

Canada Weekly

Volume 8, No. 27

July 2, 1980



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Voluntary groups join in shaping federal refugee program

Canada's refugee efforts are concentrated on offering permanent resettlement to significant numbers of displaced persons, Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy told delegates to the Standing Conference of Canadian Organizations Concerned for Refugees held in Toronto, June 6. Excerpts from his address, which outlined the role of voluntary groups in the federal refugee program, follow:

...Canada's role as a country of permanent resettlement flows from its active interest in foreign affairs, its size, its history as a pluralistic society populated mainly by immigrants and their descendants, and, consequently, its positive attitude towards immigration. Despite the rewards and benefits which have come to Canada through its role as a country of permanent resettlement, refugee acceptance was, until recently, carried out in rather an *ad hoc* way — a series of responses to specific global crises.

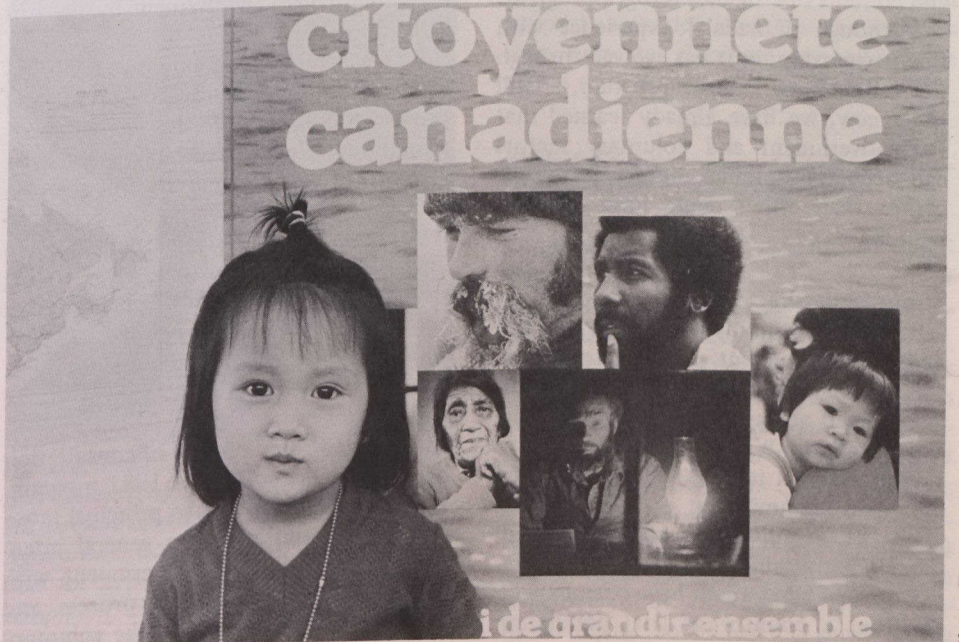
Since the end of the Second World War, Canada has welcomed about 350,000 refugees. [Canada's] immediate postwar efforts were focused on the displaced persons of Europe, and then on those fleeing Hungary during the mid-Fifties and Czechoslovakia in the late Sixties. Since

then, our scope has broadened to include Uganda and Chile, and now Indochina.

Immigration legislation

With the enactment of the current Immigration Act in 1978, Canada's international obligations towards refugees, and its traditional compassion for the displaced and persecuted, became enshrined in immigration policy. The legislation contains a number of innovations which have improved [Canada's] ability to help refugees....

First, refugees are now a separate immigrant class and are not subject to the same selection criteria as other immigrants. Second, the act provides for the private sponsorship of refugees in addition to those who are resettled by the Federal Government. And finally, the



A young Indochinese girl stands in front of a poster on Canadian citizenship.

Photo Features Ltd.

One-hundred-and-thirteen years ago this week...
The British North America Act came into effect uniting the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in the Dominion of Canada. Upper and Lower Canada became the provinces of Ontario and Quebec respectively. Viscount Munk became the first Governor General and Sir John A. MacDonal, the first Prime Minister.



Photo Features Ltd.

A member of the Canadian Forces helps a refugee family on their arrival.

legislation introduces a mechanism for federal-provincial consultations on future immigration levels, and for the annual announcement in Parliament of future intake. This planning process includes a projection of the sources and numbers of refugees which Canada expects to resettle in a given time period.

The provision for the private sponsorship of refugees has led, in turn, to the concept of a partnership between government and voluntary groups in refugee assistance. The word "partnership" is accurate here, because non-governmental groups are now able to help shape the size and content of Canada's refugee program.

Although [Canada's] experience with this partnership, as it has evolved through the Indochinese refugee program, is still quite new, we have already learned that the Government and voluntary sectors can accomplish much more working together than either could have achieved working alone....

