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Newfoundland schooner begins world voyage to help save fishery

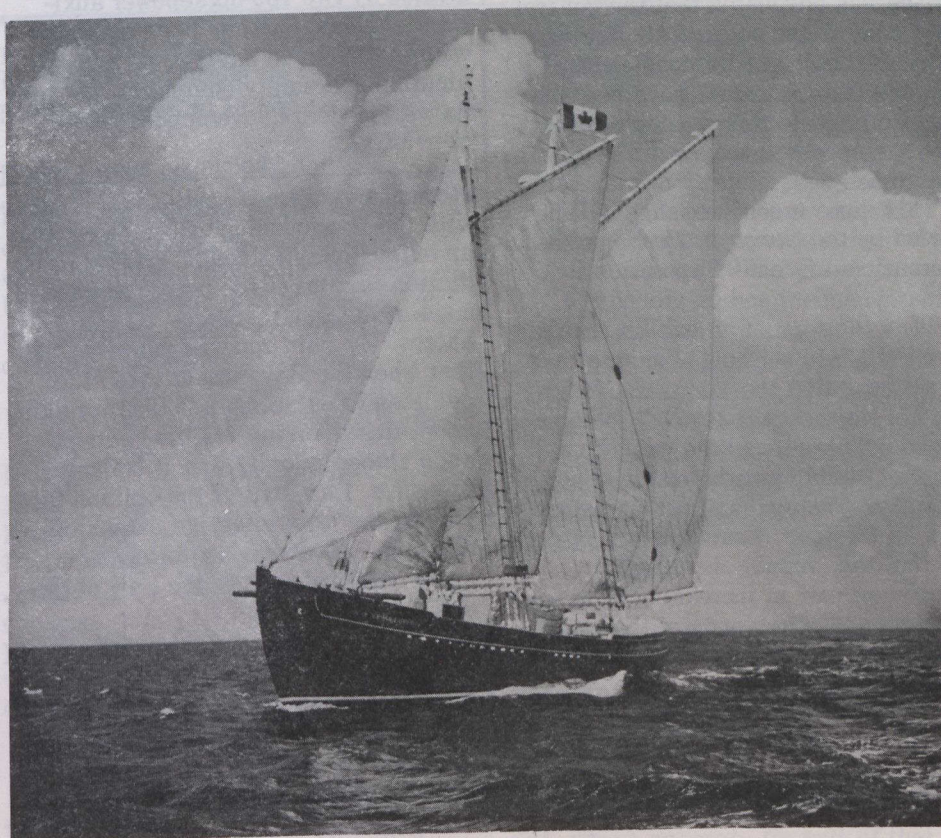
Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan J. MacEachen and officials of the Newfoundland provincial government, headed by Minister of Justice and Deputy Premier T.A. Hickman and Minister of Finance J.C. Crosbie, were present when the historic Newfoundland fishing schooner, *Norma & Gladys*, cast off from St. John's, August 16, on the first stage of a world tour to promote Canada's position on the law of the sea.

The vessel carries an exhibit that depicts Newfoundland's seafaring history as well as Canada's concern for the protection of the sea's bounty through international co-operation and understanding. The display, which is mounted in the hold, warns of the threat by man to the living resources of the sea and illustrates Canada's

conception of proper fisheries management by the coastal state as a means of conserving the maritime harvest — both for future generations and for fishermen.

The *Norma & Gladys*, manned by an all-Newfoundland crew under Captain John Smith of Grand Bank, sailed with this message to Boston, New York, Kingston (Jamaica), Los Angeles and San Francisco en route to Okinawa, Japan. There, the schooner will be the highlight of the Canada Day celebration at Expo '75, the International Oceans Exposition. From Okinawa, the ship will continue the journey by way of the Indian Ocean and the Suez Canal, stopping to show the exhibit in many European ports before returning to St. John's next summer.

To mark the occasion, Mr. MacEachen



The *Norma & Gladys* in full sail.

presented on behalf of the Federal Government to the Newfoundland government mounted photos of the *Norma & Gladys* in full sail. In return, he received from the province a set of commemorative medals of Newfoundland's accession to Confederation.

