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Canada marks centenary of Arctic islands transfer, 1

Participation in IYDP planned, 3

Refugee agreement signed, 3

Research contracts awarded, 3

Canadian agencies give to tool program in Kampuchea, 3

Sixty-four Canadians appointed to Order of Canada, 4

Arctic oil tests promising, 4

Insurance program reviewed, 4

UNESCO recognizes Canadian parks as heritage sites, 5

Coal to fuel conversion studied, 5

Peace Tower closes for renovations, 6

Largest soccer tournament aids cystic fibrosis, 6

Newfoundland seeks sea-travelling tourists, 6

News of the arts — school, film, 7

News briefs, 8

Canada marks centenary of Arctic islands transfer

The Canadian Government has set aside the period from July 31 to October 9 to commemorate the centennial of the transfer of the islands of the Arctic Archipelago from Britain to Canada. Minister of Indian and Northern Development John Munro participated in a ceremony in Ottawa July 31 to mark Canadian Arctic Islands Centennial Day. Privy Council President Yvon Pinard was present in Frobisher Bay, Northwest Territories to make a speech commemorating the centennial. Excerpts from the speech follow:

On this day in 1880, Queen Victoria declared that the islands of the Arctic Archipelago were to become part of the new Dominion. The formal transfer of jurisdiction took place on September 1 of that same year.

Thereafter, "all British Territories and Possessions in North America, not already included within the Dominion of Canada, and all islands adjacent ... (with the exception of the Colony of Newfoundland and its dependencies)" became Canadian and subject to Canadian laws.

The history of man among the Arctic islands predated the transfer by many centuries. Inuit hunters were the first true explorers of this vast and formidable region. They traversed it in their sealskin kayaks, raising stone cairns in the likeness

of a person, which they called *inuksuk* (in-NOOK-shook) to mark their way. So it is fitting that the *inuksuk* symbol has been chosen to represent this centennial commemoration.

Search for Northwest Passage

British explorers followed in search of the fabled Northwest Passage. One of the expeditions sent out, under the command of Sir John Franklin of the British Admiralty, disappeared somewhere among the islands in 1847. Curiously, a series of search parties, some dispatched by Franklin's frantic wife, awakened international interest in what was until then a global backwater to Europeans and Americans.

Despite the many expeditions which gave Britain a claim to the islands, huge tracts were virtually unknown when it came time for the transfer. Its magnitude would not be clarified for decades to come. Its import was sublimated at the time by the enthusiasm of a young nation preoccupied with prospects in the West.

The Government of Canada did not turn its attention to the Archipelago in a concerted way until the twilight of the nineteenth century. A quarter of a century after the transfer, Captain Joseph-Elzéar Bernier, a son of seafaring heritage born in L'Islet, Quebec in 1852 was commissioned to make the first of three Arctic voyages to take "formal possession of all lands and islands" in his way on behalf of Canada.

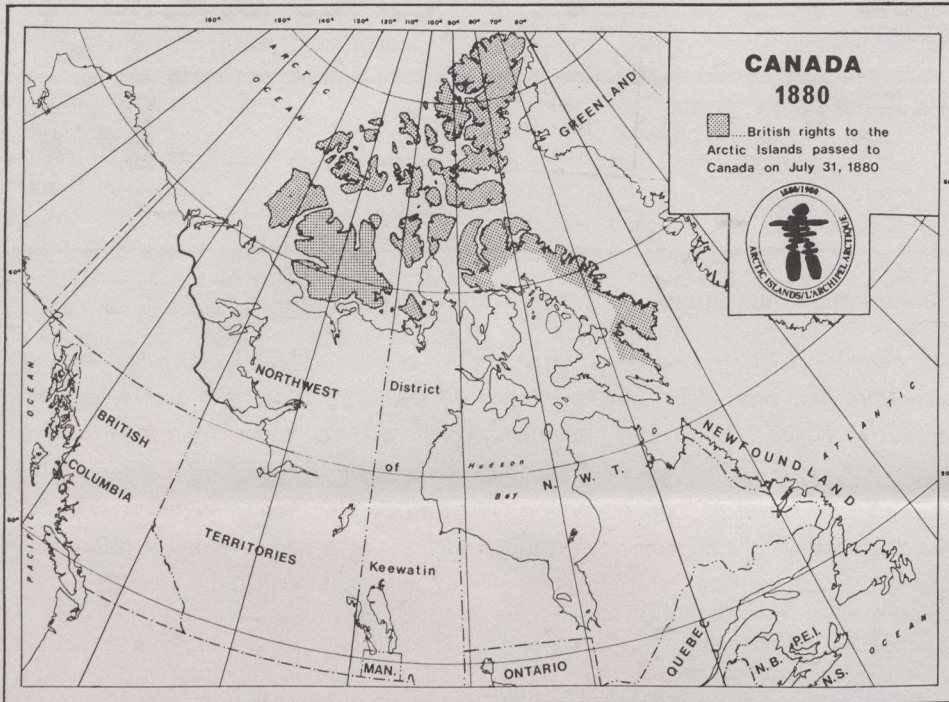
Bernier has been likened to Jacques Cartier. Like Cartier he wanted to find the Northwest Passage, but was thwarted by the merciless climate. As Cartier did for France, Bernier took possession of a great many Arctic islands in the name of



