

# Canada Weekly

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## Influence of the arts on Canadian society can make us better people

G. Hamilton Southam, retiring director general of the National Arts Centre, addressing the Men's Canadian Club in Ottawa on February 10, described the achievements of the "national showcase" since its opening in 1969. Mr. Southam, who helped found the three-theatre complex in the heart of Ottawa, was appointed its first director in March 1967 (see *Canada Weekly* dated November 24, 1976).

He told his audience that, up to the end of last season, 6,008 performances had been given — about 860 a year — but more important than the "mere quantity", he said, was the quality. "Ottawa today has the best orchestra in Canada, one of the best in North America — now that I am leaving I can say things like that."

Mr. Southam announced that, for the first time, one of Festival Canada's opera productions, Richard Strauss's *Ariadne auf Naxos*, would be televised live from the Centre on July 8 at 8 p.m., to Canadian and possibly American audiences from coast to coast — "a breakthrough of major proportions."

He expressed the following views on the influence of arts on society:

\* \* \* \*

"...Thus far I have spoken to you as I thought I should, giving you the best account possible of my stewardship at the Centre these last few years, with what I hope has been a reassuring display of statistics. We have done a lot for Ottawa, I think, and perhaps with the help of the CBC (Canadian Broadcasting Corporation) we are beginning to do something for the rest of Canada.

"But national unity? When I look at the condition of Canada today I am both sad and puzzled, as it may be you are too. Whatever we have done seems not enough, not nearly enough, for the needs of this beloved country. Nine years ago I told you: 'The Arts Centre will be an utter failure — they will have laboured in vain that built it — if it does not prove a rallying point, in our national capital, for the composers

we need, the playwrights in both our languages, to show us how to understand and love this country as it deserves.'

"Looking around today I am haunted by the laden words of John Donne: 'Tis all in peeces, all cohaerence gone; All just supply, and all Relation....'

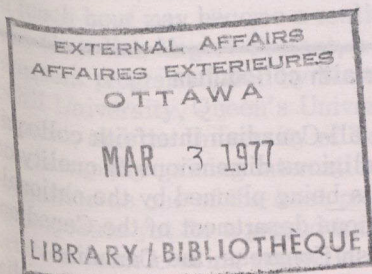
"What has gone wrong? Where did we go wrong? And what can we do to mend matters? These are times when every Canadian, whatever his field of action may be, must ask himself such questions and then — as we used to say in the army — not stand there, but do something!

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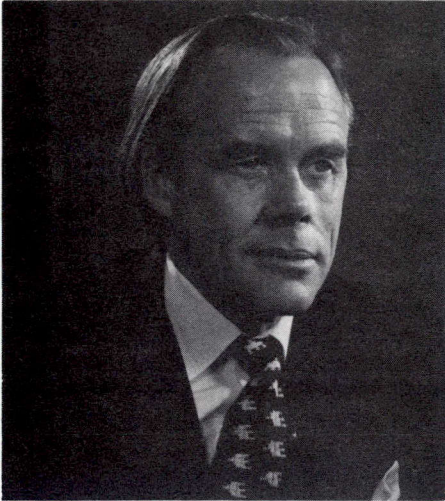
"I must begin with the general statement that the arts — all the arts — are good for people — any people — in times like these. They are indeed a bridge over troubled waters or, as Plato



The National Arts Centre Orchestra, conductor Mario Bernardi, will have given a total of 152 concerts in Ottawa and 70 other Canadian communities by season's end. They are seen here in the National Arts Centre.







G. Hamilton Southam

said in the third book of his *Republic*: 'Let our artists rather be those who are gifted to discern the true nature of the beautiful and graceful; then will our youth dwell in a land of health, amid fair sights and sounds, and receive the good in everything; and beauty, the effluence of fair works, shall flow into the eye and ear, like a health-giving breeze from a purer region, and insensibly draw the soul from the earliest years into likeness and sympathy with the beauty of reason.'