Minister's remarks

Excerpts from Mr. MacEachen's address follow, in which he outlined the purpose of the voyage and Canada's stand on the law of the sea:

* * * * *

"...International law has not kept pace with technological advances in fishing techniques. In a matter of weeks, mechanized trawler fleets can lay waste to a fishing ground, which, in the past, supported many generations of fishermen. The mobile fleet can then move elsewhere, but it leaves behind a fishing ground that it may take decades to replenish, and local fishermen whose livelihood has been quite literally swept away. Not only is this situation unjust, but it is also inefficient....

"So the rules of the game must be changed to fit the conditions. Accepted international law must be made to keep pace with technology. For some time, Canada has advocated that the coastal state control and manage all fishing within 200 miles of its coasts. Until now, the main forum we have been using to promote this conception has been the successive Law of the Sea Conference sessions.

"This same urgent message will be carried by the *Norma & Gladys* to the International Oceans Exposition in Okinawa, Japan, and on around the world in the form of an exhibit that has been built into her hold. I'm sure that we all hope that the *Norma & Gladys* will get the message through to concerned people around the world in a way that could never be matched by official *communiqués* — and speeches such as this one. Essentially it is our aim that this vessel should play a significant part in increasing understanding and acceptance of the Canadian position in many different countries.

200-mile fishing zone

"I am well aware that this whole issue is very close to the hearts — and

History of the "Norma & Gladys"

The *Norma & Gladys*, an old Newfoundland fishing schooner, was launched in 1945. Even at that time, she was one of the last of her kind, but now she represents an era in the Northwest Atlantic fishery which has long passed.

Built in Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, of local spruce and birch, the vessel was named by her first master, Captain Allan Tucker, after his two daughters.

The *Norma & Gladys* fished the Grand Banks until 1952, when she was converted into a motorized coastal freighter and, for the next 22 years, she sailed under the captaincy of Charles Kean. Nearly two years ago, she was bought from Captain Kean by the Government of Newfoundland with a grant from the National Museums Secretariat of Canada. Captain Kean delivered his vessel to the Clarenville Dockyard in Trinity Bay, where she was rebuilt and restored to her original fishing lines.

The schooner is 93.3 feet long, measures 23.3 feet in beam and has a displacement of 133 tons.

To make the *Norma & Gladys* seaworthy for her world voyage, the 2,400 square feet of sail has been supplemented by two 150-horsepower auxiliary engines. She has been equipped with the latest in navigation, communication and safety equipment, as well as with modern conveniences for her crew of 12.

stomachs — of Newfoundlanders. I agree with the Newfoundland Government that an extension of Canadian fishing jurisdiction is vital to the proper management of the fish resources off our shores. My main concern, however, is that when the Government takes the decision to establish a 200-mile fishing zone, that decision will find acceptance abroad in order that it be truly effective. I am still of the opinion that ideally the most effective extension would be one arrived at following a successful outcome of the Law of the Sea Conference.

"Those states now fishing off our coasts still have, by virtue of present international law, a right to pursue their fishing operations. These operations, however, must conform to the recommendations adopted by the International Commission for Northwest

Atlantic Fisheries. Canada's recent strong action against nations that have consistently flouted the decisions of the Commission aimed at protecting the resource from depletion is a measure of how seriously the Government takes its commitment to the fishery. Our ports will remain closed to the Soviet fishing fleet until we are absolutely convinced that the U.S.S.R. will abide by the Commission's rules.

* * * * *

Montreal ICNAF meeting

"...Canada was the prime mover in having a special International Commission for Northwest Atlantic Fisheries session convened in Montreal next month. At that meeting we are going to press again for a significant, 40 percent reduction of the fishing effort of foreign fleets. Our proposals no doubt seem radical to those nations who have enjoyed considerable freedom in the past to engage in fishing off our coast with little restriction. Those states must realize that it is in their own interest that fishing be conducted in a more rational manner. If they ignore our proposals, I cannot guarantee that Canada will allow this uncontrolled situation to continue.