Inuksuit ("in-NOOK-soo-it", plural of inuksuk) dot the coastline and caribou grounds of the islands. These piles of stone, up to 2 metres (6 feet) high, guide travellers, mark good fishing or help channel caribou towards hunters.

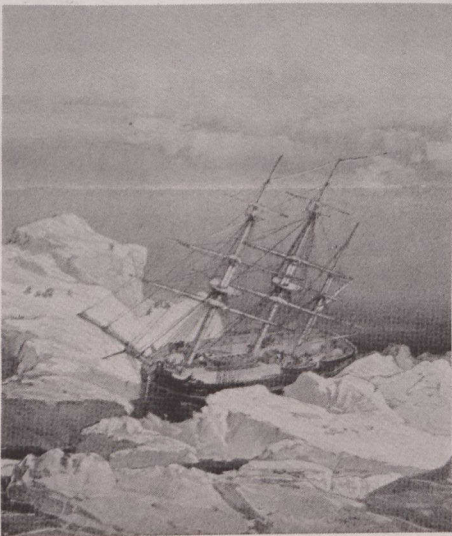
Thirty-seven years ago this week...

Franklin D. Roosevelt became the first United States President to make an official visit to Ottawa.



Canada. And as Cartier had done for France, Bernier also planted crosses on several of the newly-discovered islands as confirmation of Canada's sovereignty.

Bernier, like others who came to know these lands and waters, owed much to his Inuit guides and hunters. William Wakeham, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), Vilhjalmur Stefansson and their successors were shown the way by Inuit



Seeking the Northwest Passage, Robert M'Clure in the H.M.S. Investigator had entered Arctic waters from the Pacific in 1850. After three winters gripped by ice, M'Clure and his men were rescued by a sledge team. Although he walked part way, he is credited as the first to cross the Northwest Passage.

dead-reckoning, native navigational skills which are still legendary in the Arctic.

Government interest

In this century the Government of Canada has stepped up its activities in the Archipelago, establishing RCMP posts, weather stations, post offices, defence installations and medical and communications facilities. Resource exploration has, in recent years, helped maintain the Canadian presence first established by the Government. Panarctic and Petro-Canada are but two corporate entities which help give expression to the national interest in the North.

Nowadays the Government is in the forefront of protection for the rich and delicate natural environment in the North. Economic development, drawn by the resource potential offshore and on the land, has put pressure on the wildlife, the people and the environment they depend on. The Government is there to ensure that the rush to satisfy new goals and fulfil new dreams does not impair the environment. The Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act of 1972, and such projects as the Lancaster Sound Regional Study now under way, have been put in place to help understand and to safeguard the precious Arctic ecology.

Inuit contribution

While the centennial has a somewhat different significance for the Inuit, in the context of their centuries-old culture and

traditions, they too are making their unique contribution. As full participants in the national fabric, they are helping to keep this region a vital part of Canada.

The significance of this centennial is not only historical. It is contemporary and it is visionary. Canada's North today is a dynamic link — no longer a backwater — to some vital national considerations. Despite their remoteness, despite the stark contrast of climates and the gentler distinctions of culture, little happens among these islands in isolation from the rest of the country.

...If there is a distinctive Canadian trait it is an awareness of the land and of its expanse. An understanding of northern conditions, of climate and geography, is

Symposium promotes interest

Governor-General Edward Schreyer, was the keynote speaker at a three-day symposium at Yellowknife, Northwest Territories sponsored by the Royal Society of Canada to mark transfer of the Arctic islands to Canada by Britain 100 years ago.

The symposium, "A Century of Canada's Arctic Islands — 1880-1980" was held August 11-13 to review and evaluate achievements of the past century, direct attention to the Arctic Islands, and promote national interest by helping affirm Canada's commitment to sovereignty in the Canadian North.

Papers on the historical, administrative, scientific, social and economic aspects of past development and future prospects of the region, with particular emphasis on the Arctic islands were presented at the symposium. These papers will be published and available through the Royal Society of Canada.

common to us all. We may deal with it in unique ways, but we all must adapt to a land which is greater than any of us. Given our sense of spaciousness it is natural for us also to ponder our horizons — to be forward-thinking, not paralyzed by our past.