Strong leadership

...It is fundamentally important that the Federal Government provide strong and creative leadership. The fact of this leadership is itself not new. Since the end of the Second World War, through support of United Nations refugee relief efforts and our own commitment to alleviate the plight of the displaced and persecuted, Canada has attained a global influence far in excess of what might have been expected from a country of [its] population size, economic power or political strength.

By being decisive when faced with appeals from groups in urgent need of resettlement, Canada has not only been able to help those we accept, but has also been able to encourage other countries to make similar gestures.

This has been true in recent years — through our initiatives to help special groups of Soviet Jews in Europe — through our decision to provide resettlement for Chilean political prisoners — and through our swift action in the case of the *Hai Hong*, when our acceptance of 600 of the refugees stranded abroad that dilapidated freighter prompted other nations to make similar commitments, and led ultimately to the resolution of the problem....

Refugee selection

Consider the question of refugee selection abroad — how many refugees can we accommodate and where should they come from? The answer is found in [Canada's] global refugee plan, in which the Government commits itself to accept a specific number of refugees each year. Obviously, Canada cannot accept every refugee in the world in need of permanent resettlement, so we have to concentrate on groups of refugees most in need of our help. Our selection of individuals within such groups must take into consideration their ability to fit into Canadian society, though we will continue to accept our share of the most difficult-to-place cases. This means we must examine the world refugee situation each year to determine an appropriate government response and the potential for involvement by the private sector.

It is important that extensive consultations with the provinces and interested private groups precede this annual determination.... The provinces have recognized and accepted the importance of the role they play and, considering the degree of their co-operation and participation to date, all have proven themselves willing to support Canada's refugee programs and accept their fair share of refugees....

Of course, ongoing discussions with voluntary groups are also a vital aspect of the partnership of which I have spoken. In fact, a five-step process of consultation has already begun for the 1981 program. Letters have been sent to principal interest groups, outlining the general intentions of the Federal Government with respect to the discussion process and seeking the initial views of the voluntary groups on how this year's consultations

should proceed.

...We will circulate a discussion paper among the provinces and the voluntary sector to highlight specific areas and problems requiring attention. We plan to meet with the non-governmental groups in July, and receive feedback on the potential for private sponsorship and joint assistance. Then, a draft refugee plan including the proposed global intake and distribution, can be drawn up, and its details will be the subject of further consultations with the provinces and the voluntary sector. Finally, the plan will be discussed with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Cabinet approval of the final document will be sought in the early autumn, in the context of determining annual immigration levels.

The global plan will, as I have indicated, identify those particular refugee groups around the world which are most in need of permanent resettlement assistance. It is equally vital, however, that we reach a broad cross-section of refugees within each of the target groups, as well as those individuals most in need.

To ensure that these objectives can be met on a global basis we will be relying more and more on the valuable assistance of voluntary groups abroad. Such involvement is not a new development. In fact our ongoing refugee activities in Rome, Vienna and Athens depend extensively on the supportive roles of such groups as Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society and the Catholic Immigration Services, to name just two. Such support takes the form of helping with documentation, arranging medical examinations, and co-ordinating transportation....

The Indochinese program, too, has provided scope for voluntary Canadian initiative abroad, as well as techniques which will prove valuable in future movements....

Participation in refugee selection abroad is only one element of the voluntary sector's role in our partnership. The other, of course, relates to the resettlement in Canada of the refugees whom we are able to accept. Here again, the Government must, and does accept the responsibility of leadership and co-ordination, but with full involvement of non-governmental organizations.

It is clear to me that the Government can best lead, not by carrying out the resettlement, but by creating a positive en-

(Continued on P. 8)

Fishing quotas increased

Canadian groundfish quotas on Georges Bank will be increased substantially for 1980 as a result of the U.S. failure to ratify the Canada-U.S. Fisheries Agreement and overfishing of scallops by U.S. fishermen, Minister of Fisheries and Oceans Roméo LeBlanc has announced.

The Minister said he and External Affairs Minister Mark MacGuigan had decided on the increase in quotas, "because the U.S. has not only failed to ratify the agreement which both countries have signed, but has also allowed U.S. fishermen to increase their catch of scallops well above the share to which they are entitled under the agreement".

The object of the Canada-U.S. Fisheries Agreement is to conserve the Georges Bank stocks, and to protect the interests of the fishermen in both countries by providing specific shares, said the Minister. The overfishing of scallops by U.S. fishermen runs directly counter to the agreed management regime for the Georges Bank stocks, said Mr. LeBlanc.