"But the arts can do more than make Canadians better men and women, and Canadian children better children. From the dawn of time the civilizing influence of the arts has helped make better citizens. The arts in Canada could help make our men and women and children better Canadians. The arts, which by their very nature bring men 'into likeness and sympathy with the beauty of reason' can help bring peace and harmony....

\* \* \* \*

#### A home for artists

"One of the places in Canada where artists feel most Canadian is the National Arts Centre, perhaps because, as Mr. Pearson\* said, Ottawa in the final analysis is the most Canadian of cities. It is wonderful – and reassuring – to see how Canadian artists of either expression – French or English – feel at home there. Playwrights like Michel Tremblay or James Reaney, actors like Albert Millaire or Tedde

moore...composers like Jacques Hétu or Murray Schafer, singers like Monique Leyrac or Anne Mortifee (remember *Love and Maple Syrup*?) – all feel they belong there, because 'there' belongs to them, and what is more, they all belong together there, because 'there' belongs to all of them together.

"The National Arts Centre is a tiny microcosm, set in the very heart of this larger microcosm called Ottawa, of what all Canada could be. Within that rather severe-looking building across the street – once compared by an admirer to an outcropping of the Precambrian Shield – there has been a harmonious nurturing these last eight years of both French and English culture. In theatre especially we have been exploring with your support what it is to be a human being in general, and more particularly a Canadian, in times like these. We have been defining the personality and nurturing the souls not of one but of two nations – French and English – and both Canadian.

#### Model of Canadian reality

"I would claim, ladies and gentlemen, that the National Arts Centre, and Ottawa as largely reshaped by the Centre, our national theatre and our national capital together, have become in recent years the very model we need of a higher, more creative and harmonious Canadian reality in both of its two principal cultural expressions.

"Perhaps we in Ottawa can say, as did Lincoln Steffens some 50 to 60 years ago in another context: 'we have been over into the future, and it works.' That has been the measure of our response to the challenge laid down for the Centre years ago.

#### Tours and TV

"But as I leave the Centre I know that what we have done, within the measure of our means, is not enough. What we have done must be seen to be done, not only in Ottawa but across the length and breadth of Canada. Only then will Ottawa have measured up to what Mr. Pearson called its proud responsibilities. I am delighted to see my successor, Donald MacSween, here today. I would say to the Government as I leave, give him the means and he'll finish the job. And to him I say: touring and television, Mr. MacSween, touring and television!"

#### Canadian teachers in China

Two Canadians recently left for China to teach French for three months to graduate students specializing in the teaching or interpretation of the French language. Mrs. Dorothy Speirs, who taught French at the University of Toronto, currently working on a doctorate, and André Reny, co-ordinator of language programs at the House of Commons, are in China under the official program of exchanges of education between the People's Republic of China and Canada.

Other Canadian teachers will go to China next summer to teach English for a similar length of time. In exchange, three Chinese professors will be coming to Canada in the autumn to give courses and lectures in Canadian universities on Chinese language, literature and history.

This program arises from an agreement on educational exchanges made when Prime Minister Trudeau visited China in autumn 1973. Under the same agreement, some 25 Canadian students are in China, studying Chinese language, literature, political philosophy and history. In exchange, 25 Chinese students are in Canada to improve their knowledge of English or French as well as to study in various disciplines. Other Chinese students are in Canada outside the official exchange program, under the auspices of the Chinese Government.

#### Interfaith colloquium

An all-Canadian interfaith colloquium on religious dimensions of quality of life is being planned by the national religious department of the Canadian Jewish Congress, the Canadian Catholic Conference and the Canadian Council of Churches in Ottawa on March 15 and 16.

Participants will deal with quality of life on all levels, individual, family and community. A planning meeting for the colloquium was held at Congress headquarters in Montreal, December 2 with the participation of Dr. Donald W. Anderson of Toronto; Rev. Michael O'Connell of Ottawa; and Father Stephane Valiquette, Sister Marie-Noel, Rabbi Allan M. Langner and Samuel Lewin (Montreal).

\* Lester B. Pearson, former Prime Minister of Canada.



**New Citizenship Act proclaimed**

Canada's new Citizenship act, which became law on February 15, treats everyone equally regardless of sex, country of origin, age or marital status.

Secretary of State John Roberts emphasized that the law was "new and unique, not just a revision of the old act...."

One major change is the three-year residency requirement for all applicants. The old act required five years of residence in most cases.

Another change is the removal of the phrase "a Canadian is a British subject." This, however, will in no way affect the status of Canadians travelling abroad, as they will continue to receive protection from the British legation wherever a Canadian mission is not in existence. At the same time, the new legislation does recognize the status of "citizen of the Commonwealth" and thereby acknowledges the ties of friendship between Canadians and other citizens of the British Commonwealth, many of whom are no longer British subjects.

**Children born abroad**

The new act makes provision for either parent – including adoptive parents – to apply for citizenship on behalf of a minor child. Under the former act, in most cases, only the father could apply.

For the next two years a parent may apply for citizenship for children born abroad to a Canadian mother prior to February 15, 1977. Such children are not now Canadian citizens unless their father was Canadian at the time of their birth.

The rights of children born abroad, in or out of wedlock, are also now protected. The right to citizenship will be automatic in the first generation. Persons of the second generation are allowed to retain their citizenship provided that, by 28 years of age, they have either resided in Canada for one year or have established "a substantial connection with Canada."

**Marriage to foreign nationals**

Women who did not become citizens under the old act because of marriage to foreign nationals are now able to acquire citizenship under the new law

by notifying the Minister. However, Canadian citizenship will not be returned automatically to women who do not request it because of possible inconveniences to persons living abroad.

**Other changes**

The age of application for citizenship will be reduced from 21 to 18 years.

Under the new law, citizenship cannot be arbitrarily withheld by the Minister. It may be withheld only at the discretion of the Governor in Council (the federal Cabinet), and only if it would be "prejudicial to the security of Canada or contrary to public order...."

The old act required that a person be of "good character", as interpreted by a citizenship court judge. In the new legislation, specific criteria based on a person's criminal record will determine whether the applicant is a fit candidate for citizenship.

Finally, there will no longer be a two-year wait for unsuccessful applicants. These persons may re-apply as soon as they feel ready to do so. Detailed information may be obtained from the Court of Canadian Citizenship, 150 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ont., K1A 0M5, Canada.

**Locomotive surfs on magnetic wave at 300 miles an hour**

A proposal by three Canadian universities for a new mode of high-speed transportation is raising hopes that getting from Toronto to Montreal within the lunch hour may become a reality.

The Canadian Maglev Project, a development program shared by Montreal's McGill University, Queen's University, Kingston, and the University of Toronto, is rapidly gaining international recognition as one of the most promising proposals yet for a ground transportation vehicle using magnetic fields to both support and propel it.

The downtown-to-downtown trip should take no longer than one-hour-and-a-half, compared to three-and-a-half hours by air and four-and-a-half hours by Turbo train.

The implementation of such a system, which would involve not only construction of a vehicle, but also of miles of special guideway, is still many years away, and would have to be preceded by an extensive engineering design and testing program. But, according to Gordon Slemon, professor

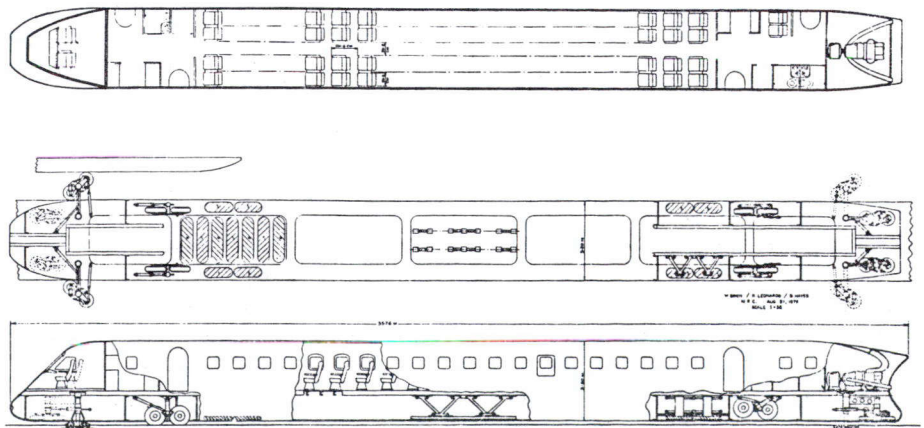
of electrical engineering, who heads the U of T group of the Maglev team, nothing stands in the way of proceeding but the decision to commit the necessary resources and get the necessary work done.

"What we are saying," Slemon declares, "is that as far as we can see, all the fundamental problems have been solved, and that we can demonstrate the technical feasibility of it

beyond any reasonable degree of doubt. Moreover, our preliminary studies show the system would be economically justifiable."

**Looks like a plane**

The kind of vehicle envisaged would resemble a Boeing 707, about 35 metres long, 3.2 metres wide, seating 100 passengers four abreast. It would speed along an elevated, flat-topped concrete guideway at 300 miles an





hour, suspended 15 to 20 centimetres above the top surface.

The vehicle would "take off" on eight rubber-tired wheels, which would retract as it gained enough speed for the magnetic-levitation-effect to take over, at about 30 miles an hour. Accelerating at about three feet a second, it would be magnet-borne in 15 seconds and attain full cruising speed in two-and-a-half minutes.

"The vehicle is actually surfing, as it were, on a magnetic wave," Slemon explains.

The designers see the possibility of 144 trips both ways each day on a route such as Toronto-Montreal, with no more than five minutes between trains during peak hours, but as little as two minutes between trains would be feasible.

"The system could probably be built at a cost lower than that for putting a new high-speed rail line through," Slemon says, "and with this new technology we think we can make the trip from Toronto to Montreal for the same price as by rail, or for less, and at more than twice the speed."

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### Province aids international projects

The Manitoba government recently allocated \$38,579 in funds to aid five additional overseas projects in underdeveloped areas. Premier Ed Schreyer said the latest authorization would bring allocations for this fiscal year to \$172,400. The amount budgeted in 1976-77 for international assistance is \$250,000.

Under the program the province matches dollar for dollar — to the maximum approved allocation for each project — those funds which are provided by Manitoba agencies that serve overseas centres. Allocations are worked out through a co-ordinating body, the Manitoba Council for International Co-operation.

Local and provincial grants are then matched by the Canadian International Development Agency, which means that every dollar generated by local agencies under approved allocations will generate four dollars in aid.

The province's share of the five latest projects are: \$10,286 toward a water-supply program for the Cape Verde Islands, involving the Manitoba UNICEF Committee; \$6,493 toward a

"clustered-village-development program" in the Republic of Korea, supported by the Canadian Save the Children Fund, whereby groups of villages co-operatively undertake programs ranging from cattle breeding and road building to establishment of credit unions and installation of water and electricity; \$9,000 toward provision of nine tons of vegetable seeds to be shipped to Vietnam to help rebuild a vegetable production system destroyed by war (the Mennonite Central Committee is administering this project); \$7,800 toward construction of a vocational training school at Bolgatanga in northern Ghana. This five-year project is administered by the Anglican Church of Canada. And \$5,000 toward construction of six village schools in coastal areas of southern Kenya, supported by Canadian Lutheran World Relief.

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### Cow, calf prices stabilized

Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan recently announced details of an estimated \$70-million federal stabilization program for cow and calf prices for 1977, which will support calf prices at 90 per cent of the national average of the past five years, adjusted for changes in farmers' cash costs of production. All beef producers with herds of more than five cows will be eligible for assistance with special arrangements to be made for those who are covered by current provincial plans.

"It has taken many months to work out this program," Mr. Whelan said. "Farm organizations do not agree on whether there should be a federal stabilization program. Existing provincial programs vary in their support level. Budget constraints have stood in our way.