Apart from its historical aspects, then, this centennial gives us a chance to reflect on who we are ... and where we are going. From a global perspective we are all northerners. In our appreciation of a distinctly northern art and culture we are

(Continued on P. 8)

Participation in IYDP planned

Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin has announced further details on Canadian participation for the 1981 International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP). The plans were announced at the first formal meeting of the Canadian Organizing Committee (COC) held recently in Ottawa.

The Federal Government will provide a special projects fund of \$1 million; 50 per cent of this fund is to be made available to projects or activities managed by the disabled themselves. This fund will be used to provide technical and financial assistance to groups of disabled persons and for initiating services or activities which will provide substantial benefits to the disabled. The fund will also provide financing for projects of exceptional value where existing mechanisms are inadequate or not available, as well as funding for special activities or projects specifically designed to mark the International Year.

In addition, a public information program in support of IYDP will be funded with \$800,000. The objectives of this program will be to create a public awareness concerning disabled persons and the International Year.

A further \$800,000, previously announced, will support the operation of the organizing committee and enable it to develop an IYDP liaison program to encourage groups to become involved in some activity or project to mark IYDP. The Government has also authorized a voluntary contribution of \$100,000 to support the United Nations program for the IYDP.

Miss Bégin has also made public the official logo for the International Year of Disabled Persons in 1981.

The official Canadian logo for IYDP 1981 is based on the original design presented by the French National Commission for IYDP, representing two people holding hands in solidarity and support of each other in a position of equality.

The Minister urged use of the logo whenever possible to help publicize the theme of the Year, "Full Participation and Equality".

The main objectives of the International Year of Disabled Persons are to promote the integration of the disabled into the community and the prevention of disabling conditions.

Refugee agreement signed

The Federal Government has signed a refugee sponsorship agreement with the Czechoslovak National Association of Canada making it easier for local Czechoslovak groups in Canada to help refugees and self-exiled people from Eastern Europe.

"In the past, church and service groups have focused their sponsorship activities on Indochinese refugees; however, the resettlement of Eastern European refugees is equally important," said Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy.

Umbrella agreements increase the potential participation of local groups in the sponsorship program by eliminating much of the time and paperwork involved in handling cases at the local level.

The agreement outlines the responsibilities of both the Czechoslovakian National Association of Canada and its local member groups. Under the 1980 refugee plan 3,400 refugees from Eastern Europe are expected to resettle in Canada.

Canadian agencies give to tool program in Kampuchea

Canadian governmental and non-governmental agencies are helping to provide tools to help Kampuchean farmers as they struggle to feed their families through the coming crucial months.

The over-all project, which is providing 15,000 kits of tools including horse ploughs, ropes and fishnets, and 3,000 tons of rice seed directly to 450,000 farmers at the Nong Chan refugee camp on the Thailand-Kampuchea border, will cost an estimated \$1.9 million. International non-government organizations, led by World Relief, are paying most of the cost, but about 30 per cent of the total will be met by various Canadian donors.

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan has announced that \$300,000 of CIDA funds will be made available for the project through the Voluntary Agricultural Development Aid (VADA) program, a joint effort by the federal and provincial governments to encourage private-sector contributions to the fight against famine in the Third World.

In addition to the contribution from VADA, \$155,000 has been given by the

Research contracts awarded

More than \$1 million in university research contracts will be awarded by the Department of Communications during 1980-81.

Nineteen Canadian universities will receive 45 contracts, averaging \$22,000 each. They will carry out research in support of current federal responsibilities and priorities in the social, financial, regulatory and technological aspects of telecommunications.

Work will include a study of effects of information technology on Canada, analysis of Parliament's objectives and future legislative requirements for the Canadian broadcasting system, and interactive television.

Other areas of study encompass, northern native TV programming, telecommunications needs of the handicapped, office and computer communications, teleconferencing, multilingual broadcasting and a variety of work touching the fields of spectrum management, engineering and communications technology.

Mennonite Central Committee (MCC), \$75,000 by the Alberta government, and \$70,000 by other Canadian non-governmental organizations.

Landbridge

The unique project is based on the "landbridge" established at the well-organized Nong Chan camp, where 20,000-30,000 Kampucheans have been coming daily to take back food and rice seed into the northern and western parts of their country. People arriving at Nong Chan are organized into groups of 30, and given an allotment of food and seed.

Previous Canadian assistance to the Kampuchean people has included \$15 million in cash and food aid to support the work of the large international organizations (such as the Red Cross, UNICEF, and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) in Kampuchea and Thailand, and more than \$1 million to help finance various efforts by Canadian voluntary agencies, including World Vision of Canada, Canadian University Services Overseas, MCC Canada, the Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace and Oxfam Quebec.

Sixty-four Canadians appointed to Order of Canada

Sixty-four Canadians have been appointed by Governor-General Edward Schreyer to the Order of Canada, Canada's highest distinction. The appointees will be invested during a ceremony at Government House this autumn.

At the top of the list of those appointed to the Order's three levels — companion, officer and member — are former Supreme Court of Canada judge Louis-Philippe Pigeon of Ottawa, professor and head of the University of British Columbia's physiology department Dr. D. Harold Copp of Vancouver, and novelist, playwright and essayist Roger Lemelin of Cap Rouge, Quebec.

Mr. Pigeon, 75 retired from the Supreme Court after 13 years on the bench. He has also been legal adviser to Quebec premiers and vice-president for the Quebec wing of the Canadian Bar Association.

Dr. Copp, 64, is president of the Academy of Science and Fellow of the Royal Society of London. His work in endocrine regulation of calcium metabolism led to the discovery of the new hormone calcitonin, effective in the treatment of Paget's disease of the bone. Recently he discovered a second hormone, teleocalcin, which appears to be involved in calcium regulation in fish.

Mr. Lemelin, 61, is the creator of the television series *Les Plouffes* and author of the novel *Au Pied de la Pente Douce* (*The Town Below*).

Those appointed officers of the Order include: Judy Lamarsh of Toronto, lawyer, author and former federal Cabinet minister; F.R. (Budge) Crawley of Ottawa,

founder and president of Crawley Films; Donald Harron of Toronto, host of the CBC radio program, *Morningside*; Mel Hurtig of Edmonton, president of Hurtig Publishers; Guy Lafleur of Baie d'Urfé,



Roger Lemelin

Quebec, member of the Montreal Canadiens hockey team; and Lois Smith of Toronto, former prima ballerina of the National Ballet of Canada.

Those named members include: Roger Doucet of Boucherville, Quebec, official anthem singer at the Montreal Forum; Dorothy MacKinnon of Vancouver, former president of the Canadian UNICEF Committee; and Maxwell Bates of Victoria, artist, author and architect.

Arctic oil tests promising

The latest exploratory results from the far north appear to confirm the presence of crude oil in commercial volumes in addition to natural gas already close to the threshold reserves needed to begin deliveries by Panarctic Oils Limited of Calgary.

The annual report of the 32-member consortium states that a pair of wells drilled in 1979 on the western flank of the Sverdrup basin "encourages Panarctic to believe that there will be a major accumulation of oil".

The same wells (Char G-07 and Balaena D-58) drilled from reinforced ice platforms also have penetrated multiple layers of gas-prone sands below horizons already found to be prolific producers elsewhere in the Arctic archipelago.

In the past year, Panarctic recorded an increase in "proved and probable" inventory to 16 trillion cubic feet from less than 14 trillion.

By comparison, Panarctic reported about 12.7 trillion cubic feet of gas in the same categories at the end of 1977.

Charles Hetherington, president of Panarctic, forecast that given the current success ratio and even a part fulfillment of the expectations at the vast Whitefish offshore structure, found about a year ago, proved and probable gas reserves in the far north could be 25 trillion cubic feet by 1981.

The emphasis and the tempo of far northern exploration have changed considerably since the creation of Panarctic in 1967. It remains the only active operator on the top of the world and will likely benefit most from eventual commercial developments.

The federal Crown corporation Petro-Canada holds a 45 percent stake in Panarctic. The rest of the equity is held by Canadian companies and individuals.

Panarctic last year drilled ten wells. At least four of the nine completed wells served to delineate known gas finds.

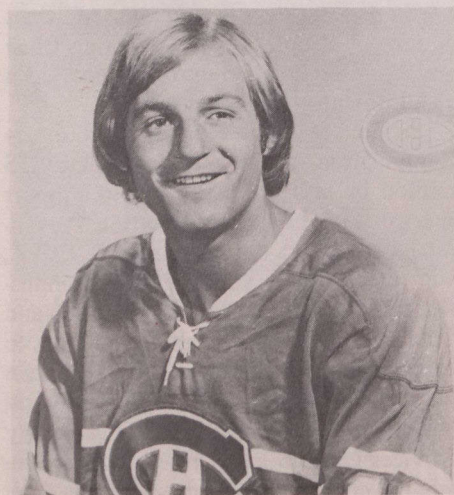
Insurance program reviewed

The Canada Employment and Immigration Commission will undertake a review of the principles and objectives underlying the unemployment insurance program.

Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy said the items to be reviewed include:

- the simplification of the benefit entitlement and qualifying provisions including those relating to regular and special benefits for sickness, maternity and retirement;
- the role and impact of regional extended benefits;
- the use of unemployment rates in determining claimants' entitlement to benefits;
- the treatment of people who voluntarily quit their jobs without just cause;
- coverage and benefits for workers in highly seasonal occupations; and
- the impact of unemployment insurance on income distribution.