Until now, Canadian fishermen have accepted quotas consistent with the agreement. These quotas had been set for 1980 at 5,950 metric tons of cod (17 per cent of the anticipated total allowable catch), and 6,800 metric tons of haddock (21 per cent of anticipated total allowable catch), and no yellowtail flounder. However, the continued delay by the U.S. Senate to ratify the agreement compounded by the lack of restraint on the part of the U.S. fishermen make it unreasonable for Canadian fishermen to continue their acceptance of quotas consistent with the agreement. The new Canadian quotas for 1980 are 13,500 metric tons of cod, 10,500 metric tons of haddock and 2,500 metric tons of yellowtail flounder.

"The new Canadian quotas carry this message. Overfishing by U.S. fishermen of stocks to which Canadian fishermen have the major entitlement in terms of the agreement will result in increased fishing by Canadian fishermen of stocks to which the U.S. fishermen have major entitlements," said Mr. LeBlanc.

He said New England fisheries interests, U.S. senators and congressmen must realize that their interests will be best served by prompt ratification of the agreement which Canada and the U.S. have negotiated with a view to protecting the stocks and fishermen of both countries.

Canada/Haiti trade boost

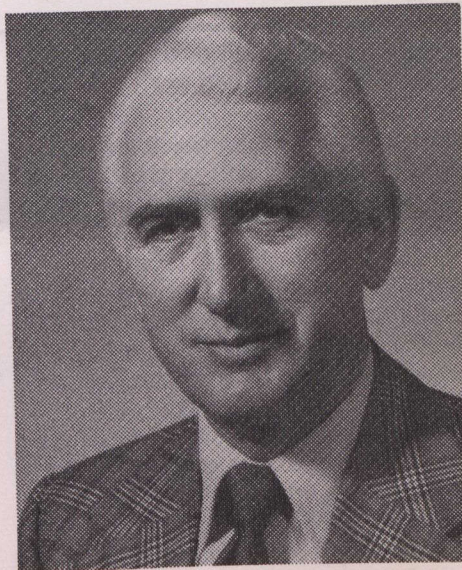
The Canadian and Haitian Governments have signed a bilateral foreign investment insurance agreement designed to foster increased trade and investment between the two countries.

The agreement, signed in Port-au-Prince on June 11, by Canada's Ambassador to Haiti Pierre Garceau and Haiti's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Worship Georges Salomon, is tied directly to the Export Development Corporation's (EDC) Foreign Investment Insurance Program. The program insures Canadian investors against loss of their overseas investments by reason of political actions in the host country.

Canada has signed 28 similar agreements with countries in Asia, Africa, the Caribbean, Europe and the Pacific. Negotiations are continuing with 24 other nations.

The parties also signed a reciprocal amateur radio operating agreement that permits licensed amateur radio operators of Canada and Haiti to operate their stations in the other country under certain conditions.

Canadian heads committee



Dr. E.J. LeRoux, Assistant Deputy Minister (Research) with Agriculture Canada, has been re-appointed as chairman of the Agriculture Committee of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. Dr. LeRoux was the first non-European to chair the organization's committee for agriculture.

Planning for year of disabled

Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin has announced the formation of the Canadian Organizing Committee for the 1981 United Nations International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP).

The committee will bring together 25 individuals from a wide range of interests such as organizations of disabled persons, service agencies, organized labour and the business sector. As well, one representative from each provincial and territorial government will be included on the committee.

The Federal Government is providing \$800,000 to support the operations of the organizing committee and enable it to develop a community liaison program. The purpose of this program will be to contact by mail and in person as many organizations, associations and corporations across Canada as possible to encourage them to become involved in some activity or project to mark IYDP. The community liaison program also will provide advice and assistance in the selection, development and implementation of projects.

Canada's commitment to IYDP is solid, having seconded the resolution which set in motion preparations for the Year. The theme of IYDP is "Full Participation and Equality". Its purpose is to promote the realization of full participation of disabled persons in the social life and development of the society in which they live. A further objective is to encourage and support activities and programs which may help to eliminate or reduce the causes of disability.

Condolence message to Japan

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau sent a message of condolence to the Government of Japan following the death of Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira.

Prime Minister Trudeau said Mr. Ohira's "many successes over the course of his distinguished public career and in particular his deep concern for the well-being of his fellow countrymen, would serve as a model for others in Japan and abroad. His efforts over the years in striving for a better world community will likewise be remembered by Japan's friends. No national leader could leave a more fitting international testament".

Environment Day marked

Canada's unique environment and the response to it by Canadians is a major factor which sets it apart as a nation from other countries, said Environment Minister John Roberts in a statement commemorating World Environment Day, June 5. The theme for the occasion, sponsored by the United Nations was "Development Without Destruction".

"Canadians today are, and must be, increasingly aware of the role of the environment in the socio-economic development of our country," the Minister said. "We are aware of threats to health and well-being from chemical substances and impairment of our natural resources base through mismanagement of our forests, water and energy."