"I have stated earlier that we are hoping that the Law of the Sea Conference will give Canada the extended fisheries jurisdiction needed to manage our maritime resources efficiently. This does not mean that Canada is prepared to wait indefinitely. Nevertheless, the Conference must be given a fair chance to succeed within a reasonable time limit. Like many of you, I think that reasonable time limit is fast approaching. Management, preservation — indeed assurance of the very survival of these resources — demand action that cannot be long delayed.

"It is my earnest hope that during the voyage of the *Norma & Gladys* I will have to ask my officials and their Newfoundland partners to modify the message of the exhibit being carried in her hold. The time will come when the exhibit will have to be read as a justification of Canada's effective management of the fishery within 200 miles of her coasts, rather than as an exposition merely declaiming a vital need. History would then have truly been made...."

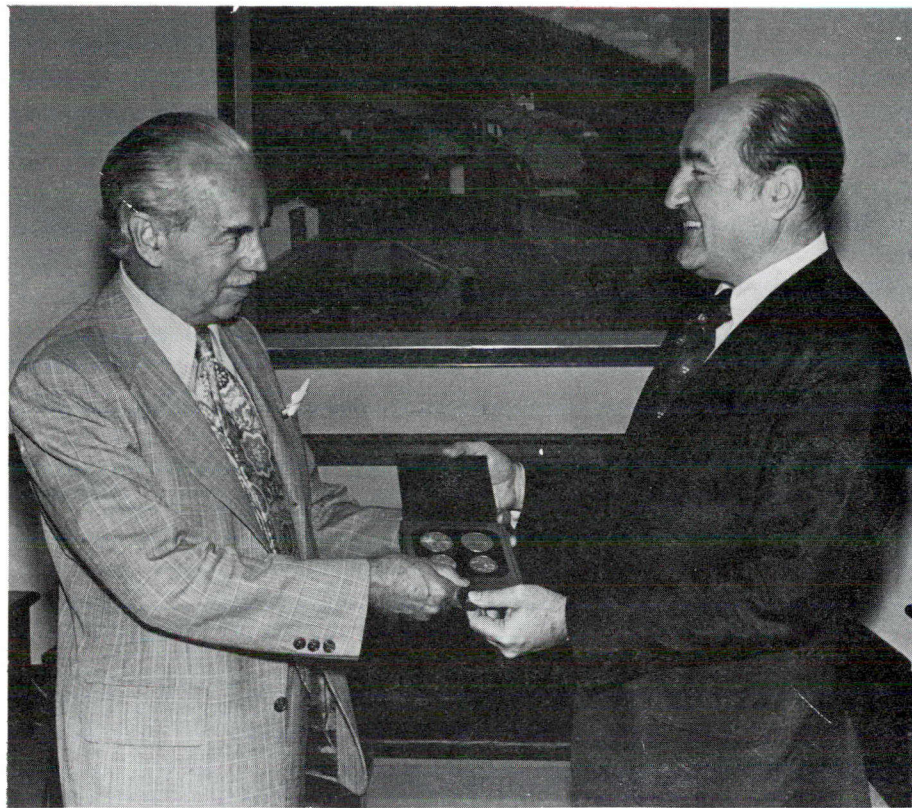
Olympic coins presented to OAS Secretary-General

The Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, Alejandro Orfila, was presented with a set of 1976 Olympic coins in August by Canada's Observer to the OAS, Ambassador A.J. Pick.

The Olympic coins program was established to help finance the Games, which will be held in Montreal next year from July 17 to August 1.

Athletes from some 130 nations will compete and, said Ambassador Pick, they would all be provided "with a unique arena for developing international co-operation and increased understanding". These opportunities, he said, made the Olympics a valuable endeavour and very much worth keeping alive.

The coins are historic. They are the first \$5- and \$10-sterling coins minted anywhere. The series contains four coins depicting the host city, the yachting centre at Kingston, Ontario, a map of North America, and a map of the world symbolizing the universality of the Games.



Canada's Observer to the Organization of American States, Alfred Pick, presents 1976 Olympic coins to OAS Secretary-General Alejandro Orfila.

