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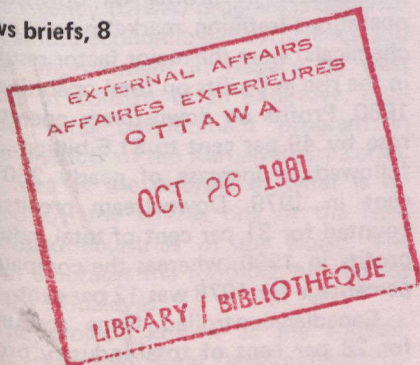
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An overview of Canadian educational opportunities

As in most countries, the autumn marks the beginning of the school year for Canadian children. The following article is designed to provide *Canada Weekly* readers with some idea of the educational process in Canada.

Public education in Canada is co-educational and free at the primary and secondary levels. Children are required by law to attend school from the age of six or seven until age 15 or 16. In Quebec, free education is extended to the colleges of general and vocational education (CEGEPs). Students at most other post-secondary institutions are assessed tuition fees.

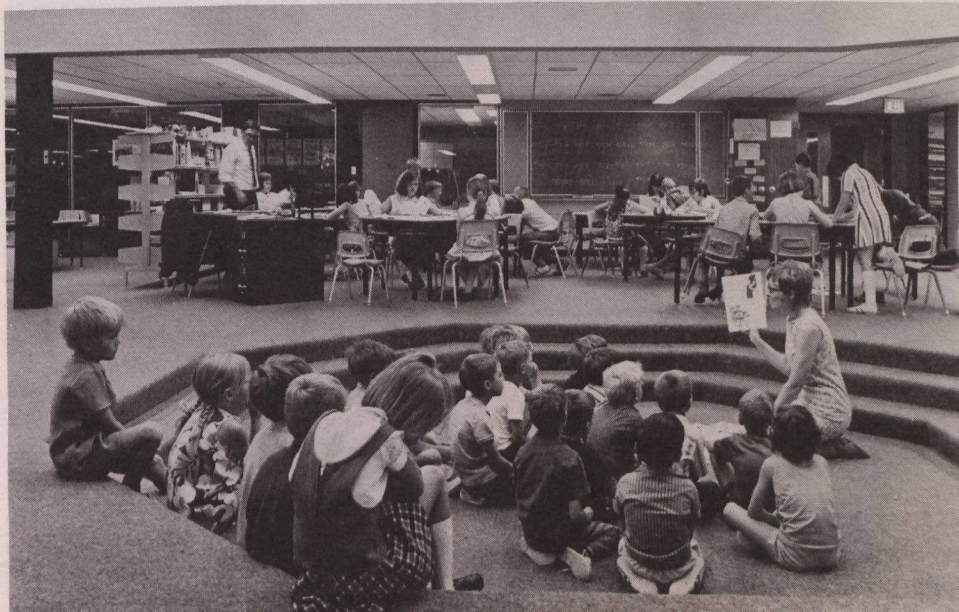
Provincial responsibility

In the Canadian federal system, which was established by the British North America Act, powers are shared between the federal government and the ten provinces. Responsibility for education rests with provincial governments. Each of the ten provinces of Canada has developed its own educational structure and institutions and, while they are similar to one another in many ways, they reflect the circumstances of regions separated by great distances and the diversity of

historical and cultural heritage.

Although not directly involved in the administration of provincial school systems, the federal government provides financial support to the provinces for post-secondary education, adult manpower training, official second-language education and cultural development activities, in an attempt to ensure that all Canadians have equal educational opportunities. The Canadian government is also responsible for education in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, the education of native peoples (Indians and Inuit), and education in the armed forces and penitentiary services.

Provincial ministries of education set standards, devise curricula and provide grants to educational institutions. Elected school boards at the municipal level set local budgets, hire and negotiate with teachers and determine elective parts of the curricula. These boards are responsible for elementary schools (grades one to



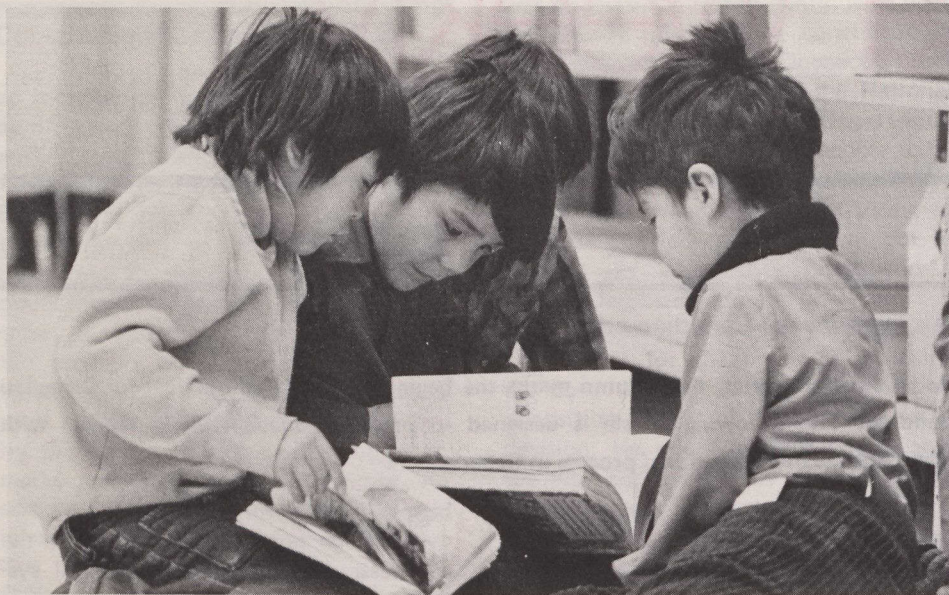
An open-concept class at a primary school in Agincourt, Ontario.