The challenge for Canadians, in the immediate future, he said, is:

- the effective management of toxic chemicals and hazardous wastes;
- the urgent need to control acid rain emissions from Canadian sources and to ensure that the U.S. addresses its share of the problem; and
- the environmentally sound development of healthy renewable resources.

There is a growing awareness that Canada's environment is a force which binds together Canadians, said the Minister. "This awareness comes from the recognition that our Canadian society historically developed during a period when much of our physical and mental energies were used in direct contact with the environment and our natural resources," he said.

Hydro-electric projects proposed

Two major hydro-electric projects valued at \$20 billion will be built by James Bay Energy Corporation (JBEC) beginning next year, according to JBEC spokesman Guy Lefebvre.

The combined output of the two projects will equal that of the four powerhouses under construction on La Grande River, at about 60 billion kilowatt hours a year.

The project ensures that massive construction under way in northern Quebec will continue until the year 2000. Currently, there are 14,000 workers located along the La Grande River, where work will end in 1985.

The first project to begin will consist

of three powerhouses on the Great Whale River, 875 miles (1,400 kilometres) north of Montreal, and 95 miles (150 kilometres) north of La Grande. The second project will be on the Nottaway-Broadback-Rupert river system 500 miles (800 kilometres) north of Montreal and will consist of nine powerhouses. Hundreds of miles of roads, three or four airports, 20 camps, five villages and new transmission lines will be required.

An official announcement and time schedule for construction will be released by Hydro-Quebec before the end of the year, according to Hydro-Quebec spokesman André Saindon.

Mr. Lefebvre says a permit from the Quebec Department of the Environment has not been issued but is expected in the next few months. He noted that recent changes in the administrative structure of Hydro-Quebec and its regulations were designed to give JBEC the power to manage the two new construction projects.

A source for the Grande Council of the Cree says that the Cree and Inuit peoples of the area of Great Whale are negotiating together with the JBEC and have not yet decided whether they will oppose the project. The council is monitoring the environmental effects of the four dams on the La Grande River as they are being built.

International meetings on videotex standards in Montreal

International meetings, which are expected to have a significant impact on world standards for videotex systems, were held in Montreal, June 2-20.

Videotex is a generic term for interactive visual telecommunications. It is sometimes referred to as two-way TV. The Canadian Telidon system, the British Prestel system, the French Antiope system and the Japanese Captains system are examples of videotex technologies.

Two study groups, sub-groups of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (CCITT) of the International Telecommunications Union, met to review recommendations to the seventh Plenary Assembly of the CCITT to be held in Geneva in November. Their recommendations are expected to determine the final standard to be agreed upon by all nations.

The study groups are responsible for making recommendations for interna-

tional standards on telegraph operation and terminal equipment. Canadian organizations also sponsored an associated meeting, called the "Interdisciplinary Colloquium on Teleinformatics", which provided a forum for views by the delegates of various administrations and operating agencies on internationally regulated public services such as teletex, videotex, facsimile and on the future prospects of the teleinformatics services.

The study group meetings were hosted by the federal Department of Communications, Bell-Northern Research, Teleglobe Canada and the Canadian Telecommunications Carriers Association.

About 150 delegates from around the world attended each of the meetings of the study groups and some 400 delegates attended the colloquium. Communications Minister Francis Fox opened the colloquium.

Cousteau to film Seaway



Laurie Storsater

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan (right) meets Jacques Cousteau during a surprise visit to Ottawa by the French undersea explorer. Mr. Cousteau also met with several other Cabinet ministers including Environment Minister John Roberts, who said he had given approval for the 70-year-old explorer to produce a documentary on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway. Mr. Cousteau, noted for his diving escapades with the ship Calypso, said he was interested in the ecological value, geology and environmental archeology of the water system.

News of the province

Military turns to propane

The Canadian Armed Forces is converting its vehicles over the next three years to run on liquid propane rather than gasoline, the Department of National Defence has announced.

The Department has accepted the idea that propane is a cheaper and more efficient fuel than gasoline, and estimates there will be savings of at least 30 per cent in fuel costs on each vehicle converted.

Conversion has already begun on vehicles at Canadian Forces Base Uplands in Ottawa.

Colonel Gordon Lindsay, director-general of transportation for the Canadian Armed Forces, said the technology is already proven and the main question now is whether a satisfactory supply system can be set up.

Major Tony Butterfield, project officer for the conversion, says he expects "hundreds of vehicles will be converted this year, and thousands will be converted in the next three years".

Cost of converting each vehicle ranges from \$1,200 to \$1,500, but the military expects lower fuel costs to make up for that in less than 18 months. Conversion involves changing the fuel tank and the



A Canadian Forces serviceman places sticker on propane-driven vehicle.

carburetor, among other things.