Immigration first quarter 1975

Quarterly statistics released last month by Manpower and Immigration Minister Robert Andras showed that immigration to Canada during the first three months of 1975 reached 43,448, a decrease of 1,854 (4.1 per cent) compared to the number in the first quarter of 1974

Mr. Andras explained that the total did not reflect the number of persons actually coming to Canada but rather the number of persons who received landed immigrant status during the quarter.

"Last year, as a result of special measures such as the Adjustment of Status Program of 1973, an unusually high number of persons who were already in Canada were landed," said Mr. Andras. "If you look at the number who were granted visas abroad, came to Canada and were landed, there was a 22.1 percent increase over that of the same period last year."

This year the total number who received visas abroad was 37,734, com-

pared to last year's 30,907. The number landed in Canada this year was 5,714 compared to 14,855 last year.

Major source countries

Britain continued to be the main country of source, supplying 9,124 (21.0 per cent) immigrants, and the United States was second with 3,835 (8.8 per cent). Other major source countries include:

	Number	Position in March 1974
Portugal	2,672	3
India	2,372	5
Hong Kong	2,198	4
Philippines	1,974	7
Jamaica	1,967	6
Guyana	1,132	11
Italy	1,008	9
Trinidad-Tobago	990	10
TOTAL	14,313	

The distribution of the movement by world areas has not shown any major shift, the Minister said, adding that

there were some significant changes by country. For the most part, these changes, whether increases or decreases, are primarily related to the reduction of the number of persons landed here in Canada.

"If the 1974 totals by country included a great many persons landed in Canada, then the 1975 figures generally show a decrease; conversely, if the 1974 totals did not include many who were processed in Canada, then the 1975 figures generally show an increase," Mr. Andras explained.

Examples of countries showing changes this year include: Britain — 46 percent increase; U.S. — 38 percent decrease; Guyana — 12 percent increase; Jamaica — 22 per cent decrease.

"In the first instance, as a direct result of the energy crisis last year, there was also a marked increase in the number of applications from the United Kingdom," said Mr. Andras. "In the second instance, there were far fewer Americans landed in Canada, which accounts for part of that

decrease, but we also noticed an apparent decrease in interest in immigration within the U.S."

"I am also pleased that the percentage of French-speaking immigrants destined for Quebec has improved during this quarter," Mr. Andras said. "It has increased by 5.8 percentage points - from 21.8 per cent to 27.6."

Ontario continued to lead all other provinces in receiving immigrants, with 24,014 (55.3 per cent), but the only provinces showing an increase in numbers received were Alberta with a 1.4 per cent increase, British Columbia with 0.8 per cent and Saskatchewan with 0.4 per cent.

Film Board wins more awards

National Film Board of Canada productions took 18 awards at recent international festivals, bringing to more than 1,500 the number of prizes won by NFB since 1945.

Recent major awards include those from the Australian Film Awards, the twenty-fourth Melbourne International Film Festival, the tenth International Animation Film Festival in Annecy, France and the seventeenth American Film Festival in New York.

The documentary *Mr. Symbol Man*, about Charles Bliss, inventor of a new symbol language, received the Golden Reel award at the Australian Film Awards in Sydney and took two other top prizes - the Silver Trophy and the Victorian Government prize of \$1,500 - at the Melbourne Festival. The film was directed by Bruce Moir and Bob Kingsbury.

Melbourne Festival silver trophies also went to the nature short feature *Beyond the Naked Eye*, directed by Claudia Overing and *Cree Hunters of Misstassini*, a documentary on the life of the Cree people of Canada's North, directed by Tony Ianuziolo and Boyce Richardson.

The prize-winning films at the Annecy Festival were *Happy Birthday*, about anti-smoking, directed by Lynn Smith, which took the publicity film prize, while *Mariage du Hibou*, a story about animals, directed by Carolyn Leaf, received the Emile Renaud award.

The Film Board's five prizes at the American Film Festival, which in-

cluded three red ribbons, were followed by the following other awards:

- A 1,000-franc prize to *Aimez-vous les Chiens?*, a sociological study of dogs in our society, directed by Jacques Godbout, at the fourth International Festival of Short Films and Documentaries, in Grenoble France.