External Affairs
Canada

Affaires extérieures
Canada

Oct. 21/81



A group of young Indian students at a school in Rae Edzo, Northwest Territories.

eight) and secondary schools (grades nine to 12 or 13, depending upon the province). Responsibility for post-secondary schools falls to their boards of governors, which are in turn responsible to provincial ministries of education.

Free education

Canada's educational systems offer free schooling to some five million children throughout the country. Formal education often begins at the nursery-school level, and it continues, in most cases, for at least ten years. Each province sets the length of its programs as well as the

requirements for graduation.

Secondary school is the final step for some students; it often precedes entry into the work force. For others, community college or university follows. University admission standards vary from province to province. The official examinations which until very recently were the standard for high school graduation have been discontinued in favour of consideration of the student's over-all academic record. Most provinces have adopted a subject-by-subject approach to promotion, thereby eliminating the risk for some students of failing an entire year.

Post-secondary schooling

University education is subsidized heavily by the federal and provincial governments. Students pay only about 10 per cent of their actual education costs and low-interest loans are available for students needing financial assistance.

Some 376,000 students attend over 60 universities, and 227,000 students attend about 189 non-university institutions in Canada; another 190,000 are part-time university students. Community colleges are meeting the growing demand for para-professional, technical and business-trained graduates.

Well over 40,000 foreign university students study in Canada each year.

The need for educational reform was felt in Canada at the beginning of the Sixties and has continued to grow in recent years. This is a manifestation of a desire to expand and improve educational services and of a growing sense of nationhood.

Successive changes in teaching methods and the alternation between traditional and liberal course content are designed to consolidate and refine the educational system. The goal of accessibility is also met by a network of institutions offering "continuing education" for adults.

The steady decline in enrolment, because of the declining school-age population, and the closing of many public and junior high schools have resulted in revisions to standards for the granting of teaching certificates. Because faculties of educational sciences will not have to admit a continually increasing number of students, future teachers can be chosen and trained more thoroughly and according to the needs of communities.

Oil and gas survey

The year 1980 "was a very strong financial year for the petroleum industry", according to a survey of last year's activities and financial performance of the petroleum industry.

The report issued by the Petroleum Monitoring Agency (PMA) is based on data provided by the 100 largest oil and gas companies in Canada. It deals with a number of subjects including profitability, flow of funds, investment patterns, ownership and control, revenue sharing and research and development.

Higher prices for both crude oil and natural gas in 1980 more than offset the impact on industry revenues of declining production of these two commodities, said the report. As a result, industry revenues rose by about 24 per cent in 1980 compared to 1979 revenues and profits (net income after tax) increased by 31 per cent.

Increases in profits on downstream operations (refining, marketing and petrochemicals) were the major factor resulting in the rise in profits on total operations in 1980. Profits on downstream operations rose by 49 per cent to \$1.5 billion. This followed an increase of nearly 250 per cent in 1979. Downstream profits accounted for 31 per cent of total industry profits in 1980, whereas the comparable percentage for 1978 was 12 per cent.

Canadian-controlled firms accounted for 28 per cent of total industry profits of \$4.7 billion, a decline of 3 percentage points from 1979. The foreign-controlled integrated companies accounted for 49 per cent of total industry profits, an increase of more than 4 percentage points from 1979.



A young kindergarten student tries her hand at creative pursuits.

Tribute to Anwar Sadat

Governor General Edward Schreyer and Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau paid tribute to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat following his death in Cairo, October 6.

In a message to Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak, Governor General Schreyer praised Mr. Sadat as "a visionary statesman who did so much to further the cause of peace".

"On behalf of the Canadian people, I express...the deepest sympathy to the late president's wife and family and to the Egyptian people. Our hearts go out to them at this time of great sorrow," said Mr. Schreyer.

Prime Minister Trudeau said that he could not "adequately express" the great personal loss he felt. Mr. Trudeau said Mr. Sadat's "bold decision to visit Jerusalem in 1977 gave life to the peace process and is one of the important milestones of this century". He added that the Camp David Accords, which won Mr. Sadat the Nobel Peace Prize, would "stand as a monument to his courage and passion for peace".

The Prime Minister said that he hoped the Egyptian government would continue to "carry on with the high goals the late president set for himself and his country. He has left a lasting imprint in history".

Assistance to Nepal

Canada will provide \$12.3 million in grants over the next three years to assist rural development in one of the poorest areas of Nepal.

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) program is designed to promote economic self-sufficiency and social improvement in Nepal's far west region. It consists of an extensive, integrated rural development program in three districts of the Karnali-Bheri Zones. The area is the poorest of what is regarded by the UN as one of the least developed countries of the world. The region embraces the foothills, hill regions and the Himalayas.

The project, known as the Karnali-Bheri Integrated Rural Development Program (K-BIRD), will comprise a broad spectrum of projects aimed at the resolution of basic problems including agriculture, credit, transportation, communications, forestry and erosion control, small scale irrigation and potable water.

Energy research gets funding

The federal government has increased funding for energy research and development by \$35 million as the first step in substantially increasing such financing over the next three years.

The increased funding brings the total amount allotted this year to \$206 million. It is a major step toward achieving the federal government's target of increasing national spending in Canadian research and development in the natural sciences to 1.5 per cent of the gross national product by 1985. Canada currently spends almost one per cent of its

GNP on this research.

The new funding will provide support for developing new liquid fuel alternatives to gasoline; increasing the efficiency of energy use in all sectors of the economy; developing environmentally acceptable alternatives to oil and gas; and ensuring the continuing development of conventional energy.

Major research will be conducted into processes for converting wood, coal and agricultural wastes into alcohol and synthetic gasoline. Work will also be done on developing propane and compressed natural gas as automotive fuels as well as engine testing for alcohol-fueled vehicles.

Canada-ASEAN co-operation pact

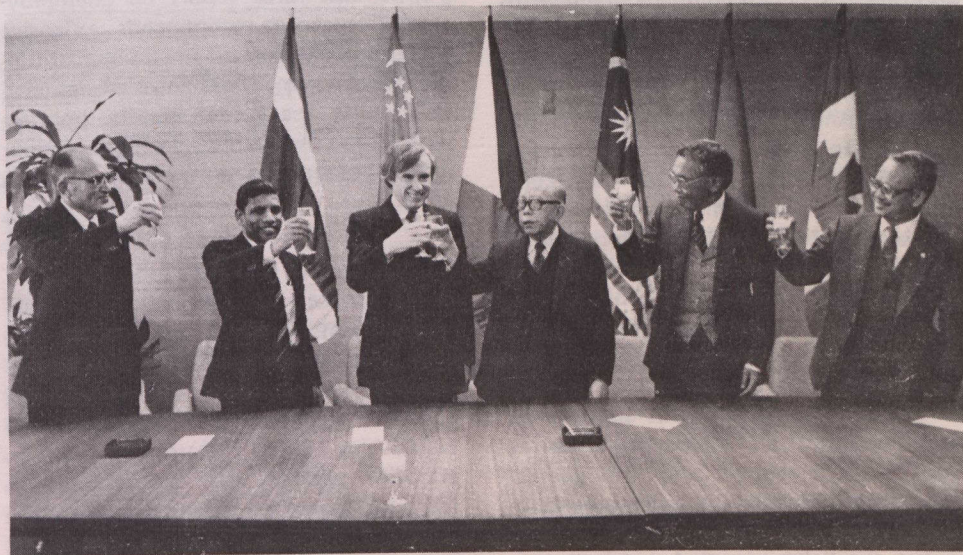
Canada and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) have signed an agreement that calls for co-operation in the industrial, developmental and commercial sectors.

The agreement between Canada and the member countries of ASEAN (Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand) was signed at the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations in New York, September 25.

Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan had suggested at his meeting with the ASEAN Foreign Ministers in Kuala Lumpur in 1980 that a co-operation agreement would serve to confirm the thrust and direction of existing and future co-operation.

Under the agreement, co-operation will be enhanced by further opportunities for expanded transfer of technology between ASEAN and Canada. The sections on development co-operation reaffirm Canadian interest in considering the extension of regional development assistance over and above that currently extended on a bilateral basis. Commercial co-operation consists in Canadian and ASEAN commitments to international principles of commercial and trade relations.

Canadian links with the ASEAN nations have grown since they were first established in 1975 and have complemented the bilateral relationships which Canada has long maintained with the member countries. Two-way trade between Canada and ASEAN totalled \$1.14 billion (Cdn.) in 1980.



A toast to the Canadian-ASEAN agreement for co-operation in the industry, development and commerce sectors: (left to right) Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila, Singaporean Foreign Minister Suppiah Dhanabalan, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan, Philippine Foreign Minister Carlos Romulo, Malaysian Foreign Minister Tan Sui Ghazali Shafie and Indonesian Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja.

Change in labour situation challenges government

Changes in the labour situation in the 1980s and their implications for government policy were discussed in two reports released recently by Employment and Immigration Canada.

The reports, entitled *Labour Market Development in the 1980s* and *Unemployment Insurance in the 1980s*, were produced as a basis for wide-ranging consultations with provincial governments and the private sector.

The reports indicate that a continually changing labour market will present challenges for Canada in the coming decade. More women will enter the work force and the number of young workers will decline. The western provinces will assume an even greater role in Canada's industrial development. The structure of jobs will change sharply as new growth industries emerge and new technology makes old jobs obsolete.

Policy changes

The Task Force on Labour Market Development proposed a number of broad policy directions for the 1980s. These include:

- greater emphasis in post-secondary training on technological, engineering, science, and business and technological training, coupled with incentives to industry to provide more and better trades training;
- the introduction of various measures, including special training, wage subsidies and progressive employment practices to facilitate the entry and advancement of women, Native peoples and disabled persons in productive jobs;
- a fundamental change in job-creation programs in areas of high unemployment, with the emphasis on longer term community-based economic development. A new organization, the Canada Opportunity Development Corporation, would coordinate local corporations which would be responsible for identifying local resources and developing comprehensive plans for their development;
- reduction in government support for declining industries — in particular tariffs, quotas, tax incentives and loan guarantees — an increased use of employment-related cash grants to employers;
- improved labour market intelligence and placement services; and
- increased emphasis on assistance to workers to move from declining industries to growth industries.

The report warns that unless there are changes in Canada's college and university training systems, Canada will face shortages of engineers, scientists, technologists, technicians and business specialists while producing surpluses of people trained in arts, social sciences and education.

The task force recommends changes in the structure of public funding for post-secondary education and increased incentives for employers to become involved in special training programs at post-secondary institutions. It adds that the public sector should redirect some funds from post-secondary training to the training of highly-skilled trades people for industry to head off impending severe shortages of skilled workers.

The report also recommends that training programs sponsored by the federal government should place more emphasis on higher skills, training, and upgrading of skills of mature workers.

Incentives for women

On the subject of women in the working force, the report recommends better pre-employment counselling and wage subsidies for women entering or re-entering the work force. It also suggests a program to encourage progressive employment practices to ensure that women achieve better access to jobs, training and promotions. Similar recommendations are made to ensure greater participation by Native peoples and the disabled.

The task force report on unemployment insurance recommends extensive changes in the current unemployment insurance program. The changes are designed to simplify the system greatly, improve service to the public, facilitate labour market operations and reduce program costs.

Unemployment insurance modified

The proposals for revamping the unemployment insurance program would extend program coverage to more part-time workers and would provide more equitable treatment of individuals. They would also extend maternity benefits to adoptive parents who are required to leave the labour force temporarily to care for a new child. The report also suggests a streamlined structure of entrance requirements and benefit entitlements, which would continue to recognize that the requirement for income protection between jobs varies among regions.

Journal relates explorer's activities

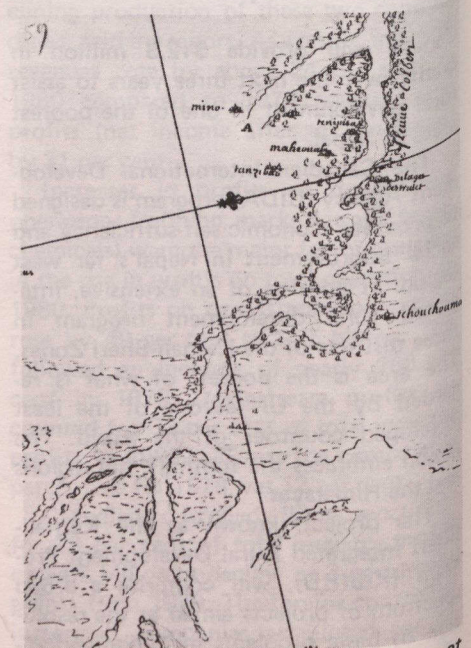
The Public Archives of Canada has acquired in the United States an historical document relating to the era of New France.

It is a journal written in 1684 and 1685 by a French engineer and cartographer named Minet. Accompanied by two maps and two drawings, it traces René-Robert Cavelier de La Salle's explorations of the Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico.

The document, which is completely unedited and appears never to have been consulted by historians, sheds some light on the French explorer's adventures.

In the first section, Minet describes the descent down the Mississippi by Cavelier de La Salle and his companions from 1678 to 1682. While Minet himself did not take part in these voyages, he relates what was told to him by two of La Salle's fellow travellers, namely, Barbier and Nicolas de La Salle. The narrative provides a number of details concerning the daily routine of the expedition and many observations on the customs of Amerindian tribes encountered by explorers.

The second section covers the last expedition of La Salle from 1684 to 1687, when he attempted to reach the Mississippi by passing through the Gulf of Mexico. Minet meticulously describes events up until the moment he returned to France, in 1685.



The mouth of the Mississippi River, at that time, called the Colbert River is depicted in the journal.

More fish for Poland

The Canadian government has offered Poland an allocation of an additional 8,000 tonnes of fish this year in recognition of that country's serious economic difficulties.

Poland has already been allocated approximately 12,000 tonnes of fish which may be caught on both the east and west coasts within Canada's 200-mile fisheries zone.

In making the announcement, Fisheries and Oceans Minister Roméo LeBlanc said that Canada and Poland have enjoyed "a long and friendly relationship in international fisheries matters".

The additional allocation consists of 1,000 tonnes of Atlantic coast redfish, 2,000 tonnes of Greenland halibut, 2,000 tonnes of cod off northern Labrador and 3,000 tonnes of Pacific hake.

Canadian assistance for African refugee relief

Canada is providing \$1.66 million in assistance to refugees in five African countries.

The funds are to support the basic protection and relief activities of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Angola, Zaire, Cameroun, Ethiopia and Djibouti. Each of these countries is sheltering refugees from neighbouring strife-torn states. The burden of providing basic food, shelter and medical services for the influx of large numbers of destitute refugees is beyond the resources of these nations which are among the world's poorest.

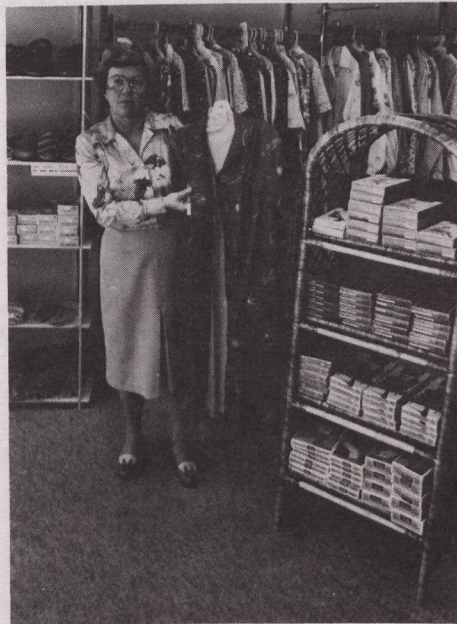
The grants are as follows:

- \$600,000 to Angola to help provide for an estimated 55,000 refugees from Namibia, Zaire and South Africa;
- \$500,000 to Zaire to help provide for an estimated 330,000 refugees from Angola, Burundi, Rwanda and Zambia;
- \$300,000 to Cameroun to help provide for an estimated 250,000 refugees from Chad;
- \$100,000 for Djibouti to help provide for an estimated 42,000 refugees from the neighbouring Ogaden region of Ethiopia; and
- \$160,000 to Ethiopia to assist the UNHCR in its attempts to provide basic services for Ethiopians returning to their homeland. Many had fled to neighbouring countries during the recent civil strife in Ethiopia but now are returning home.

Store for handicapped opens

An Ottawa woman has recently opened a store that is geared to the special needs of the handicapped.

The store has a wide range of aids, from bathroom bars to make it easier to get in and out of a tub, or shower seats for people who find it impossible to get out of a tub if they sit right down in it, to the latest in remote control equipment which enables the immobile to switch on lamps and radios without getting up.



Anne Snyder displays functional clothes available from her recently-opened store for handicapped persons.

"People think of a wheelchair as just a wheelchair," says owner and former occupational therapist Anne Snyder. "So you see a little old lady in one much too large for her and she can't sit straight. Or the arms will be too high, making the shoulders too elevated. A wheelchair should be bought with the individual in mind".

Wheelchair accessories

Snyder has several wheelchairs in stock, six different types of wheelchair cushions, and totebags to attach to the handle grips.

Handi-House, features a number of household aids for people who for whatever reason may only have strength in one hand. There is a one-handed rolling pin, a one-handed flour sifter, left-handed scissors, and table scissors for cutting meat or other food with one hand.

The store also carries clothing for disabled, practical but stylish garments

from Comfort Clothing in Kingston in two lines, "one for people who dress themselves with difficulty and another for people who have to be dressed".

As Snyder points out, large armholes and raglan sleeves make the job much easier, and so do Velcro closings — surfaces which cling together but can be easily pulled apart — instead of buttons or zippers.

In time, Snyder hopes to show the clothing at fashion shows in institutions around the city.

Snyder intends at some point to have a service which will custom-make equipment for individuals for whom nothing standard will suit.

In the meantime, there are ball exercisers, orthopedic sandals, arch supports, canes and walkers and even a medical alert gadget to choose from. The latter will enable the user at home alone to wear a button-triggered transmitting device around the neck so that if he or she falls and cannot get up, a touch of the button will cause pre-selected phone numbers to be rung — perhaps the next door neighbour's — so help can be summoned.

Joint acid rain research

American and Canadian environment officials are working on a joint research project designed to create a mutually acceptable method of measuring acid rain.

The project was begun by the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Precipitation samples are being taken at six weather stations on either side of the Canada-U.S. border over a one-year period. Rainfall is being monitored at national weather stations in Canada at Kejimikujik, Nova Scotia; Mount Forest, Ontario; and Lethbridge, Alberta. In the United States, samples are being taken at stations in Caribou, Maine; Glacier National Park, Montana; and the University of Michigan Biological Station, Tellstone, Michigan.

Rain "buckets" are positioned outside the station and weather service employees send the samples weekly to a U.S. laboratory in Illinois and monthly to officials in Ottawa. The data derived from these samples is later compared. Before shipping the rain samples, the conductivity and acidity of the rainwater is tested. The acid content is measured using a pH scale ranging from 0-14 with seven being neutral. The lower the number is the greater the acidity.

Skaters win in England

Canadian skaters took three titles at the recent St. Ivel figure skating championships held in London, England.

Tracey Wainman of Toronto claimed her first major international title in winning the competition. The 14-year-old, who is Canadian senior women's champion, won with a program which included a triple salchow and three double axels. She finished the competition with 3.6 points.