The Armed Forces is planning to convert everything from three-ton trucks to staff cars if a satisfactory supply network is created. As many as 8,000 vehicles in these categories may be converted, out of a total fleet of about 9,000.

Vehicles converted for propane use can be filled up with liquid propane at a pump just as gasoline-powered vehicles are now.

Butterfield said about 1.2 litres of liquid propane are required to cover the same distance a vehicle gets on one litre of gasoline. However, propane now retails for about half the cost. Propane is also cleaner and causes less engine wear.

Another factor that persuaded the military to opt for propane is that about 25 per cent of the oil used in Canada is imported, so there is always the danger the supply could be disrupted.

Swimming made easy

There has never been a drowning in Manitou Lake, Saskatchewan despite the fact there are no lifeguards and thousands of vacationers have swum there each summer for more than half a century.

The explanation: the 29 kilometre (12 miles) long lake, with its specific gravity of 1.06, is denser than the Dead Sea.

The mineral waters of the lake, which is 110 miles (117 kilometres) north of Regina, the provincial capital, are also said to ease the pains of arthritis and other such diseases. They contain calcium sulphate, magnesium bicarbonate, magnesium sulphate, oxide of iron, potassium sulphate, silica, sodium chloride and sodium sulphate.

In short, the lake contains proteins, iron, fertilizers and plenty of salt. This makes the water of Manitou Lake denser than that of other lakes so that bodies float more easily.

The lake's reputation for buoyancy and curative properties has drawn tourists

from early in this century but, long before that, Indians knew of the lake's qualities and they came in great numbers.

The lake's popularity reached its peak in the 1920s and the Saskatchewan government established Manitou Lake Provincial Park and built a large chalet in 1930.

In those days, trains were the popular mode of transportation and, being on the main east-west CN line, Manitou Lake, or Manitou Beach as the village is called, drew visitors from Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary and even farther.

In 1969, the province diverted water from the South Saskatchewan River into Manitou Lake in order to maintain its level. This has resulted in renewed popularity for the resort lake so that today about 400 families have their summer cottages close to its shores.

The lakeshore now has four hotels, one motel, rooming houses, a campground, a trailer park and several clinics with mineral baths.

Food additive survey results

The vast majority of Canadians fear that commonly used food additives represent a health hazard, despite scientific evidence to the contrary, according to a survey by Health and Welfare Canada.

The results of the national survey on food additives indicated that Canadian need and want to know more about the use and control of additives.

Almost 25,000 Canadians completed questionnaires asking their views on the definition, use, value and control of food additives. Most people were confused about what food additives are and to what degree they are permitted in foods, the findings show; 91 per cent of the respondents said they need to know more.

The survey disclosed that 70 per cent of Canadians feel additives do not improve the quality of food and 60 per cent say they would pay more for additive-free food. The department will consider the findings when reviewing food policy and when revising public education programs.

Gower-mobile — car of the future?

A Canadian inventor may become as famous as Henry Ford if his energy-efficient car becomes popular.

John Gower of Toronto has developed a car that will travel 113 kilometres an hour (70 miles an hour), gets 28 kilometres to a litre of gas (75 miles a gallon) and is expected to sell for \$3,000. The Gower-mobile, as it is called, is a four-passenger, two-metre-long vehicle that has no springs, shocks or bumpers.

"The lightness of it is the secret to the mileage," he says. The car will be constructed of tempered steel, fibreglass and various other materials, including graphite.

Gower, who helped design the vehicles used by U.S. astronauts on the moon, says he hopes to start producing the cars later this year.

Retirement has risks

Retirement may not be the healthiest way to spend old age, a Statistics Canada study suggests.

Preliminary research on people collecting Canada pension payments shows a high death rate for men in the second year of retirement.

The rates for women were consistently low during the four-year period after retirement that statisticians examined.

The report's co-author L.A. Lefebvre says the low death rate for men in the first year seems to fit into a cycle as the so-called honeymoon phase, when retired people are enjoying their newfound freedom.

"This higher mortality during the second year could be accounted for by a deferred stress impact or by the onset of boredom and...disenchantment relatively soon after the honeymoon phase," he said.

Mr. Lefebvre has studied nearly 21,000 men and women who retired in 1970 to collect Canadian Pension Plan (CPP) benefits. More than 15,000 were men. Deaths were noted when CPP payments ended.

Statistics Canada recently reported that the population over 65 was seven times greater in 1976 than it was at the turn of the century. Their part of the work force has steadily dropped. A labour force survey shows that the proportion of workers over 65 dropped in January 1979 to 8.7 per cent from 10.2 per cent in 1972.

CDC plans spending

The Canada Development Corporation (CDC) plans to spend more than \$2.5 billion in the next five years to expand existing holdings and make new acquisitions.