- A special prize for "humanitarian ideals and high artistry" to *Hunger*, a critically-acclaimed, computer-assisted animated short by Peter Foldes, at the sixth International Film Festival, in Varna, Bulgaria.

- A Silver Fish trophy to *Tomorrow is too Late*, a film about Canadian fisheries, directed by Bane Jovanovic, Douglas Kiefer and Don Virgo, at the International Festival of Films on Professional Fishing in Marseille, France.

- Two first prizes to *Les Tacots*, a children's short, directed by André Melançon, at the fifth Canadian Congress on Communication and Education, in Calgary, Alberta.

- An award to *We're Here to Stay*, a documentary on co-operative farming in Saskatchewan, directed by Ian McLaren, at the first International Contest of Agrarian Cinema, in Zaragoza, Spain.

- An award to *Sananguagat: Inuit Masterworks*, a look at Eskimo crafts, directed by Derek May, at the ninth International Festival of Films on Tourism, in Tarbes, France.

Farming by satellite

A new method, which has the potential to improve manpower efficiency in many kinds of agricultural surveys, is in use at the Agriculture Canada Research Station in Lethbridge, Alberta.

Tom Atkinson, a cereal pathologist, is using aerial photography and other remote-sensing techniques to estimate the importance of cereal crops used for autumn pasture in the foothills of southern Alberta.

"None of the usual sources of agricultural statistics could provide the needed acreage data," Dr. Atkinson says.

One of the newest tools of remote-sensing technology is the Earth Resources Technology Satellite (ERTS), which moves in polar orbit and scans a given area of the earth once every 18 days. Areas of about one acre can be distinguished.

Data transmitted by the satellite is

transmitted to a satellite station at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, recorded on magnetic tape, and used to produce computer printouts that map the areas of cereal pasture crops.

"But more than crop acreages can be determined by remote-sensing techniques," Dr. Atkinson says.

Soil and plant scientists at Lethbridge are studying the possibility of using this approach to study soil salinity and to detect diseased plants.

Toronto girl's Channel swim - success and failure

Although Cindy Nicholas of Toronto set one record for swimming the English Channel on July 29, she missed by 11 minutes breaking the all-time record of nine hours, 35 minutes set by Barry Watson of England in 1964.

The 17-year-old girl, who holds the record for swimming Lake Ontario, entered the water at Cap Gris Nez, France and came ashore at St. Margaret's Bay near Dover, nine hours, 46 minutes later. It was the fastest time by 13 minutes for a woman swimming from France to England, set by Australian Linda McGill in 1967.

Last year, Lynn Cox of the United States achieved the women's England-to-France record with a time of 9 hours, 36 minutes.

This was the Toronto girl's second bid to swim the Channel. She tried on July 18 from the English side but abandoned the attempt after encountering winds and high waves which would have made a record impossible.

When Miss Nicholas swam the 32 miles across Lake Ontario last August in 15 hours, 15 minutes, she beat the record established by Marilyn Bell in 1954.

Speaking of the Channel, Miss Nicholas said: "The water was so cold, much colder than Lake Ontario."

The best part of the swim was about one-and-a-half miles from England - "I saw the white cliffs of Dover and are they a beautiful sight." She has no immediate plans to try again but if she does, "it'll be a two-way swim".

Although the direct route across the English Channel is 21 miles, tides forced Miss Nicholas to swim an S-shaped course, a distance of some 35 miles.

Capital-assistance program for urban transportation

The Federal Government will provide \$100 million for an urban transportation capital-assistance program to help the provinces and municipalities manage urban growth and combat traffic and related problems.

Urban Affairs Minister Barney Danson and Transport Minister Jean Marchand announced on July 30 that the funds would be available over five years beginning April 1, 1977 for the acquisition of commuter rail vehicles, stations and platforms and traffic-control facilities. The program does not apply to vehicles currently on order or to facilities already in place.

Where rail is not the best mode for commuter services, alternatives including express buses on reserved lanes, will be considered for funding assistance.

Because of the lead time required for planning, the five-year payment period will begin April 1, 1977, and extend to March 31, 1982.