Mr. Axworthy said he would be releasing details of the terms of reference of the review shortly. He indicated there would be full consultation on the review and said he expects legislation to be tabled early in 1982.



Guy Lafleur

UNESCO recognizes Canadian parks as heritage sites

Two Canadian parks were officially recognized recently as United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) world heritage sites.

Dinosaur Provincial Park in southern Alberta and L'Anse aux Meadows National Historic Park at the northern tip of Newfoundland's Western Peninsula were both dedicated in separate ceremonies attended by UNESCO representatives.



Uncovering the remains of the oldest known European settlement in the New World at L'Anse aux Meadows National Historic Park, Newfoundland.

Federal Environment Minister John Roberts officiated at the dedication and plaque-unveiling ceremonies.

The ceremony at Dinosaur Provincial Park, about 100 miles southeast of Calgary, recognized the park as one of the world's important natural areas.

Discoveries, since the turn of the century, of dinosaur fossils within the park's badlands led to last year's nomination of Dinosaur Provincial Park to the UNESCO World Heritage List by the World Heritage Committee meeting in Luxor, Egypt. Committee members agreed that Dinosaur Provincial Park was a site of outstanding universal value.

Thirty species of dinosaurs have been found in the park to date and 30 major museums around the world hold fossil collections from the park. No other dinosaur field of comparable size has yielded so many and such a variety of well-pre-

served specimens from the upper cretaceous period of the world's history.

Historic Norse settlement

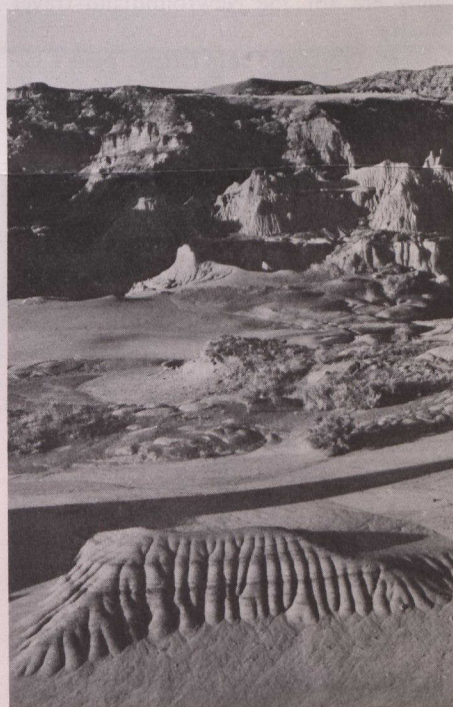
The ceremony at the L'Anse aux Meadows National Historic Park commemorated the only authenticated Norse settlement in North America. The dedication was attended by representatives of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Iceland.

L'Anse aux Meadows was named to the World Heritage List by the UNESCO committee at its 1978 meeting in Washington.

As the earliest manifestation of European arrival in the New World the site ranks among the major archaeological properties of the world.

The main portion of the site was excavated between 1961 and 1968 by a Norwegian team led by Helge and Anne Stine Ingstad, who discovered the site while in search of Vinland, the first Viking settlement in North America. Four years of additional archaeological excavation were subsequently undertaken by Parks Canada.

The Norse site contains the remains of eight sod buildings. Three are large dwellings, the rest, small buildings which may have been workshops or had other special functions. One of the other discoveries



Sculptured semi-arid landforms of Dinosaur Provincial Park, Alberta.

made by the Ingstads was iron slag in close association with charcoal that has been radiocarbon dated to between A.D. 860-890 and A.D. 1060-1070.

L'Anse aux Meadows Historic Park and Dinosaur Provincial Park are among the 57 natural and cultural heritage sites which have been named to the World Heritage Convention, adopted in 1972 as a treaty among nations concerned about the protection of the world's cultural and natural heritage areas. Kluane National Park in the Yukon and Nahanni National Park in the Northwest Territories are other Canadian sites named to the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Coal to fuel conversion studied

The British Columbia government is initiating a feasibility study on producing liquid fuels from coal deposits in the interior of the province.

The study on producing liquid fuels from the Hat Creek coal deposit will be undertaken by the provincial Energy Development Agency, which will soon issue contracts for engineering studies to determine the costs associated with liquefaction of coal.

"If the economics look right, a number of other studies into the environmental, social and economic implications of such a project would have to be undertaken," said Bob McClelland, the province's energy minister.

The liquefaction process under consideration is similar to one used in South Africa. Products from that process range from synthetic liquid fuels to industrial chemicals.

The Hat Creek formation is a large, low-grade coal deposit located 120 miles northeast of Vancouver. The coal reserve is estimated at from five billion to 20 billion metric tons.

The British Columbia government estimates a liquefaction plant in the area could cost between \$3 billion and \$5 billion and produce 30,000 to 50,000 barrels of synthetic fuels a day.

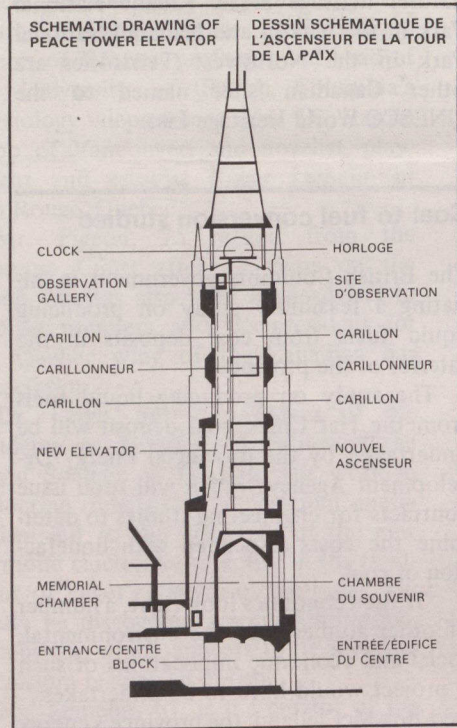
British Columbia Hydro currently is developing plans for using a portion of the coal deposit as a fuel for a thermal electric generating unit.

The provincial government estimates that the Hat Creek deposit could provide between 15 billion and 100 billion barrels of oil through existing coal-conversion technology.

Peace Tower closes for renovations

The Peace Tower on Parliament Hill in Ottawa will be closed for a year-and-a-half in order to renovate the inner workings of the tower, which have been working non-stop for over 50 years.

Public Works Canada has recommended a major overhaul in order to extend the life of the tower for the next century.



The renovations will make it easier for the 5,000 visitors wanting to travel to the top of the 76.5-metre (255-foot) tower each year. Safety glass is being installed to replace the wire barrier on the observation level and will provide a better view to visitors. Special viewing windows will be cut in the stone at a low level for children and people in wheelchairs.

A new custom-designed elevator will replace the existing two-stage elevator system. It will be the only elevator in the world to travel on an incline and then vertically in one flight. The special design is necessary because of the restricted space available for an elevator. It will be capable of transporting 335 people an hour compared to the present capacity of 200 people an hour.

The Dominion Carillonneur will also be provided with better office space; there will be a new enclosed stairway replacing the "ship's" ladder now in place; and the outdated mechanical and electrical systems will be replaced.

Largest soccer tournament aids cystic fibrosis

The world's largest youth soccer competition was held recently in Toronto — all in the name of a boy named Robbie.

This year, 3,400 players under 18-years-old competed in the annual Robbie international tournament, with 184 teams from seven countries vying for championships in six divisions to raise money for the fight against cystic fibrosis. Ninety of the 107 teams from Canada were from Ontario, 63 from the United States, nine from Mexico, two from Denmark and one each from England, Ireland and Scotland.

The girls' Robbie has a separate identity — it is held Labour Day weekend because of the growth of the boys' tournament from eight teams when it started 13 years ago — and proceeds go to the muscular dystrophy foundation. Last year, more than 100 teams competed.

There is no entry fee for either tournament, but each team is responsible for all costs associated with the trip to and from the tournament.

More than 1,400 players participating in the Robbie were billeted by soccer

clubs from around the Toronto area.

The Robbie tournament is named after Robbie Wimbs, who has had cystic fibrosis since he was 15 months old. Cystic fibrosis is a hereditary disease that prevents normal digestion, making breathing difficult and cultivating infections. Progressive lung damage is the major cause of death.

Robbie is now 16 and attending Scarborough's Timothy Eaton Secondary School.

The tournament came about through the efforts of Robbie's father, Scarborough Alderman John Wimbs and John Frow, now executive-secretary of the Metropolitan Toronto Soccer Association.

The boys' version of the Robbie started as a peewee tournament and raised \$300 in its first year. For the first three years, fund-raising consisted of passing cans marked Cystic Fibrosis around the stands of Scarborough's Tomson Park. Last year, the girls' and boys' Robbies combined raised \$19,000 for the cystic fibrosis and muscular dystrophy foundations.

Newfoundland seeks sea-travelling tourists

Sea-travelling tourists may be opening up a new era for the Newfoundland travel industry.

When the cruise ship *Oriana* paid a 12-hour visit to Corner Brook, Newfoundland, in August 1979, her 1,700 passengers took advantage of whatever catering services and other facilities the city had to offer.

Recognizing cruise passengers as a source of quick and easy money, Corner Brook made plans to attract more ships of the *Oriana* type to the port in future.

The 40,000-ton *Oriana*, operated by P. and O. Cruises (The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.) of London will visit the province's west coast again this year during the Labour Day weekend.