The company is looking at investment possibilities in the capital goods and process controls industries, said CDC President H.A. Hampson.

He said that about two-thirds of the expenditures would be in existing fields of operation.

The CDC, 66 percent owned by the Federal Government, has investments in six main areas — mining, oil and gas, petrochemicals, life sciences, electronics and venture capital.

The object behind the company's massive spending program is to raise profits to more than \$400 million by 1985, compared with \$36.5 million or \$3.08 a share in 1979. First-quarter profit more than doubled, but Mr. Hampson said results in the remaining three quarters are likely to post only modest advances.

The oil and gas subsidiary will spend more than \$70 million on exploration and development in 1980, including participation in a well offshore Labrador. Also, the company is participating with Tenneco Inc. of Houston, Texas in a \$30-million pilot project on an oil sands lease.

Device may open doors for deaf

A pocket vibrator about the size of a package of cigarettes may increase employment opportunities for the deaf.

The idea is to eliminate one more barrier that prevents deaf persons from getting jobs, said Robert Karn of Kitchener, Ontario, who designed the device which vibrates at the sound of an alarm. With one of these in his pocket, a deaf person will know instantly when an alarm goes off even though he cannot hear the sound.

Mr. Karn, an electrical engineer, also produced the coupler now being used on telephones in Canada to enable the deaf to communicate with one another by teletype messages. He has also come up with a device that will cause a lamp to flash when the telephone or doorbell rings.

The pocket vibrator, an acoustic pick-up device, contains a tiny microphone that picks up fire alarms, smoke detectors and other safety device sounds. It should enable deaf persons to work in industrial settings, safe in the knowledge they will be alerted by the vibrator to the essential sounds they cannot hear. Thus, they will be able to take jobs formerly ruled out because of concern for their safety.

Development of the device was financed by the Ontario government and is being produced and marketed by the Canadian Hearing Society Foundation.

"O Canada" honoured

Two postage stamps celebrating Canada Day were issued by Canada Post June 6.

The music and stylized portraits of the composers of *O Canada* were the subjects of the pair of commemorative stamps.

One-hundred years ago, the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec asked musician Calixa Lavallée to compose the



music, and Judge Alphonse-Basile Routhier to write the words for a national song that would first be heard on Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day, June 24, 1880.

It was not until 1908, however, when Montreal lawyer Robert Stanley Weir wrote an English version, that *O Canada* became well known in the rest of the country.

Friederich Peter, a graphic artist and teacher from Vancouver, designed the stamps. One of the postage stamps represents the first five bars of *O Canada*, and the other bears stylized portraits of Lavallée, Routhier and Weir.

News of the arts

Engravings exhibited in Edmonton

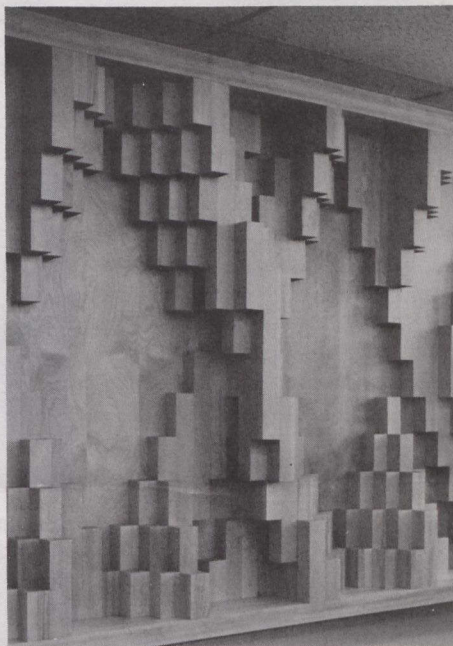
The Graphica, a gallery in Edmonton, Alberta, recently presented an exhibit devoted to the works of an Ottawa-area engraver who is well known in Western Canada. Twenty-five of the 40 engravings shown were recent works.

Early in his career, Vincent Théberge was chosen to do a linocut illustration for the frontispiece of a series of art books on Canadian painters such as Suzor-Côté, Clarence Gagnon, Kriehoff and others.

Since then, Vincent Théberge has participated in 32 one-man or group exhibitions of engravings. He has also published two art books, major original works produced in collaboration with a longtime friend, poet Mario Pelletier. They are *Ariane pour sortir du temps* and *Eléments*.

The design of these limited edition works is that of the craftsman. The poems are printed on vellum paper and the full-page linocut designs were cut by Vincent Théberge himself in his studio. "Because we're very close, I manage to project Mario's thought into my engravings and vice versa," Mr. Théberge explained.

Ariane pour sortir du temps, published last year, is presented in a case of worked wood made by Pierre Guilbert, and embossed with leather, the work of Simone Roy, while *Elements* is sold in a plexiglas and leather case, the work of Odette



A partial view of a wood relief executed from a model by Vincent Théberge.