Preference will be given to Canadian-manufactured vehicles, provided they are available on time, are of the quality requested and are competitive. New or developmental commuter systems will be supported.

Studies have shown that energy consumption *per capita* for transportation stabilizes or declines as the use of public transportation increases. For every dollar Canadians spend in urban areas on cars, they spend less than five cents on public transportation.

The new measures are intended to encourage planned management of urban growth and greater use of public transportation services. Both these matters are key aspects of the Government's urban priority.

To qualify for assistance, the province and the municipality concerned and the Federal Government must agree upon a strategy for metropolitan growth-management within the urban region. Agreement must be reached on the role commuter services will play, the efficient use of their special characteristics and their integration with the surrounding transportation system. The province or municipality must also agree to cover any past or future operating deficits of the system.

The federal contribution will be up to 75 per cent as a grant and 25 per cent as a loan toward the capital cost of systems at an early stage of development. For other systems, federal assistance will be between 25 per cent and 75 per cent on a grant basis, depending on the maturity of the system and up to 25 per cent on a loan basis.

Loans will be made to provincial governments or to the municipalities or transit authorities if guaranteed by the provincial governments concerned.

Federal grants will be available for up to half the cost of directly associated commuter rail platforms, stations and feeder systems, or traffic-control facilities.

The assistance program is expected to have the greatest impact on major metropolitan areas where the degree of urgency about urban problems is highest.

The Ministers also noted that capital assistance for municipal urban transit services, as distinct from commuter services, remains under consideration and will be the subject of further examination by the federal ministries of Urban Affairs, Transport, Finance and Industry, Trade and Commerce.

The Minister pointed out that these reductions reflected an average effect in the month of August of the increase of \$1.50 a barrel in crude oil prices which occurred on July 1. A uniform tariff of export charges during the month was being sought as a matter of administrative and operational convenience. The alternative could have involved a continuance of the existing

(Continued on P. 6)

Loan to Barbados

Canada will lend \$3.1 million to purchase water-supply materials and equipment from Canada, Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan J. MacEachen announced recently. The Canadian International Development Agency loan, which will mature in 30 years, will bear 3 percent interest.

This project is the second phase in a program recommended by the Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization to help the island's domestic and industrial water requirements up to 1996. A similar loan of \$2.6 million in 1970 helped Barbados buy equipment in Canada for the first phase. In both phases, the Canadian loans matched equal amounts provided by the Government of Barbados.

The program is expected to reduce the incidence of disease related to water and provide increased employment in industry and tourism.

Canada sponsors ozone probe

The most comprehensive probe ever launched into the stratosphere is about to be carried out by a team of 25 Canadian scientists stationed near Yorkton, Saskatchewan.

Four giant balloons, each lifted by 15 million cubic feet of helium and carrying 3,500 lbs of scientific equipment to a height of over 20 miles, will analyze the effects of aerosol propellants, known as *freons*, and exhaust gases from supersonic aircraft, on the destruction of ozone, the protective layer of gas that partly filters out ultraviolet radiation from the sun.

The probe is being conducted by the Atmospheric Environment Service of Environment Canada in co-operation with York University, the Universities of Calgary and Saskatchewan and a U.S. Government agency, the National Center for Atmospheric Research, of Boulder, Colorado.

Data from the 12 separate experiments on board each balloon will be telemetered to ground receivers and will be used to try to unravel the complex relations between the various gases in the stratosphere and the incoming solar radiation. Until now, scientists have had to rely on theoretical models to

Petroleum products decreased export charges

The Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, Donald S. Macdonald, announced the following reductions, effective August 1, in the charges on licensed exports of Canadian petroleum products (dollars *per barrel*): Motor gasoline and gasoline components - \$3.50 (from \$4.25); middle distillates - \$3.25 (from \$4); heavy fuel oils - \$1.75 (from \$3).

estimate the reaction of ozone to man-made contaminants.

The ozone layer gives protection against certain effects of solar radiation, and recent reports have aroused concern about such effects. Theoretical estimates suggest that a 5 percent reduction in ozone would result in an increase of 10 per cent in ultraviolet radiation at the surface, which, in turn, might increase the incidence of skin cancer.