A spokesman for the Corner Brook Economic Development Corporation said a letter from P. and O. Cruise Lines to the corporation confirmed that passengers from the *Oriana* enjoyed Corner Brook more than four other international ports the ship had visited — Halifax, Boston, New York and a port in Iceland.

Spurred by the success of the *Oriana's*

visit, Corner Brook hopes to attract other cruise ships including the *Queen Elizabeth II*. Talks between the city and Cunard Line officials are being held to find out if it is possible to have the vessel call at the port.

The *QE II* made at least one visit to Newfoundland waters. The luxury liner brought dignitaries to Come-By-Chance on Placentia Bay a few years ago when a controversial (now closed) oil refinery was officially opened.

The Cunard flagship has also visited Halifax and plans are to have the vessel call at the Nova Scotia port on one or two cruises in 1981.

John Parsons, managing director of Corner Brook Economic Development Corporation, said he was informed by Cunard officials that it might be possible for the 963-foot ship to stop at Corner Brook if mooring problems can be overcome.

Meanwhile the corporation has sent promotional packages to some 40 other cruise companies and nine or ten have responded saying they will consider Corner Brook as a port of call.

News of the arts

Art school marks anniversary

The Art Gallery of Ontario recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its Gallery School.

"It is through the children that we wish for a new world, in which art and beauty may find a place in the common expression of living," said Arthur Lismer, an original member of the Group of Seven and founder of the Gallery School at the Art Gallery of Ontario.

Work by former students of the Gallery School was displayed as part of a multi-media celebration of the anniversary. Approximately 100 children's drawings, paintings and sculpture from the past 25 years was shown. Photographic displays highlighted the 1930s and 1940s; and a slide and video presentation on the history of the school, including interviews with instructors who worked with Lismer, were presented.

In his Children's Art Centre, Lismer advocated teaching children through art. His inspired techniques flourished in the 1930s and became widely practised. As the gallery's educational supervisor, Lismer also developed programs for the public which laid the foundation for the gallery's present-day education services such as tours, an audio-visual library, concerts, lectures and performances.

With the appointment of Jim William-



One of the gallery's classes for children being held on a Saturday early in May 1934. Arthur Lismer, a member of the Group of Seven and Supervisor of Education at the Gallery is shown standing in the midst of the students.

son as head of the Gallery School in 1954, more stress was placed on the instruction of fine art techniques and the training of students as artists. Williamson also instigated the school's scholarship programs for high school students and an expanded adult program.

The gallery program of a practical art education benefited considerably with the 1977 opening of the modern, well-equipped Activity Centre. Under the guidance of Williamson, now head of

education services, and Jim Thornton, head of the Activity Centre and Gallery School, all aspects of art education — studio classes, and special scholarship programs — are provided on a year-round basis.

In conjunction with the school's fiftieth anniversary celebration, Shirley Yanover, an Activity Centre art history instructor, has compiled a history: *The Gallery School, 1930-1980: A Celebration*, published this summer.

CFDC reinforces Canadian content in films

The Canadian Film Development Corporation (CFDC) has adopted new priorities aimed at reinforcing the Canadian content of feature films and at ensuring continued and rational development of the motion picture industry.

"Canadians (actors, directors, script writers, technicians, make-up artists and so on) are more involved than ever in making films. We now want to build on this foundation by setting a Canadian seal on the films in which we participate, while ensuring an annual level of production in keeping with the realities of the financial and manpower markets," said CFDC Chairman Michel Vennat.

More than 70 Canadian films had been produced in 1979, with an over-all budget of \$150 million.

Mr. Vennat emphasized that the priorities for the coming year would have an

effect on level of production, quality, Canadian cultural objectives, training and marketing.

French program a priority

The production and marketing of French-language films remains a CFDC priority. In order to maintain high quality and ensure an increasing number of French-language productions, and in order to encourage private investment in these films, the CFDC will continue to give its reimbursement policy second priority during the next fiscal year. Furthermore, the CFDC will set aside more than \$2 million for investment in French-language productions, which represents more than 75 per cent of its total regular investment program.

Seven additional policy components underline or reinforce the insistence on Canadian content in feature films:

— all producers (executive producers included) of films in which the CFDC in-

vests must be Canadian, except in the case of official co-productions;

— the corporation will not participate in a film in which the script writer and director are not Canadian;

— in order to encourage Canadian authors, the corporation will not invest in the development of scripts written by non-Canadians;

— the CFDC will only participate in films in which at least one of the leading roles is played by a Canadian;

— the CFDC continues to feel that no distinction should be made between a Canadian citizen and a landed immigrant;

— the corporation will not take part in films which disguise Canadian exteriors without valid reason. Films whose subjects require foreign exteriors will be exempt from this regulation; and

— in order to ensure that its limited funds are used judiciously, the CFDC will only take part in co-productions which are majority Canadian.

