentenced July 5. The Cossette-Trudels, former members of the Front de Libération du Québec (FLQ), went to Cuba in self-imposed exile in 1970 after they were apprehended. They decided to return to Canada last December to stand trial. The maximum penalty for kidnapping is five years' imprisonment.

A consortium of companies has submitted the lowest tender for construction of a power plant and concrete dam at the \$1.5-billion Revelstoke hydroelectric project, about 150 kilometres east of Kamloops, British Columbia. The bid by Revelstoke Constructors totals \$282 million, with bids from four other joint ventures ranging between \$303 million and \$440 million. A spokesman for British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority said that the contract would probably not be awarded for several weeks. The contract for the dam and power plant is expected to be the biggest civil construction contract ever let in British Columbia.

There were 5,189 fewer federal public servants by the end of the first quarter of 1979 than there were one year earlier, almost a 1 per cent drop, reports Statistics Canada. As of March 31 the Federal Government employed 578,378 people, including the armed forces.

Jack Cummings of Montreal is the first Canadian to head the administration of Tel Aviv University. Cummings, executive vice-president of Cummings Properties and Jewish community leader and philanthropist, has been named chairman of the board of governors of the university, the largest in Israel.

A student at Winnipeg's Red River College has been given the choice of paying \$450 in fines for overdue parking tickets or going to jail for 156 days. Norma Daniels, 28, of Winnipeg, was charged with failure to pay 52 tickets.

Membership in credit unions and "caisses populaires" is continuing to grow rapidly, according to the Canadian Co-operative Credit Society. Assets at the end of 1978 were \$24.2 billion up from \$19.6 billion at the end of 1977. Loans rose more than 35 per cent to \$19.1 bil-

lion; savings grew by 18.8 per cent to \$21.5 billion.

The seasonally-adjusted real domestic product index was 137.5 in March, up 0.5 per cent from 136.8 in February and up 4.2 per cent from 132 in March last year, Statistics Canada reports. The index has a base of 100 for 1971.

Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. of Toronto will hire 300 workers in the next few months because it hopes to reopen the Lockerby mine, just west of Sudbury, by the end of the year. Earlier plans had called for reopening Lockerby next year. The mine was closed early in 1978 because of a world slump in demand for nickel.

A survey of 300 major corporations by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce found that they would invest about \$20.7 billion in new plants and production facilities this year, about \$1 billion higher than was estimated in a survey last autumn.

British Columbia doctors have voted by a slim 59 per cent majority to accept a government offer that will increase their salaries by an average 17.4 per cent over the next two years.

The Bank of Montreal has signed a \$250-million (U.S.) loan for Brazil's Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimento Economica, the national development bank. The Bank of Montreal was lead manager and agent for a 19-bank consortium.

The rate of increase in the consumer price index rose to 9.8 per cent in the 12 months ended April 30, up from 9.2 per cent in March, reports Statistics Canada.

Brascan announced on May 29 that it would drop its \$1.3-billion takeover bid for F.W. Woolworth Company of New York and seat an unspecified number of Edper representatives on its board.

Average weekly earnings rose in March to \$280.26, up 7.7 per cent from \$260.27 in March 1978, Statistics Canada reports.

International Canoe and Kayak competitors are preparing for the World Championships soon to be held in the Saguenay/Lake St. John area of Quebec, from June 24 to July 8. This is the first time the competitions will be held outside Europe. They started in Switzerland in 1949 and have since been held in Austria, Italy, France, East and West Germany, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia.