

# Canada Weekly

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Peacekeeping important part of Canadian Forces responsibilities, 1

Canada's concern for refugees, 3

Industrial hygiene lab opens, 3

Minority governments, 3

Satellite communications project, 4

Gift from the United States, 4

Canine fire-fighter, 4

Volleyball in Tel Aviv, 4

Mercy flight remembered, 4

Medal recipients, 5

Major changes proposed in white paper on sport, 5

Canada to attend world radio meet, 5

Four new commemorative stamps, 6

Carbon chemist to receive award, 6

News of the arts — theatre, music, literature, award, 7

Labour force, 8

News briefs, 8

## Peacekeeping important part of Canadian Forces responsibilities

*The Canadian Forces took part in seven United-Nations-sponsored observation, truce supervision or peacekeeping operations in 1978. Defence 1978, a publication of the Department of National Defence, provides the following details of Canadian involvement in this important responsibility:*

Canadian participation in the UN Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) underwent a phased reduction from nine officers to one by year's end. In the Far East, one officer and a non-commissioned officer represented Canada on the UN Command Component, Military Armistice Commission, Korea (UNCMAC) until mid-1978 when a newly appointed Canadian Forces attaché to South Korea assumed this duty.

The greatest contribution to UN peacekeeping efforts continued to be in the Middle East and Cyprus.

### Middle East

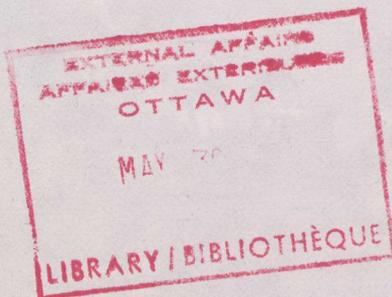
During 1978, Canada's Middle-East peacekeepers numbered about 1,200 Canadian Armed Forces men and women, serving in four United Nations contingents, in a

variety of roles, in Egypt, Syria, Israel and Lebanon.

The contingents were: UN Emergency Force (UNEF), Egypt, comprising approximately 880 Canadians; UN Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), about 172 Canadians serving in Syria and Israel; UN Truce Supervisory Organization (UNTSO), serving in Egypt, Israel and Syria, numbering 20 Canadians; and, UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), 120 Canadians.

*UNEF — Egypt:* Set up in 1973, UNEF has its headquarters in the city of Ismailia, on the Suez Canal, about 170 kilometres northeast of the capital city of Cairo. Its task is to police the Sinai Desert buffer zone between Egyptian and Israeli forces.

Members of the Canadian contingent serve at El Gala Camp, on the outskirts of



One-hundred-and-six years ago today... Parliament passed an act establishing the North-West Mounted Police, which became the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in 1920.



Canadian private about to enter United Nations vehicle in the Sinai Desert.

May 23/79



Canadian Forces

*Two Canadian members of the UNIFIL force unload a truck in Lebanon.*

Ismailia; at UNEF HQ; Cairo; El Tasa; Port Said; and in the Sinai Desert buffer zone.

### Responsibilities

Canada and Poland are assigned the task of providing support to UNEF, which also includes contingents from Australia, Finland, Ghana, Indonesia and Sweden.

The Canadian contingent's responsibilities embrace supply, postal, movement control, maintenance and air transport services. It also supplies vehicle transport in Israel, and communications for all other UNEF contingents in the Sinai buffer zone.

Services assigned to Poland are engineering, group transport and medical services.

Most Canadians are rotated between Canada and UNEF every six months, which means that about 2,000 serve in the contingent at varying times in the course of a year. A total of 50 Regular Force servicewomen serve in the Middle East, and there are more than 100 positions open to members of the Reserves. As of December 1978, there were 130 Reservists there.

**UNDOF - Syria and Israel:** Headquarters of UNDOF is in Damascus, Syria. Formed in 1974, its task is to police the area of separation on the Golan Heights between Syrian and Israeli forces.

Majority of the 172 Canadians are situated in Camp Ziouani, in Israeli-occupied territory, adjacent to the area of

separation, or at UNDOF HQ.

Participating nations in UNDOF, other than Canada, are Austria, Iran and Poland. Again, Canada and Poland share the support role. Canadians also provide communications detachments to all the participants.

**UNTSO - Egypt, Israel, Syria and Lebanon:** With its headquarters in Jerusalem, UNTSO provides UN military observers (UNMOs) from a number of participating nations. They patrol the Sinai buffer zone and man observation posts in the area of separation on the Golan Heights.

UNMOs man observation posts in the area of separation between Israeli and Syrian forces on the Golan Heights, patrol the Sinai buffer zone and man observation points on the Lebanese-Israeli border. In addition, UNTSO is tasked with inspection of limited forces, armament areas and middle-restricted zones in the Sinai Desert.

Twenty Canadian officers serve with UNTSO in the UNMO role in Egypt, Israel and Syria.

**UNIFIL - Lebanon:** UNIFIL was established in March 1978, following the Israeli incursion into southern Lebanon.

Canada accepted the commitment to provide communications for the force for a stipulated period of six months. About 120 men, mainly from the 1st Canadian Signal Regiment, Kingston, Ontario, were deployed to Lebanon in April 1978.

Main base of operations for the Canadians was at Camp Pearson, near UNIFIL HQ in Naqura, and with the

other participating contingents from Fiji, France, Ireland, Nepal, Nigeria, Norway and Senegal.

The Canadians came home in October.

### Cyprus

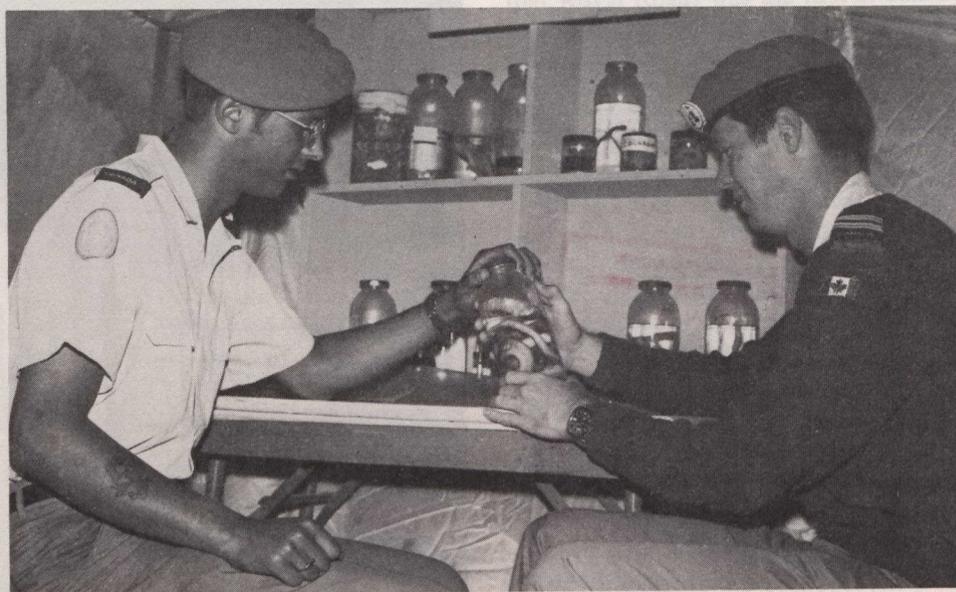
Mandate of the UN peacekeeping force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) is to make every effort to prevent a recurrence of fighting between Greek and Turkish Cypriots, and to contribute to the restoration and maintenance of law and order and a return to normal conditions.

Canadians have been part of UNFICYP since March 1964. Currently, their responsibilities involve one of five sectors along the cease-fire line, including the largest city on the island, Nicosia. Here, the belligerents often are only a few metres apart.

Although the situation remained stable and relatively quiet throughout 1978, troops in observation posts frequently are required to intercede in minor disputes. If left unresolved, these disputes could lead to rapid escalation in the inter-communal tension.

Out of a total of 515 Canadians serving there, 430 are provided by combat units on six-month tours from Canada. The remainder are provided as individual augmentees from across the Canadian Forces. The commander of the Canadian contingent also serves as chief of staff at UNFICYP headquarters.

Other contingents of the force come from Austria, Denmark, Sweden and Britain.



Canadian Forces

*Preserved snakes are used at personnel medical briefing to identify poisonous species that may be encountered during tour of duty.*

### Canada's concern for refugees

Since the Second World War, Canada has contributed millions of dollars towards international efforts to solve refugee problems, welcoming more than 350,000 displaced and persecuted people, or about one of every ten immigrants, reports *Panorama*, Vol. 2, No. 2.

Current commitments include special programs for refugees from Southeast Asia, South America and Eastern Europe, but in recent months the Southeast Asian refugee problem has been the most visible.

Since the fall of South Vietnam in 1975, thousands of people have fled to seek asylum in neighbouring countries.

### International consultations

The seriousness of the increasing exodus of refugees from Indochina was made apparent in mid-December, when the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees convened international consultations in Geneva to discuss the situation. Those meetings reflected the concern that there were already some 200,000 refugees waiting in camps in Southeast Asia, making the burden on the countries of first asylum almost unbearable. There was no more room; the camps were full, and there was not enough food, housing, medicine or money to take care of all the people living there.

In response to the Geneva meetings Canada expanded its Indochinese program to permit the admission of 5,000 Indochinese refugees in 1979 at the rate of about 200 families each month — almost triple the previous commitment to accept 70 families a month.

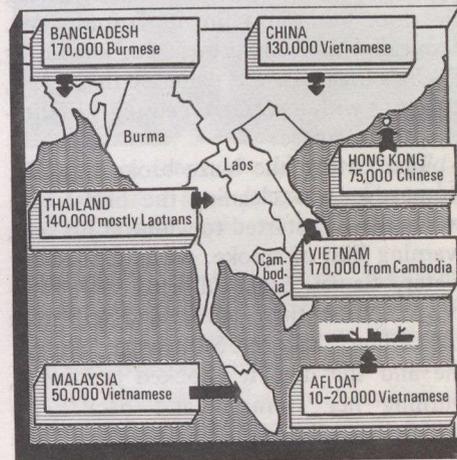
On the heels of that announcement came the news of two more refugee ships — the *Huey Fong* anchored off Hong Kong with 3,300 refugees, half of them children, and the *Tung An* anchored off Manila in the Philippines with 2,300. Conditions on the *Huey Fong* and *Tung An* were similar to those aboard the *Hai Hong* — hundreds of people crowded together without enough food or water to sustain them, many too sick or weak to move. Meanwhile, the countries concerned maintained that their camps were too full to take any more refugees ashore.

### Canadian arrangement

On January 16, Canada proposed an arrangement to the Governments of Hong Kong and the Philippines. If they would

allow the ships' passengers to land and be housed in transit camps where the main essentials of life — water, food sanitation and medical attention — could be adequately provided, we would take a reasonable number of refugees from the camps in each country. Other countries, including Britain and West Germany, followed suit, and on January 19, refugees aboard the *Huey Fong* were allowed to disembark.

Where the refugees are



Taking refugees from the camps, rather than from the ships, endorses the premise that refugees on large boats should not automatically take precedence over the tens of thousands who have lived in temporary camps in desolate conditions throughout the region for years.

Despite such positive action by Canada and other countries, there are still thousands of people living a "limbo-like" existence on freighters in Southeast Asian coastal waters and in the camps, waiting for the chance to be allowed to start a new life in another part of the world.

Canada is continuing to work with the United Nations and other major refugee-receiving countries to find a solution.

### Industrial hygiene lab opens

Canada's new \$90,000-Industrial Hygiene Laboratory, which opened in Ottawa April 27, will analyze organic and inorganic dusts, fumes, vapours and gases to determine their toxic properties. This work is done under the authority of, and to satisfy the requirements of, Part IV of the Canada Labour Code which is administered by Labour Canada.

Most of the work originates with the regional offices of Labour Canada. Re-

gional staff obtain environmental samples from workplaces under federal jurisdiction (approximately 20,000 workplaces and 600,000 employees) to evaluate occupational health hazards.

Accuracy of lab analyses is of prime importance. Quality of work is essential so that directives issued to employers, following environmental monitoring, are based on reliable data and secondly, if necessary, the accuracy can be substantiated in a court of law.

### Minority governments

Public opinion surveys have shown that most people in Canada prefer majority governments. However, since Canadians cannot always decide on which majority government they want, they have elected five minority governments in the past 22 years. As this issue went to press, May 15, the latest decision, as to majority or minority government, was still a week away from the May 22 federal election.

1957-1958	Conservative	Minority
1958-1962	Conservative	Majority
1962-1963	Conservative	Minority
1963-1965	Liberal	Minority
1965-1968	Liberal	Minority
1968-1972	Liberal	Majority
1972-1974	Liberal	Minority
1974-1979	Liberal	Majority
1979-		

If, after an election, no single party has a majority of seats in the House of Commons, a minority government is formed. The party with the greatest number of Commons seats usually assumes power. It is possible for the party ranked second to form a government if it has enough support from the "third parties".

Its subsequent success or failure depends on its ability to secure sufficient votes from one or more opposition parties. This support is necessary to pass bills and to defeat motions of "non-confidence" directed against the government.

Since Confederation in 1867, three governments have been defeated in the House of Commons. An election call usually results. This occurred prior to Canada's last federal election in 1974.

The situation facing a prime minister with a minority government is similar in some respects to a U.S. president who must assemble the necessary congressional support for each piece of legislation.

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## Satellite communications project

Plans for a major project to develop new satellite data communications technology that could produce important benefits for consumers have been announced by Communications Minister Jeanne Sauvé and executives of CN-CP Telecommunications.

The two will co-operate in the development of an advanced system called SLIM TDMA; then evaluate it, with a network carrying data, voice, and slow-scan video signals to and from Montreal, Ottawa, Kitchener and Toronto, via Telesat Canada's *Anik B* satellite.

The \$2-million project unveiled by the minister, A.J. Kuhr, president of Canadian National Telecommunications and J.G. Sutherland, vice-president, Canadian Pacific Telecommunications, concerns new techniques for more efficient sharing of a satellite's transmission capacity among various numbers of ground stations. It combines Department of Communications expertise gained from recent TDMA experiments using Canada's *Hermes* communications technology satellite with CN-CP's experience in providing a wide range of commercial telecommunications services coast to coast.

Technology refinement and earth-station procurement will start immediately, with first operating trials of the system slated to begin about October 1980 and ending in late spring 1981.

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## Gift from the United States

A United States conservation group has given Canada a vast area — 2,298 hectares — of the Long Point wildlife refuge on Lake Erie that once belonged to a group of millionaire sportsmen.

Long Point, which juts out into Lake Erie at a crucial position on the migratory path of dozens of bird species, is one of southern Ontario's most important wildlife refuges. Now Canada will manage the area as a protected refuge, the largest of its kind in the country.

In 1977 the Canadian members of the Long Point Company, a private group, which had preserved the marshes for more than 100 years, donated 1,000 hectares to Canada.

The newly-donated land had been given to the United States Nature Conservancy by the United States members of the Long Point Company.

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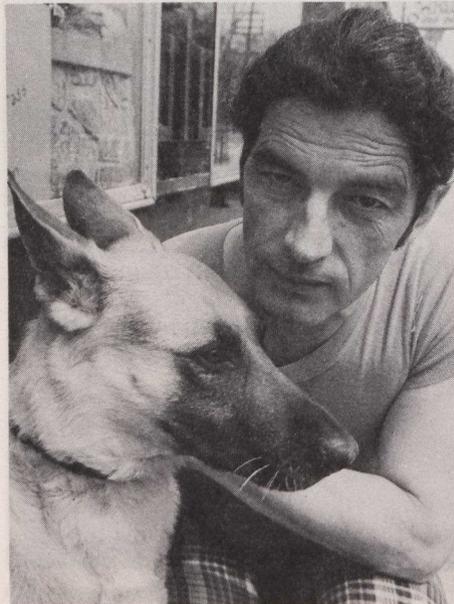
## Canine fire-fighter

An eight-year old dog, which may lose her sight after an attempt to save four budgies from a fire, received the Ontario Humane Society's Hero of the Year award in Belleville, Ontario, on May 11.

Sheba, a German shepherd owned by Robert Stoneedge, has been seeing things only as shadows since February 26, when she rescued her master's other dog, a poodle, but was unsuccessful in saving the four birds in a fire in Toronto. Mr. Stoneedge's cleaning business, known as Sheba's Cleaners, was damaged in the fire, together with a pizzeria, causing \$45,000-worth of damage.

Just before the blaze broke out, Mr. Stoneedge was cleaning the birds' cage when the dog started to whine at his side, warning him of smoke. As he dashed for water, flames broke through the baseboard. "Just then, something fell from the ceiling," said Mr. Stoneedge, "and hit me and the dog. It knocked her down, burning her stomach and back." He got the poodle out of the building, then saw Sheba running back into the shop. When he followed, she had one paw on the table, dragging the budgie cage with her mouth. "Just then, the plastic on the dry cleaning caught fire and the whole place was black with smoke. She let go of the bird cage and I pulled her out."

It was the second time Sheba proved her heroism. Two years ago, when walking with her master on the street, she suddenly darted into a house. Although



Robert Stoneedge and Sheba.

Mr. Stoneedge had suspected nothing, the dog had smelled fire. She pulled a baby in a pram into the safety of a hallway.

"I don't need any award to be proud of her," said the dog's master, "but I'm proud to receive it for her."

The dog's sight was normal before the fire, he said, "but the veterinarian says that she really now only sees shadows". There is some hope that Sheba's sight will be restored.

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## Volleyball in Tel-Aviv

The University of Alberta's Golden Bear and Panda volleyball teams (senior men's and women's) are taking part in the eleventh annual Israel International Sport Week, in Tel Aviv, May 19-26.

Says Hugh Hoyles, coach of the Bears, "educational experience through athletic participation is what university athletics should be all about." He believes that a trip such as the volleyball teams will be making — a combined cultural and athletic exchange — meets that objective very well. Because it does, coach Hoyles and Pierre Baudin, the coach of the Pandas, were eager to have their players take part and responded when they received a circular inviting applications to the Israeli tournament.

The tournament is a popular one, enhanced by the fact that visiting teams are accorded free room, board, and transportation within Israel.

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## Mercy flight remembered

Fifty years ago, on January 3, 1929, aviator Wop May and companion Vic Horner captured the imagination of the world with a mercy flight under difficult winter conditions, reports *Northern Development*, January/February 1979.

In an open cockpit Avro Avian biplane the two men delivered vital diphtheria anti-toxin to the northern Alberta community of Red River from Edmonton.

This summer, May's son and two companions will re-create the flight in a Fleet Finch biplane.

Commemorative airmail envelopes signed by the three pilots are being offered to sponsors of the flight which is designed to raise \$50,000 for airborne missionary work by the Lutheran Association of Missionaries and Pilots.

## News of the arts

### Medal recipients

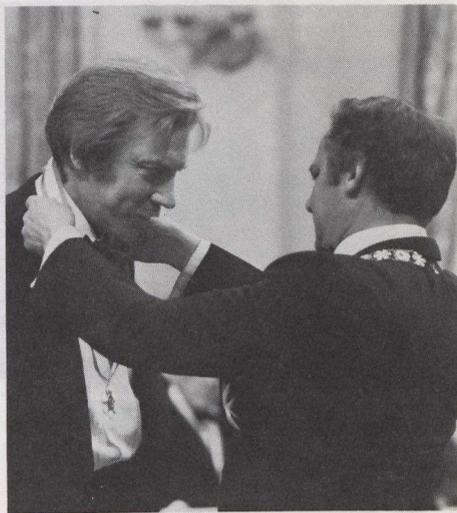
Actor Donald Sutherland, pianist and composer André Gagnon, and Dr. Alfred Casson, the oldest surviving member of the Group of Seven painters, were among 61 Canadians who received the Order of Canada from the Governor General on April 25.

They were included in a list of 23 recipients who were made Officers of the Order; 38 others were made Members.

The Order of Canada was created in 1967 to recognize Canadians who have performed outstanding achievement and service in every important field of endeavour.

Also included in the list of Officers were: Norman Campbell, CBC producer-director; Gordon Fairweather, chief commissioner, Canadian Human Rights Commission; Andrée Maillet, writer; Dr. Peter Newman, journalist and editor of *Maclean's Magazine*; Dr. Pierre Tisseyre, founder, Conseil Supérieur du Livre; Dr. Maurice Van Vliet, president, XI Commonwealth Games Foundation, and Dr. Fernand Ouellet, professor at Ottawa University, who is a prominent historian.

Among those appointed Members of



*Well-known international actor Donald Sutherland (left) and composer André Gagnon (right) receive their insignias of membership in the Order of Canada from Governor-General Edward Schreyer at an investiture at Rideau Hall, Ottawa in April.*



the Order were: Chief David Ahenakew of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians; Léo Chevalier, fashion designer; The Rev. Joseph Stanley, founder and executive director of the Christian Culture Series; and sports champions Diane Jones-Konihowski and Graham Smith.

Appointed posthumously as Officers of the Order were W. Garfield Weston,

founder and chairman, George Weston Ltd., and Associated British Foods Ltd., London, England, and J. Alfred Desroschers, a poet.

Appointed posthumously as Members were Dr. Bruce Fergusson, archivist emeritus of Nova Scotia; and Mrs. Gertrude Constant-Gendreau, president of the Pro Musica Society.

### Major changes proposed in white paper on sport

Amateur sport-governing bodies were promised greater autonomy under federal sport policy made public by Minister of State Fitness and Amateur Sport Iona Campagnolo on April 30.

A two-year consultation has shown that sports bodies want autonomy but, if Canada's full athletic potential is to be realized, ongoing involvement by government is required. The policy paper, entitled *Partners in Pursuit of Excellence*, outlines the degrees of involvement and a proposal for co-operation by provincial and national sport and government agencies.

#### Congress of sport

"Athletic excellence demands funding and technical expertise beyond the reach of athletes and most volunteer-based associations," the minister said. "We are proposing that sport-governing bodies and government meet on new ground in future. Those elements of Sport Canada now in the Fitness and Amateur Sport Branch of Health and Welfare Canada will be transferred to a new sport council and

to effect this, a congress of sport is proposed within the year," she announced.

While the Federal Government proposes to continue its activities in national and international sport, major changes to Canada's sport structure would ensure greater flexibility for growth.

The Government is prepared to assist, as a partner.

The proposed sport council would be responsible for Canada's participation in national and international amateur sport. It would also work closely with national sport associations dedicated to the pursuit of excellence. Moreover, the creation of the council would permit a wider range in hiring practices and in the administration of sports activities.

Highlights of the white paper include proposals for a more decisive role for Canadian universities in sport and a national sport trust for future financial security. The paper also proposes a system of assistance to developing nations in sport expertise and continued encouragement of private industry in sport assistance.

### Canada to attend world radio meet

All users of the air waves in Canada, from "ham" radio operators to broadcasters, have an interest in the proposals recently approved by the Federal Government for Canada's participation in the World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC). The conference, to be held for ten weeks starting September 24, 1979, in Geneva, is sponsored by the International Telecommunication Union, the United Nations agency responsible for co-ordinating international telecommunications.

With more than 1,500 representatives from 154 countries expected, this WARC will be one of the largest world conferences ever.