"As a result, developing a federal program has been very difficult. However, our program ensures support to all producers and it is a major effort in equalizing cow/calf support levels across the country. This plan provides for joint federal-provincial co-operation and is a major step toward a uniform national program."

The support level for 1977 will be set for good grade calves at 90 per cent of the average calf prices (September to December) in the past five years, indexed for cost changes.

The cow/calf stabilization payment for 1977 will be calculated in early January 1978 by subtracting average good grade calf prices from September to December 1977 from the support level.

"Producers do not have to sell their calves to get a federal stabilization payment. Some producers will be holding their calves to sell as yearlings or to raise them to market weight. Our program will not interfere with normal marketing decisions," Mr. Whelan said.

The stabilization program assumes an average calf weighs 450 pounds. However, the actual payment will depend on herd size. Producers must have at least five beef cows to be eligible. They may register up to 100 cows, with the first five being deductible. A farmer with 100 cows would receive a payment on 95 (the maximum), while a farmer with ten cows would get a payment for five.

"We are assuming an 85 percent calf crop. We are also assuming that producers will hold 15 per cent of their calves for herd replacements. Therefore, a producer receives a 70 percent payment on his eligible herd," Mr. Whelan explained.

"The federal program will cover cow/calf producers in provinces where there are no provincial stabilization programs. In the other provinces where existing programs continue into 1977, it will cover producers not enrolled in provincial stabilization plans. However, in any provinces where provincial stabilization levels are lower than the national support level in 1977, payments will be made to bring all producers up to the national level," stated the minister.

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### Textbook sexism study

A 98-page study on sexism in school textbooks, released by the Nova Scotia Human Rights Commission, recommends that all textbooks be analyzed for references and language that discriminate on the basis of sex. It was also recommended that teachers be instructed on ways of avoiding sex discrimination in their teaching.

"Until present readers can be replaced," the authors suggest, "enlightened teachers should make it their responsibility to point out sexism where it occurs in the stories."



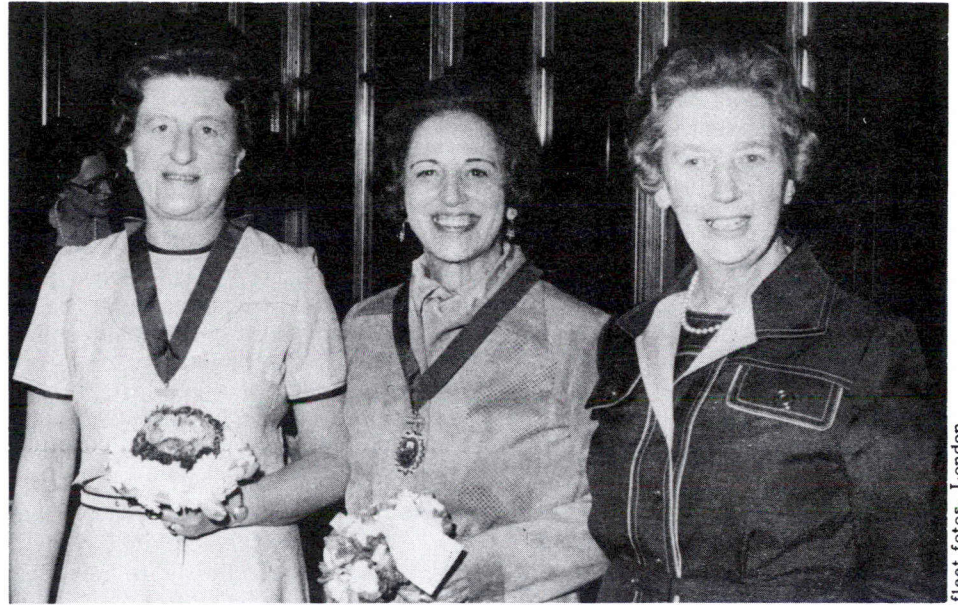
### Britain's Royal College honours Canada's most distinguished nurse

A Canadian was among ten nurses elected by the Royal College of Nurses of the United Kingdom to receive official recognition during the College's diamond jubilee year.