Milot and Simone Roy.

Published in 1977, *Eléments* was chosen the following year by the National Library of Quebec to be part of an exhibition of the best works of this kind published in Quebec in the past ten years.

Engraving first love

Engraving is Vincent Théberge's first love; however, he devotes a part of his time to another art form — sculpture.

One of his works, *La Fontaine des*

bâtisseurs, was presented to the City of Hull by the artist in 1975, in conjunction with the city's centennial celebrations. Fifteen metres high, it currently stands in downtown Hull, stretching its aluminum rings skyward. A replica of the model was presented to Prince Charles on a visit to Canada in 1975.

A native of Rimouski, Quebec, Vincent Théberge studied engraving and sculpture at the University of Quebec in Montreal (1969-73) after having studied at the school of fine arts in Montreal (1968-69).

Theatre on tour

Mermaid Theatre, Nova Scotia's touring theatre for young audiences, recently completed a month-long tour of the United States.

The company of nine performed *The Trickster* by Evelyn Garbary at the Detroit Institute of Arts, the Milwaukee Performing Arts Center, the John F. Kennedy Center for Performing Arts in Washington, D.C., and the UNIMA World Puppetry Festival at Georgetown University. The theatre toured with assistance from the Department of External Affairs.

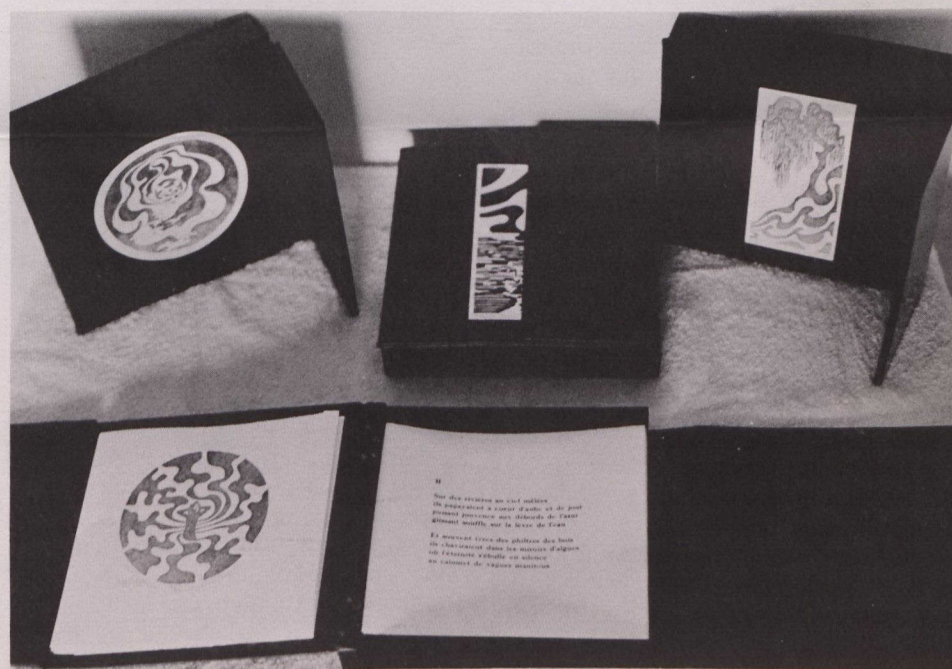
First performed in 1976, *The Trickster* has become one of Canada's most widely travelled plays for young audiences. The production uses rod puppets and giant body puppets as well as performers to tell a tale of courtship drawn from Atlantic Canada's Micmac Indian folklore. *The Trickster* has had more than 200 performances in Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Ontario, New Brunswick, New York State, England and Wales, and will tour for two weeks in Newfoundland this autumn.

Dancers win in Japan

Two Royal Winnipeg Ballet dancers, Evelyn Hart and David Peregrine, recently won the bronze medal at the World Ballet Concours held in Osaka, Japan.

Forty-five couples from 22 countries were accepted into the competition now its third year.

In addition, the *Belong pas de deux* danced by the pair was awarded the gold medal for choreography. *Belong* is choreographed by Canadian Norbert Vesak. The bronze medal also included a cash prize of 600,000 yen (approximately \$3,300).



Different parts of *Elements*, a book of art by Vincent Théberge and Mario Pelletier.

Refugee program (Continued from P. 8)

vironment which will enable local groups and agencies to help the refugees integrate into Canadian society....

[The Government's] strategy for resettling refugees is based on the premise that a two-way adjustment between the refugee and the host community must be facilitated....

Federal services

First, there are direct programs and services provided and administered by the Government — such as transportation loans, the facilities at the two staging areas, and employment counselling, skills training and upgrading, and language training.