Canadian men's champion Brian Orser came from behind to defeat world silver medallist David Santee of the United States to take the men's singles crown at the championships. Orser, 19, of Penetanguishene, Ontario, skated a program that included five triple jumps. One of the jumps was the first triple axel to be performed in Britain. Orser, currently is the only skater at the international level to include a triple axel in his competitive repertoire. He finished with 3.2 points in the competition.

In addition, the Canadian team of Lorri Baier of Mitchell, Ontario and Lloyd Eisler of Seaforth, Ontario won the pairs title. Miss Baier and Mr. Eisler, both 18 finished with 1.8 points over an American team.

Taxi of the future

It looks like a packing crate on wheels, or a tall Jeep; maybe a small Sherman tank, reports the *Canadian Press*.

But it is a taxi and its inventor, Morley Smith, thinks it is the door-to-door people-carrier of the future.

It is particularly good for the handicapped, people in wheelchairs or people who just want lots of room and a high, wide ride to see the sights.

Mr. Smith says that when the GSM taxi goes into production it will cost \$20,000 and be good for a heavy-duty ten-year life.

Mr. Smith is an industrial designer from Montreal and his firm is Guillon, Smith, Marquart and Associates Limited.

The company designed Montreal's subway cars, the LRC (light, rapid and comfortable) high-speed train for Via Rail and the Alouette racing snowmobile.

The new taxi has a space beside the driver, reserved for luggage. Passengers sit behind on a high, padded bench with goldfish-bowl visibility from the wrap-around windows.

The taxi holds five passengers, three on the bench seat and two on jump seats. It has a ramp to accommodate one wheelchair and three other passengers.

"The first units will have front- or rear-wheel drive, with a gasoline engine or a four-cylinder diesel fixed to a heavy-duty automatic transmission," said Mr. Smith.

The taxi is more than 4 metres (13 feet) long, 2 metres (6.5 feet) high and 2 metres wide. It weighs 1,575 kilograms (3,472 pounds).

Extra-wide doors

Some parts, such as the lower body section made of large fibreglass moldings and the metre-wide doors, are detachable for easy repair. The only chrome is on the door handles.

"There's no separate tooling and that saves on cost," said Mr. Smith. The bumper and side panel system are made of resilient, shock-absorbing urethane plastic.

The GSM taxi goes into limited production this fall. Mr. Smith said his firm is looking for venture capital of \$4 million to start an 18-month testing program in 100 areas in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Railway tunnels planned

CP Rail is asking for federal government approval of a \$500-million project that will include two tunnels under the Selkirk Mountains in British Columbia.

The project, to lay 33 kilometres of new main-line track through the Rogers Pass area of the mountain is designed to eliminate the restrictive bottleneck on CP Rail's main line between Calgary and Vancouver.

The railway would like to see the project start next year; it would take four years to complete and employ up to 800 workers.

The Rogers Pass project would be part of a ten-year, \$7-billion capital investment program planned by CP Rail. It would reduce the gradient on the west-bound line to a maximum of 1 per cent from the existing 2.6 per cent helping increase capacity on the line by 50 per cent.

The two tunnels would each be about 16 kilometres in length and 11 bridges would have to be built. CP Rail now uses the Connaught tunnel under Rogers Pass; the tunnel was opened in 1916.

The proposed line would begin at Rogers, British Columbia about 240 kilometres west of Calgary. It would parallel

the existing main line for about 13 kilometres, then enter a 1.6-kilometre tunnel to pass under the Trans-Canada Highway.

At the base of Mount Macdonald it would enter a 14.5-kilometre tunnel which would be the longest in North America passing almost 100 metres under the existing Connaught tunnel. The proposed line would reconnect with the existing main line about six kilometres west of Glacier, British Columbia.

Furnaceless office a success

When Gulf Canada Square opened a few years ago it had its share of people who wondered how a huge complex could stay warm without a furnace during Calgary's frigid winters.

But, after some initial problems, it appears Toronto architect Kenneth Cooper's \$75-million building is working as planned.

The 190,000-square-metre centre, considered by Gulf the world's most energy-efficient structure, operates on a heat-exchange system with water playing the key role.

Heat generated within the office building from people, lights and machinery is stored in four basement tanks which hold a million gallons of water.

The heat is either stored in the water until needed or expelled through an outdoor waterfall in front of the building.

An incinerator on the roof, which burns the centre's garbage, provides additional heat.

Heats and cools

Not only does the system heat the building, but it can also serve as an air conditioner in the summer.

But like any project, there were start-up problems, which had some workers complaining about bone-chilling cold while those in another area were sweating out tropic-like temperatures.

The architect stood by his design, saying all that was needed was a tune-up. Building manager Joe Leung says the problems have been rectified since the building opened in late 1979.

The initial difficulties arose because construction was still going on in parts of the building and the computer control unit — the brain of the heat-exchange system — had not been installed.

Ross Davis, building manager for major tenant Gulf Canada, said everything is now running well and the company is "really pleased".

Chief Dan George dies

Chief Dan George, internationally acclaimed actor, author, lecturer and singer died recently in Vancouver, at the age of 82.