#### Proposals

Among the main Canadian proposals are:

- additional spectrum be allocated for mobile communications in the UHF band;
- the standard AM broadcasting band be extended to provide for additional channels to permit coverage of areas in Canada not at present adequately served;
- the amount of shortwave spectrum

employed for international broadcasting be substantially increased;

- additional radio spectrum be provided for Canadian and international requirements for radiocommunications by satellites;
- additional spectrum be provided for the amateur radio service.

#### Four new commemorative stamps

Depictions of the works of two Canadian authors, Frederick Philip Grove and Emile Nelligan, are featured on two new postage stamps released on May 3. The Grove stamp, from a wood engraving, shows a solitary ploughman behind two horses, which is a scene from his novel *Fruits of the Earth*. The Nelligan stamp, a golden ship on a stormy sea with a profile of the face of the author, illustrates his most famous poem *Le vaisseau d'or*.

Two other commemorative issues released May 11 honour Colonel Charles-Michel d'Irumberry de Salaberry and Colonel John By.

#### De Salaberry saved Montreal

Charles-Michel d'Irumberry de Salaberry was born in 1778 at Beauport, Quebec. Commissioned in the British Army in 1794, he campaigned overseas and returned to Lower Canada in 1810. In 1812, de Salaberry raised a provincial corps of light infantry, which fought at the Battle of Lacolle in November 1812. They and 300 Caughnawaga Indians repulsed the advance guard of an American army of 6,000, causing the entire army to retreat. De Salaberry's most famous victory came at the battle of Châteauguay in 1813 when, though vastly outnumbered, he repulsed an American contingent attempting to seize Montreal.

John By, born in England in 1779, was commissioned in the Royal Artillery in 1799, but soon transferred to the Royal Engineers. From 1802 to 1811 he worked in Canada on the fortifications of Quebec City and a canal at Les Cèdres. In 1826 the British Government despatched him once again to Canada to supervise construction of the Rideau Canal. Military planners hoped the canal would guarantee communication between Montreal and Kingston in the event of war with the United States. Colonel By and his men overcame rapids, thick brush, swamps, flies and malaria to create the imposing monument which still exists today.



#### Carbon chemist to receive award

Professor J. Gilbert Hooley of the University of British Columbia (UBC) will receive one of the top honours of the American Carbon Society in June at Pennsylvania State University.

He will accept the Charles E. Pettinos Award for "continued pioneering contributions" to a long-neglected area of carbon research. The award carries with it a cash prize of \$1,000 and a plaque citing Dr. Hooley's achievements.

Professor Hooley says the research for which he will be honoured began in 1955 when his curiosity was piqued by a short article he read in a British journal called *Fuel*, which described the chemical phenomenon known as "intercalation".

Intercalation occurs when a wide range of materials, including metals such as sodium and potassium, the element bromine, acids such as sulphuric acid and nitric, and some 25 metal chlorides such as aluminum chloride and ferric chloride are absorbed into carbon or graphite.

Absorption of the intercalating materials into graphite results in their forming a bond with the carbon atoms. More important, the properties of the intercalated graphite are radically altered, both mechanically and in terms of the material's ability to conduct electricity.

"Think of the graphite as a textbook of 1,000 pages lying on its side, with each page representing a layer of carbon atoms," says the professor. "What I've shown is that the intercalating material diffuses through the graphite a layer at a time, beginning with the first and last layers, or the first and last pages of the textbook, as it were. As intercalation continues the materials are bonded to the graphite layer by layer until they reach the central layer."

Intercalation will actually double the thickness of a graphite sample, and it's this phenomenon that has made Dr. Hooley's research of interest to the aluminum industry, which manufactures the metal in carbon pots at very high temperatures.

There has also been much excitement recently on the use of intercalated carbons as a catalyst in a process for making gasoline from coal. The fuel sciences division of the Alberta Research Council has already enlisted the aid of Dr. Hooley.

Another aspect of his research has been the intercalation of carbon fibres,

(Continued on P. 8)

# News of the arts

## Children's theatre tours U.S.S.R., participates in Geneva festival

Under the auspices of the Department of External Affairs, the Montreal-based national theatre for children — Les Pissenlits — will tour Tbilissi, Odessa and Moscow in the Soviet Union, from May 28 to June 15 with its production of Jonathan Swift's *Gulliver*. The company also opened the First International Festival of Children's Theatre in Geneva, Switzerland on May 21. Thirteen performances of *Gulliver* will be presented in the U.S.S.R. and four in Geneva.



*Gulliver, a sad Chaplin-like clown.*

The three-week tour of the U.S.S.R. is part of the program of exchanges for 1978 and 1979 governed by the 1971 General Exchanges Agreement between Canada and the Soviet Union. The current program of performing arts specifies an official exchange of three artistic groups.

Les Pissenlits was founded in Lac Saint-Jean, Quebec from an idea of its artistic director Jean-Yves Gaudreault, its sole mandate the entertainment of children and the awakening of their sense of theatre. During its 11-year existence Pissenlits has produced 11 plays and, to an audience of over a million, has given 2,712 performances in parks, schools, cultural centres and theatres across Canada and in the United States. The invitation to take part in the Geneva International Festival of Children's Theatre and to tour the U.S.S.R. marks the company's first appearance in Europe.

*Gulliver*, adapted by le Théâtre des Pissenlits from Jonathan Swift's famous story *Gulliver's Travels*, was first produced by the company during its 1976-77 season. It was with this production of *Gulliver* that, in November 1976, le Théâtre des Pissenlits became the first children's theatre company to perform for school children at the Place des Arts in Montreal. Following that, they toured Canada with the production, including the National Arts Centre in Ottawa.

*Gulliver* is a sad Chaplin-like clown, incapable of laughter, bored with his friends. He seeks happiness, unaware that true contentment lies not in foreign lands but in the heart.

## Mariposa Festival program

The Mariposa Folk Festival, which has scheduled its nineteenth season on Toronto's Centre Island June 15-17, has announced the names of over 35 performers and groups representing the full range of folk music in North America.

Among the best-known are bluesman John Hammond and folksingers Robert Paquette, Colleen Peterson, Tom Paxton and Mike Seeger. Familiar names from past festivals include instrumentalist Ken Bloom, the Folk Tellers, the Original Sloth Band and fiddler Graham Townsend. First-timers include Big Redd Ford, the Honolulu Heartbreakers and Gatemouth Brown.

As in the past years, Mariposa will have six stages, with one set aside for children's activities and will host craft displays and workshops.

## Canada/Scotland swap writers

The Canada Council and the Scottish Arts Council have announced the names of the recipients of the Canada-Scotland Writers-in-Residence Exchange Fellowships for the coming academic year. The Canadian recipient is Ken Mitchell; the Scottish winner is Cliff Hanley.

Under the terms of the exchange program, York University in Toronto will receive Mr. Hanley and a Scottish university will receive Mr. Mitchell, for the period from October 1 to June 30, 1980. The present participants are the Canadian writer Graeme Gibson and the Scottish writer Liz Lochhead.

Mr. Mitchell will be free to devote himself principally to his work, but he will also travel, give lectures and readings, make himself available to students for consultation and participate in seminars and literary meetings. Mr. Hanley's responsibilities in Canada will be similar. The fellowship is worth £5,000 (\$17,000 for the Scottish recipient), plus accommodation and return travel fares.

While at university, Ken Mitchell began to publish short stories in Canadian magazines and to write radio plays for CBC. After taking a B.A. and an M.A. in English from the University of Saskatchewan, he joined the faculty of the University of Regina, where he continues to teach writing and literature.

His first stage play, *Heroes*, was produced in 1971. Soon after he wrote the opera *Cruel Tears*, in which he collaborated with the country-and-western band, Humphrey and the Dumptrucks. His first novel, *Wandering Rafferty*, appeared in 1972. He has published numerous short stories, plays, poems, articles, and radio and TV scripts. His collection of short stories, *Everybody Gets Something Here*, was published in 1977, as was an anthology of prairie writing, *Horizon*. A new play, *The Politician*, appeared in March, and three more books are scheduled to be published this year.

Cliff Hanley, the Scottish winner, is a novelist, journalist, and broadcaster. The author of 15 books, he is president of the Scottish Pen Club and past president of the Writers' Guild.

## Editor wins international award

Edith Baxter, editor of *Canadian Travel Press*, a bi-weekly travel trade journal, received the Golden Helm International Award for "editorial excellence" and in recognition of her contribution to the travel industry. It was presented in Berlin.

Among the previous recipients of the prize are: Berthold Furtwangler, director of the German National Tourist Office in Frankfurt; Dr. L. Gavio, head of the Italian National Tourist Office in Canada; Jakov Sarenac, president of the Yugoslav National Tourist Office in Belgrade; Dr. Manfred Busche, general director of the International Tourism Exchange in Berlin; Jose Augusto Louro Carrasco, director of the Portuguese National Tourist Board in Lisbon; Amelia Bragaglia, editor *Viaggiare Review*, Rome.

## Chemist's award (Continued from P. 6)

which are used in the landing flaps and brakes of aircraft, where enormous strength and resistance to high temperatures is required. A major car manufacturer is experimenting with carbon fibres for use in car bodies. Reinforced carbon is about one-quarter the density of iron.

The energy crisis and the discovery of the possibilities of intercalated carbon as an electrical conductor have led to a sudden resurgence of interest in carbon chemistry, says the scientist.

And in the final analysis, he insists, "It's been a great privilege to have been given the freedom over the past 25 years to pursue an area of basic research that didn't appear to have any immediate value".

(From UBC reports, March 14, 1979.)