Second, there are the collaborative arrangements between Government and the private sector — programs such as the Immigrant Settlement and Adaptation Program and the Joint Assistance Program.... I have already asked my officials to review the Immigrant Settlement and Adaptation Program to determine how its usefulness could be broadened, ensuring that a complete range of services is available in every Canadian community where refugee resettlement is taking place.

The third group of services are those which the Government sets in motion at the community level. They are designed to encourage and assist private groups in their efforts to increase community awareness and understanding.... Included among these are the Indochinese Refugee Settlement Grants Program, and the extensive network of refugee liaison officers which we have established recently. These officers deal exclusively with the successful adaptation of refugees through liaison with ethnic, immigrant and refugee groups, private sponsors, and federal, provincial and municipal agencies....

There are now more than 7,000 indivi-

dual groups, representing many more thousands of individual Canadians, who have responded within the last year with such generosity and compassion to the opportunity for private refugee sponsorship. It is these groups and their individual members which provide the strength and drive which has made our Indochinese refugee program the largest, and undoubtedly the most successful, operation of this kind that Canada has ever undertaken. The challenge which "umbrella" organizations such as yours face now is to find ways to foster and encourage the ongoing commitment of all those individual Canadians....

News briefs

The first four recipients of the Queen Elizabeth Silver Jubilee Endowment Fund scholarships were honoured by Governor-General Edward Schreyer at a presentation ceremony held recently at Rideau Hall in Ottawa. The awards, applicable to the 1980-81 academic year and each worth \$4,000 plus transportation expenses, were granted for the first time under a new scholarship program for Canadian undergraduate students who wish to study in their second official language for one year. The program was established by the Canadian Government as a gift to the Queen on the occasion of her Silver Jubilee visit to Canada in October 1977. The winners of the 1980-81 scholarships were: Danielle Maltais of Chicoutimi, Quebec; Susan Ford of Oshawa, Ontario; Deidre Lynch of Delta, British Columbia; and Christophe Wilhelm of Regina, Saskatchewan.

The federal Farm Credit Corporation approved 5,698 loans for \$628.5 million in 1979. This amount is second only to the 1975-76 total of \$641 million and it is an increase of 275 loans and \$113.7 million over 1978-79. The average size of loan also rose from \$94,929 to \$110,298. This increase was largely attributed to the increasing costs faced by farmers in establishing and maintaining a viable enterprise.

New Brunswick's minimum wage, fixed at \$2.80 an hour since 1976, was raised to \$3.05 an hour, effective July 1. Provincial Labour Minister Mable DeWare says the increase will bring New Brunswick in line with minimum wage rates in neighbouring provinces.

Spending on mining exploration in British Columbia and the Yukon will

increase this year for the first time since 1972, said a spokesman for the British Columbia and Yukon Chamber of Mines. The forecast of \$125 million in expenditures for 1980 is 20 percent higher than in 1972 with inflation taken into account. A survey of intended exploration spending shows \$70.5 million will be spent on hardrock exploration in British Columbia and \$22.5 million on coal for a total of \$93 million, up 54.5 per cent from 1979. In the Yukon, hardrock exploration spending will reach \$29.2 million and coal exploration \$3.6 million, up 20.1 per cent from 1979.

The Ontario government recently opened two more trade offices in the United States. The offices in Dallas and Atlanta are staffed by specialists from the Ministry of Industry and Tourism who are exploring the southern areas of the U.S. as one of the largest untapped markets for the province's manufacturers. Territory covered by the two offices includes most of the southern U.S. states as well as Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The province also has trade offices in New York, Chicago and Los Angeles.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) and the Bank of Montreal has concluded a financing agreement to support the \$5.5-million (U.S.) sale of one Dash-7 aircraft by De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Ltd., Downsview, Ontario, to Aerovias Nacionales de Honduras S.A. (ANHSA) of Honduras. The sale, which will generate 169 man-years of employment at de Havilland and five major Canadian suppliers, includes ground support equipment, spare parts and services. The aircraft will be used primarily on domestic routes within Honduras. De Havilland, wholly owned by the Canadian Government, also manufactures the Buffalo and the Twin Otter. EDC previously has financed sales by de Havilland to Kenya, Tunisia, the United States, the Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) and Zaire.

The New York Yankees baseball team, in an effort to show their appreciation for the support Canada has given the United States, held a "Salute to Canada Night" recently when the Yankees played the Toronto Blue Jays in New York. Ambassador to Iran Ken Taylor and five of the six Americans, who escaped from Iran, were on hand for pre-game ceremonies including a private dinner in the Great Moments Room of Yankee Stadium. Senator Keith Davey was the official Canadian Government representative.

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

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

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

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