Best known for his role as Old Lodge Skins in the 1970 movie *Little Big Man*, George was born in 1899 on the Burrard reserve near Vancouver, the descendant of six generations of Tse-lall-watt chiefs.

He left the reserve missionary school when he was 16 to work, first as a logger, then for 27 years as a longshoreman on the Vancouver waterfront until a load of timber crushed several muscles in his arms, hips and back.

George was chief of the Burrard band for 12 years and retained the honorary title after he left.

Began at 65

He became an actor at 65 by chance. His oldest son, Robert, who worked on the set of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) television series *Cariboo Country*, promised to find a replacement after the actor who played the role of an old Indian became ill.

George played the character Old Antoine in seven chapters of the series, written by Paul St. Pierre. A year later, he appeared in the 1965 CBC production of St. Pierre's book *Breaking Smith's Quarter Horse* and then in the Walt Disney movie version, *Smith*, with Glen Ford in the title role.

George was then chosen for the role in *Little Big Man*, in which he appeared with Dustin Hoffman. His portrayal of Old

Lodge Skins, a Cheyenne who adopts Hoffman as his grandson in the era of Custer's last stand, led to an Academy Award for best supporting actor.

"If you think deeply on the relationship of the white boy and his Indian grandfather," he said, "it shows the worth of integration — that is what we're doing today and what I've dedicated my life to, the integration of Indians with the white man."

In 1971, he starred in the original production of George Ryga's *The Ecstasy of Rita Joe* and then narrated the ballet choreographed by Norbert Vesak at its Canadian *première* at the National Arts Centre in Ottawa.

George wrote *My Heart Soars*, a collection of poems, essays and reminiscences focused on the plight of his people. He received several honorary degrees and a Human Relations Award by the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews.

New cartoon method developed

A Vancouver producer-director has invented a new animation process that is attracting world-wide interest.

Aniscope, as the process is called, was developed by Wayne Sterloff. It involves shooting footage of live actors and separating it into individual frames which are then blown up, photocopied in colour and fed into an image synthesizer. It differs from other animation processes in that it does not require laborious hand-painting of live-action frames.

Aniscope's product with its graphic colour-dot images, is close to the comic book but the characters can be made to conform to natural laws.

A year ago, Sterloff and artist Neil Wedman produced an 18-minute surreal science-fiction short called *Buzz Wray and His Telephone*. Last April, it was entered in the International Film Festival at Lille, France, where it won a special recommendation. It has attracted attention from Melbourne, Australia, at an Ottawa animation festival and in Los Angeles from United Artists.

The first project using aniscope will be a 90-minute film called *Mars Needs Helen*, written by Wedman. The technology for the \$2.5-million project is being designed by Vancouver technicians. Sterloff said the Japanese media are interested in the process and he sees potential for aniscope in feature films, children's shows, commercials and special effects for conventional films.

Purchase of art aided

The Royal Ontario Museum of Toronto and two other Canadian museums have been given funds by the federal government towards the purchase price of nine late nineteenth-century Canadian maritime pictures in a U.S. collection.

The paintings, done by European artists, depict ships of Canadian manufacture and registry. The ROM, which is acting as the purchasing agent for Montreal's McCord Museum and the Maritime Museum of the Atlantic in Halifax, will pay a total of \$42,500 (U.S.) for the works. Each of the three participating museums has contributed \$1,000 (U.S.) to the fund and each will receive three works for its permanent collection.

The arrangement has been co-ordinated by Peter Winkworth, honorary curator of prints and drawings at the McCord Museum.

The federal grant totalling \$39,500 was approved by Communications Minister Francis Fox under a program to enable Canadian institutions to buy art objects of Canadian interest that are currently abroad, and objects for which the government has refused an export permit.

Public provides gallery's display

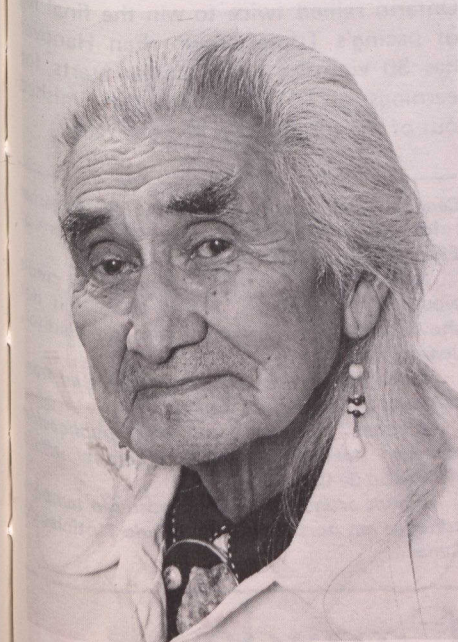
Ten years ago, eight Saskatoon, Saskatchewan photographers formed their own gallery, with an aim to exhibiting high-quality photographs and giving provincial photographers an opportunity to display their work.

The Photographers Gallery is currently celebrating its anniversary by sponsoring an unusual show, entitled *Public Reaction*. It is an exhibit in which public response could really make or break the show: gallery-goers will be encouraged to use the Polaroid cameras provided to create their own, on-the-spot photographs for display.