Arctic islands (Continued from P. 2)

alike. Do we not share an awe for this imposing land and for the legends of its discovery? As we look for the future, do we not all embrace the North and its promise?

Blair Fraser, whose heart was with the North, once described it as "too barren ever to be thickly settled, too bleak to be popular". Then he prophesied: "there is no reason to doubt that it will always be there, and so long as it is there, Canada will not die".

Our challenge will be to awaken to our northernness and to employ it in wise, even-handed and innovative ways. The scientific-technological, socio-political and environmental imperatives of the North present us with complexities.

...It is for us to acknowledge that we all share a stake in the future of the North and that stake is really in ourselves.

News briefs

Former federal New Democratic Party leaders Tommy Douglas and David Lewis recently became the first winners of the new Canadian Labour Congress Award for Outstanding Service to Humanity. The award will be periodically awarded to "a person or persons deserving recognition for outstanding service to mankind", regardless of their field of endeavour, nationality or walk of life. It is a 15-inch bronze sculpture, representing two giant hands cradling a group of people.

The Ontario government has announced details of a plan to help Canadians buy back foreign branch plants in Ontario. Under the plan, Canadian buyers will be eligible for up to \$500,000 in direct loans and \$1 million in loan guarantees. Aid

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

will go only to Canadian-owned or -controlled companies and Canadian investment groups or employee-management groups. Buyers must be prepared to invest personally more than 10 per cent of the purchase price. The program budgeted at about \$10 million a year, will give high priority to employee and management groups wanting to buy branch plants.

During the first quarter of 1980, entries into Canada by residents of the United States and other countries increased by one-third over the same period in 1979. The dramatic growth in visitors from the U.S. was led by Americans attracted by the gasoline price differential between Canada and the U.S. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. continued to increase, following a trend begun in the latter half of the last decade. Changes in international travel flows of Canadian residents were much more moderate in the first quarter of 1980: visits to the U.S. increased marginally while visits to other countries decreased slightly. Preliminary statistics for March show that 2.1 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 26.9 per cent from March 1979. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by 20 per cent to 74,000.

Minister of National Defence Gilles Lamontagne and the Minister of Supply and Services Jean-Jacques Blais have announced that Bombardier Limited will be asked to submit proposals for the manufacture of up to 2,800 trucks for the Canadian Armed Forces. The 2.5-ton trucks are destined to replace the Canadian Forces fleet which has been in use since 1952. They will fill a logistic support role for the field forces. The vehicle was selected as a result of evaluations which have been under way at National Defence and Supply and Services since 1977.

The federal Export Development Corporation has extended a one-year line of credit totalling \$5 million (U.S.) to Bank Leumi BM of Israel to assist Canadian exporters competing for sales in Israel by providing the Israeli buyer with simple and easily accessible credit through the buyer's own bank.

Seagram Company Limited of Montreal expects to close the sale of the U.S. properties of its subsidiary Texas Pacific Oil Company to Sun Company Incorporated of Radnor, Pennsylvania, for \$2.3 billion (U.S.) some time between August 29 and November 30. Seagram chairman Edgar Bronfman said that Texas Pacific proper-

ties outside the United States, including Canada, the North Sea, Spain and Thailand are being retained, probably under the Texas Pacific name.

The Royal Bank has formed a new division to expand its capability to finance world trade and provide more assistance to Canadian exporters. The bank says the World Trade and Merchant Banking Group will be based in Toronto under Executive Vice-President Geoffrey Styles. Considered a significant growth area for banking in the 1980s, total volume of world trade is estimated to be about \$1 trillion a year and growing by as much as 20 per cent annually. Mr. Styles says that the division will coordinate the bank's world-wide efforts to improve financing packages and enhance credit opportunities, create specialized services for trading companies, expand the bank's store of trade - related information and identify market opportunities for exporters.

CAE Industries Limited of Toronto says its subsidiary CAE Electronics Ltd. has received a \$22-million contract for two flight simulators to be used to train Italian air force pilots. The simulators are being procured by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization on behalf of the Italian Ministry of Defence through the Canadian Commercial Corporation. Delivery will run through 1982.

The Alberta cabinet now has the power to restrict production of oil from Crown leases, the source of about 85 per cent of Alberta's conventional crude production, for reasons of "public interest". The power is contained in Bill 50, an amendment to the province's Mines and Minerals Act given third reading just before the Legislature recessed for the summer. The bill allows the Alberta cabinet to set maximum production levels any time it deems it in the public interest to do so, and it does not define public interest.

The British Columbia government has followed the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario in setting up a multicultural agency. The multicultural secretariat is being created as an arm of the provincial secretary's department to look after the interests of ethnic organizations and provide financial assistance for special programs. The secretariat will become the focal point for multicultural and ethnocultural groups seeking information on what government programs are available to assist them.