Helen K. Mussallem, executive director of the Canadian Nurses Association, was the only nurse from outside Britain to receive an honorary fellowship from the College in a special ceremony in London recently.

The occasion marked the first time in the 60-year history of the College that it exercised its power to confer fellowships and honorary fellowships in recognition of exceptional contributions to the advancement of the art and science of nursing. The fellowship awarded to Dr. Mussallem was in recognition of "her work at international level in advancing nursing education and high standards of nursing practice."

The citation described her as "Canada's most distinguished nurse in her generation" and pointed out that: "She can equally well be described as a



*Helen Mussallem (centre) who recently received an honorary fellowship from the Royal College of Nurses, is seen above with Catherine Hall, RCN*

*executive secretary, and Winifred Prentice, the immediate past president, who presented the award in London, England.*

nurse of the world, so generous has she been in accepting overseas assignments under the aegis of the World Health Organization and of other governmental and non-governmental bodies,

also in responding to individual calls from the profession in various countries wishing to benefit from her vast knowledge of nursing education and deep understanding of the nursing process."

### Guatemala semester for students of Simon Fraser University

Three professors and about 30 students from Simon Fraser University (SFU) in Burnaby, British Columbia will use Guatemala as their classroom this summer.

Offered for the first time under the auspices of SFU's Latin American studies program, the field semester will last two months, with eight courses from the program and three other university departments — modern languages, sociology/anthropology, and archaeology.

Co-ordinator for the field school is Dr. Marilyn Gates, of the sociology/anthropology department; the two SFU colleagues joining her are Dr. José Garcia, modern languages, and Dr. Herb Alexander, archaeology.

"The uniqueness of the field school program," explained Dr. Garcia, "lies in its interdisciplinary nature. The course common to all student participants other than Spanish majors will be an intensive Spanish-language course during the first semester of the field school. Being on location will

give the students excellent language practice, and local instructors will assist."

"We chose Guatemala," said Dr. Garcia, "because of its rich multicultural texture, and the lack of strong foreign influences there." Guatemala's rural culture is, apparently, still highly traditional; the field school will be located at Huehuetenango, a rural town in Guatemala's northern uplands, not far from the Mexican border.

The Central American country also will provide an opportunity for study to the participating archaeology and sociology/anthropology student majors. Guatemala is reputed to have some of the finest remnants of classical Mayan culture. "There is even a possibility of an invitation to our archaeology majors to participate in a mapping and excavation of an archaeological site," said Dr. Garcia. There will be field trips to acquaint the students with the people and different regions of Guatemala, and visiting speakers will talk on various subjects.

### Canada/U.S. road agreement

Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson announced the signature on February 10 of an agreement between Canada and the United States for a highway rebuilding and paving project in northern British Columbia and the Yukon. The notes exchanged were signed by the U.S. Ambassador to Canada, Thomas O. Enders, and by Mr. Jamieson.

The terms of the agreement call for the United States to provide funds for the reconstruction and paving; British Columbia, as its contribution, will provide the additional right-of-way required and the use of natural construction materials within its boundaries. The Department of Public Works will manage the project and will set up and administer the committees required to define construction schedules and procedures. When the roads are completed the Yukon territorial government will carry out the maintenance under agreement with the Federal Government. The United States Federal Highway Administration will review the program



for the United States.

Before construction begins, a study will be made on possible effects on the environment, and appropriate follow-up public meetings will be held.

This program will provide an improved and safer road from Haines, Alaska, the northern terminus of the Alaska Ferry System, to the Yukon-Alaska border, which will be accessible to United States, as well as to Canadian traffic. The total highway distance involved is 322 miles, with 52 miles of the Haines Road in British Columbia, 65 miles in the Yukon plus 205 miles of the Alaska Highway between Haines Junction and the Alaska-Yukon border.

### CMHC scholarship program

Urban Affairs Minister André Ouellet recently announced approval of the Federal Government's scholarship program in housing and related fields for the 1977-78 academic year.