In part, the idea for the show is a reaction to the formal exhibitions the gallery has been presenting, said curator Daniel Thorburn. "How formal should we be all the time, in what we're presenting, and in response to photography?"

Beginning with blank walls, the show offers would-be exhibitors *carte blanche* to take photographs in the gallery setting, and to hang the resulting work themselves.

Thorburn emphasizes that anyone, even amateurs who barely know an f-stop from a bus-stop, can join in the show.



Chief Dan George

News briefs

A Toronto architect, Anthony Adamson, has won the Gabrielle Leger Medal for outstanding work in architectural conservation, the Heritage Canada Foundation has announced. Adamson, who designed Upper Canada Village near Ottawa, encouraged a generation of architects to respect and accommodate the country's architectural heritage when they plan new buildings, said the foundation. Pamela and Lou Collins of Halifax have won the foundation's Lieutenant-Governor's Medal. The couple have been active campaigners for the preservation of historic structures in Halifax.

B.C. Coal Limited of Vancouver has reached final agreement with Pohang Iron and Steel Company Limited for development of the \$282-million Greenhills mine in southeastern British Columbia. Pohang Iron and Steel, owned by the South Korean government, would contribute \$56 million to the cost of the project and own 20 per cent of the strip mine. In addition, Pohang Steel would buy



Richard Beecroft of Ottawa pedals into his hometown after spending the summer pedalling across the country. The 31-year-old multiple sclerosis victim was welcomed on his return to Parliament Hill amid RCMP band music, flowers, medals and accolades from politicians. Beecroft became the first handicapped person to complete the 8,497-kilometre (5,280-mile) cross-Canada trip under his own power; he rode a ten-speed tricycle because his sense of balance has deteriorated during the 11 years he has had the disease.

500,000 metric tons of coal a year for 20 years starting in mid-1983.

Superior Bus Manufacturing Company of Morris, Manitoba, has purchased a U.S. bus component manufacturing plant and plans to have an assembly plant in operation in the United States by February. The Sheller-Globe Limited operation in Lima, Ohio, was purchased by the company to have some control over supply of parts and components to its Morris assembly plant.

A two-ton shipment of food and supplies has been sent to Poland by the Manitoba Polish-Canadian community. The shipment flown to Warsaw included vitamins, canned foods, drugs and detergent. A further ten tons is expected to be sent in November. There are about 50,000 people of Polish descent in Manitoba.

The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources has issued three maps outlining the potential sensitivity of eastern Canada to acid rain. The maps, covering Canada from the Manitoba-Ontario boundary to the Atlantic provinces, classify the terrain's ability, through its geological composition to buffer hazardous acid rain. All rain is slightly acid due to small amounts of atmospheric carbon dioxide dissolved in the precipitation. The rain becomes more acid as it mixes with man-made pollutants in the atmosphere from industrial activity and vehicles. Geological features play an important part in determining the sensitivity of an ecosystem to acid rain.

The federal and New Brunswick governments have announced an agreement for a \$1.2-million study of the feasibility of converting the oil-fired Coleson Cove electrical generating plant to a partially or totally coal-fired operation. A key part of the study will be a detailed environmental assessment of converting from oil to coal. In accordance with the goal of reduced acid emissions, the study will include an investigation of the potential for achieving such reductions on a province-wide basis. A condition of federal financial support for the later conversion of the plant will be the achievement of acceptable environmental criteria.

A total of 150 Nigerian students graduated from Canadian colleges and universities this past spring. The students represented every state in Nigeria and while the majority received diplomas in technology programs, two graduates received degrees in civil engineering from Concordia University in Montreal. As well, during 1980, six students received degrees in vocational education from McGill Uni-

versity in Montreal, one obtained a diploma in chemical engineering from Lakehead University in Thunder Bay, Ontario and five graduated from community colleges with technology diplomas.

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau has appointed Pearl McGonigal to the post of Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba making her the first woman to hold this position in the province. Mrs. McGonigal is currently Deputy Mayor of Winnipeg.

Canadian doctor Frederick Burns Roth recently received the Pan American Health Organization's 1981 award for administration for his work in improving health care administration at home and abroad. Roth was cited for his work in developing the Saskatchewan provincial health care system, his pioneer work in public health in the Canadian North and for other achievements. Dr. Roth is chairman of the University of Toronto's health administration department.

The Manitoba government has signed an agreement with the federal government to enable refugees with special needs to settle in the province. The five-year agreement, known as the Special Program for Assisting Refugees, was developed by the province and proposed to the federal government for its consideration last year. The agreement will allow Manitoba residents to sponsor refugees with special needs, who would otherwise be considered inadmissible under current immigration law.

Canadian-owned filly Fan Hanover recently won the thirty-sixth Little Brown Jug run in Delaware, Ohio. The horse, owned by Dr. Glen Brown of Inglewood, Ontario rallied twice to win the final leg of pacing's Triple Crown. Fan Hanover has 30 victories in 38 career starts for earnings of \$674,827. She has finished out of the top three in just one race.

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