## Labour force

Employment showed a sizable increase in March while unemployment increased marginally, but Canada's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate remained at 7.9 per cent, unchanged from that of February. The seasonally-adjusted participation rate increased to 63.3 per cent in March from 63.2 per cent in the preceding month. The employment/population ratio moved up to 58.4 per cent from 58.2 per cent in February.

In March, the seasonally-adjusted employment level at 10,271,000 was up by 38,000 from the month before. The level increased by 19,000 for men 25 and over, by 6,000 for women 25 and over and by 16,000 for women 15 to 24. For men 15-24 the level declined by 3,000.

Unemployment, seasonally adjusted totalled 876,000, up by 4,000 from February. The level increased by 4,000 for women 25 and over, while it declined by 3,000 for women 15 to 24. For men of

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both age groups, there was little change.

Seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces, with February rates in brackets: Newfoundland 17.6 per cent (17.1 per cent); Prince Edward Island 12.2 per cent (10.8 per cent); Nova Scotia 11.0 per cent (10.5 per cent); New Brunswick 12.1 per cent (11.6 per cent); Quebec 10.6 per cent (10.2 per cent); Ontario 6.7 per cent (6.6 per cent); Manitoba 5.2 per cent (5.6 per cent); Saskatchewan 4.2 per cent (4.7 per cent); Alberta 3.7 per cent (4.3 per cent); and

## News briefs

**British Columbia voters** re-elected Premier William Bennett's Social Credit government May 10 but with a reduced majority of five. The party obtained 31 seats in the provincial legislature, while the New Democratic Party led by former Premier Dave Barrett, won 26. None of the other parties, including Liberals and Progressive Conservatives, elected any members. At dissolution the Social Credit party had 34 seats, NDP 18, PCs one and there were two vacancies.

**Claude Ryan**, Quebec Liberal leader who won the seat of Argenteuil in a by-election at the beginning of May, was sworn in as a member of the Quebec National Assembly May 9, along with fellow Liberal Jean-Claude Rivest, by-election winner in Jean-Talon.

**Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.** and Inco Metals Company announced on May 3 a potentially significant uranium discovery on a 100-square-mile jointly owned property in North Saskatchewan. Additional drilling, scheduled to resume in mid-June, is required to determine the length, width, thickness and uranium content of the mineralized zone and whether the mineral occurrence is commercially significant.

**Canada will provide El Salvador** with \$10.2 million in loans and grants for a \$200-million hydro and geothermal project. The aid will fund the purchase of Canadian equipment for the project.

**Malcolm Muggeridge** was one of four distinguished world figures honoured by Nova Scotia's St. Francis Xavier University during spring convocation exercises on May 6. Mr. Muggeridge of Surrey, England, who was awarded a Doctor of Letters degree, delivered the convocation address. Also receiving honorary doctorates were Walter Persegati, Vatican City,

British Columbia 8.0 per cent (8.5 per cent).

Without seasonal adjustment, the March labour force was 10,932,000 with 9,956,000 employed and 976,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of 8.9 per cent. In February, the labour force was 10,812,000 with 9,857,000 employed and 954,000 unemployed for a rate of 8.8 per cent. In March 1978, the labour force numbered 10,593,000 with 9,562,000 employed and 1,031,000 unemployed for a rate of 9.7 per cent.

Italy; Conrad M. Black, Montreal, Quebec; and Sister Paul of the Cross Kyte, Antigonish, Nova Scotia. Malcolm Muggeridge, journalist, author, professor and social commentator, has spent a lifetime studying and reporting on his fellow man. He is regarded as one of the outstanding lay exponents of Christian ideals.

**Air Canada** will install closed circuit television cameras in the hope of reducing theft at Toronto International Airport's Terminal 2, a company spokesman said on April 23. Brock Stewart said the airline paid out about \$100,000 a year in lost baggage claims, and about one-quarter of that amount was for claims in Toronto.

**A U.S. district judge** has allowed the sale of 6.8 million shares of Brascan Limited of Toronto to Edper Equities Limited, but has retained the rest of a restraining order that prevents Edper from taking any further steps to stop Brascan's proposed tender offer for F.W. Woolworth Company of New York.

**Following an agreement with the U.S.** Government, Canadian railway workers employed by international railways and belonging to international unions may now compete for employment in the U.S. on a seniority basis, Employment Minister Cullen has announced.

**Car sales totalled 86,032 units in April** compared with 83,322 units in the corresponding month last year. General Motors accounted for 52.2 per cent of the market for North American-built cars. Truck sales totalled 32,445 units, down from 33,024.

**Montreal Canadiens**, who beat Boston Bruins by four games to three in the semi-finals of the Stanley Cup playoffs, thereby qualifying them for the finals, were tied 1-1 with New York Rangers after the second game of the best-of-seven finals on May 15.