The program, administered by the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, will aid students in their study of the social, physical, economic and management aspects of housing. As much as \$1,185,470 will be provided for up to 125 scholarships to be awarded this year. Arrangements will also include the renewal of current CMHC scholarships.

The graduate scholarships are primarily for study in Canadian universities, although a limited number will be reserved for Canadians who wish to study in universities outside Canada. Applicants must be following a program of studies directly related to housing. Additional scholarships will be awarded to individuals who have a demonstrated commitment to housing in their career plans, and will be following individual programs of study in areas of immediate concern to CMHC.

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

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

### News briefs

■ Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson confirmed on February 18 that the United States State Department sent a note to the Canadian Embassy in Washington which stated that no further action would be taken on the Lonetree reservoir until the International Joint Commission report was released and both governments had an opportunity for consultation.

■ Energy Minister Alastair Gillespie has outlined an \$80-million program to help cut fuel costs for Nova Scotians. The program, which will get \$63 million from the Federal Government and \$17 million from the province, is to provide grants and loans to help homeowners improve insulation.

■ Canada has won its bid to become involved in European space telecommunications, Communications Jeanne Sauve said on February 17, in announcing that the European space agency had agreed to allow Canada to buy some of its research programs on space technology. Full participation in the agency would cost about \$6 million a year. Previously Canada had not paid the agency any money and had only observer status.

■ Jean-Pierre Goyer, Minister of Supply and Services announced the signing on February 18 of an \$87.9-million contract with Diesel Division of General Motors of Canada for 350 armoured vehicles for the Canadian Armed Forces. The vehicles, designed in Switzerland, will be built in Canada under license from Mowag Motor Wagon Fabrique A.G. of Switzerland. Deliveries are expected to begin in September 1978 and continue until April 1981. Of special interest is that the armoured plate used in the construction was developed in Canada and MOWAG will, in future, use Canadian armoured plate in vehicles they produce in Switzerland.

■ Allocations to federal constituencies totalling \$60 million for the first phase of the \$200-million Canada Works Program were announced recently by Manpower and Immigration Minister Bud Cullen.

■ According to the chairman of the board of governors of the Canadian Petroleum Association, the outlook for petroleum exploration in the West is improving.

■ Average weekly wages rose during

October to \$234.27 from \$232.49 a month earlier.

■ Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation recently announced the final figure of 273,203 housing starts in Canada in 1976. The figure surpasses the previous record of 268,529 starts reached in 1973. Earlier, CMHC reported preliminary year-end figures which indicated the number of starts in 1976 would be close to 270,000. All dwelling types, except apartments, experienced record starts in 1976.

■ Finance Minister Donald Macdonald has outlined the priorities of the next federal budget, which he said would be tabled in the Commons "some time between the end of February and the beginning of June." Speaking to provincial finance ministers during a two-day federal-provincial meeting, last month, he said the priorities proposed in choosing measures to stimulate the economy were: to encourage investment; to promote further improvement in the balance-of-payments deficit; to generate downward pressures on prices; to relieve areas and sectors of high unemployment. Mr. Macdonald also stated that the 1977-78 economic situation looked relatively favourable for ending wage and price controls. He cautioned, however, that there were conditions that argued strongly for a gradual phaseout.

■ The University of Alberta's General Faculties Council is calling for students to "demonstrate acceptable competence in English" in an entrance exam as part of the university's admission requirements.

■ Keith Spicer, Commissioner of Official Languages, has called for broader use of French as a language of work in Air Canada and Canadian National Railways. He has just released 176 recommendations — all but 30 of them for Air Canada — on extending the use of French in the two crown corporations.

■ The Council of Maritime Premiers, at the close of a two-day session, affirmed that it was in favour of an early federal-provincial conference to bring the Constitution from Britain. The premiers also agreed in principle to form a Maritime energy corporation, and heard a delegation of heads of universities in the Atlantic provinces plead for a 12.5 percent increase in government grants.