The support system for the experiment is designed, manufactured and operated by SED Systems Ltd., a corporation owned by the University of Saskatchewan.

Each of the 50-storey balloons will be tracked in its 24-hour flight by four Canadian Armed Forces stations on the Pinetree Line. Each balloon is expected to travel about 600 miles westwards, opposite to the direction of prevailing winds at the earth's surface.

After each flight the instrument gondola will be recovered and reinstrumented for use in the next flight.

This new measurement program is part of a long-range study that has been in progress for the past five years. Further flights planned for next summer will check the precision of the present data and also provide a measure of changes that have occurred over the one-year period.

'Grey Owl' honoured in Britain

The fascinating story of an Englishman who emigrated to Canada in 1906 and adopted the lifestyle and learned the hunting skills of North American Indians in Ontario, was placed on permanent record at his birthplace, Hastings, Sussex, England, on July 7. He later forsook hunting and trapping to plead in books and through lectures

for conservation and 'the natural brotherhood between man and animals'.

The unveiling of a plaque to Archibald Stansfeld Belaney, otherwise known as 'Grey Owl', at Hastings Country Park, was attended by the Mayor of Hastings, Councillor John Hodgson, civic officials and Robert Welch, Ontario's Minister of Culture and Recreation, Toronto, who presented the plaque to Hastings through his ministry's Ontario Heritage Foundation — an organization that seeks to record the achievements of individuals important in the province's historical and cultural development.

Voters to get more information

The governments of Canada and Manitoba recently announced an agreement to co-operate in informing voters about programs that involve both levels of government. The announcement of the first such accord in Canada was made by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Premier Edward Schreyer.

While the Federal Government and the provinces co-operate in numerous shared-cost programs, from health and education and pensions to housing and incentives to farmers or industry, public information about such joint work has not always been so effective. Canada and Manitoba have agreed to co-operate fully to ensure that information about all programs shared by them will recognize their respective contributions.

The Prime Minister and Premier said the basic idea was that citizens should be able to know more readily what all levels of government were doing that affected them. It was also to show the extent of the "co-operative federalism" that existed, and it was meant to be a model for another step forward in federal-provincial relations.

Federal-provincial programs are a basic part of the Canadian system, and consume many federal and provincial tax-dollars. Yet, because there has been relatively little joint involvement in the information about these programs, they often seem to be the ones that are most obscure to the public. For citizens, it is often not clear which government is responsible for certain programs and they are therefore not clear regarding the size of the con-

Petroleum products decreased export charges

(Continued from P. 5)

tariff to mid-August, 45 days after the crude price increase, and thereafter the introduction of a revised tariff related to the full effect of the crude price increase. He noted that the higher reduction of \$1.25 a barrel in the case of heavy fuel oil corresponded with lower prevailing prices for this product in export markets.

The Minister also confirmed that he was recommending the extension of export controls to partially processed oils of domestic origin and the imposition of charge on their export. He said that these changes would become effective as soon as the necessary regulations were set and added that he expected the initial level of the new charge would be at the rate of \$3.20 a barrel. He explained that exports of partially processed oils had risen during the first half of the year to an average of about 4,500 barrels a day.

Canada hosts Commonwealth Air Transport Council Meeting

The ninth meeting of the Commonwealth Air Transport Council will be held in Ottawa from September 29 to October 3 — the first time the Council has met outside Britain in 25 years.

Delegates from 32 Commonwealth countries and territories are expected to exchange information and views on a wide range of aviation topics including security measures, noise-abatement, developments in navigational aids and safety.

tributions made by their provincial or federal tax-dollars.

When tax-payers know more about the extent of the responsibility assumed by different governments for programs that affect them, they can know more precisely where to turn to seek changes or improvements in those programs. They will have a better understanding of where their tax dollars are going, as well.

Prime Minister Trudeau and Premier Schreyer said arrangements were now under way to effect co-operation in information about shared-cost programs.

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Ahnliche Ausgaben dieses Informationsblatts erscheinen auch in deutscher Sprache unter dem Titel Profil Kanada.