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Prime Minister reports on his six-nation "pilgrimage of peace"

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau has urged that a conference of the five nuclear powers be held as soon as possible in the new year, aimed at thwarting what he called "the mindless drift toward nuclear war", writes Victor Malarek in *The Globe and Mail*.

In his first speech since he returned to Canada from his self-styled "pilgrimage of peace" to six West European countries in four days, Mr. Trudeau outlined details of his talks with world leaders and said he had started consultations with China and the Soviet Union.

He told supporters attending a Liberal fund-raising luncheon in Montreal, November 13, that he was "profoundly encouraged" by the extent to which his proposals were received and said he would continue his quest for peace with a forthcoming visit to Japan. He will then travel to India to attend a meeting of Commonwealth heads of government to discuss peace and security issues.

"I can also announce that, in addition to consultations under way with the United States, I have initiated consultations with the Soviet Union and with China," Mr. Trudeau said.

Elements of program

In his discussions with European leaders, the Prime Minister said he proposed elements of a program "for political management of the current crisis".

The first element, he said, was the need to establish a forum in which "global limits might be negotiated for all five nuclear-weapons states" — the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France and China.

"What we must seek to provide is a negotiating forum for those five states, which recognizes the rights of the United



Canapress

States and the Soviet Union as strategic equals...and which provides a mutually acceptable and stable framework for the relationship between the forces of the other three states and those of the superpowers," he said.

"In this way, neither Britain, nor France, nor China need fear that their forces will be subject to restraints which do not recognize their own national interests."

A second element proposed by the Prime Minister is for remedial action "to shore up the non-proliferation treaty".

Mr. Trudeau said that if the five nuclear powers could begin to strengthen their side of the non-proliferation treaty, "then the rest of us could more easily bring good sense to bear on those who have not yet signed. No doubt we need to increase the incentives to the Third World states to forego nuclear weapons. There must be a direct linkage between disarmament and development".

Throughout his talks with European



External Affairs
Canada

Affaires extérieures
Canada

leaders, a common theme was expressed over the present imbalance of conventional forces between the Warsaw Pact and NATO allies, Mr. Trudeau said.

"The Warsaw Pact conventional forces heavily outweigh those of NATO," he said. "There is an apprehension in Western Europe that the Warsaw Pact forces could be tempted to gamble on a conventionally armed attack. They would throw down the challenge to Western leaders either of accepting defeat, or of being the first to resort to the use of nuclear weapons in our own defence."

A third element is that both sides reduce their conventional forces "to mutually agreed levels", he said.

The Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction talks in Vienna have been grappling with this issue for the past ten years with little success. Mr. Trudeau said he explored ways with his NATO colleagues "to break the deadlock" and give "fresh political impetus" to the talks.

A fourth element in his peace initiative deals with a ban on the testing and deployment of anti-satellite systems.

"Neither super-power has yet developed an anti-satellite system for high altitudes. An agreement not to do so is therefore still possible," Mr. Trudeau said. "No agreement means vast expenditures on both sides — funds better spent on more worthy projects."

Earlier in his speech, Mr. Trudeau said that annual world spending on nuclear and conventional weapons combined was somewhere in the order of \$600 billion.

Another area of concern which Mr. Trudeau described as a "potentially destabilizing development" is that new intercontinental strategic weapons are becoming highly mobile" as to be virtually invisible.

Necessity of verification

"This would call into question the ability of either side, or any international body, to verify arms control agreements," he said.

Mr. Trudeau stressed that problems of verification must be resolved if arms control measures are to be "durable and trusted".

Mr. Trudeau intends to introduce, "at the appropriate time and in the appropriate forum", papers calling for: international agreement to ban the testing and deployment of high-altitude, anti-satellite systems; to restrict excessive mobility of inter-continental ballistic missiles; and to require that future strategic weapon systems be fully verifiable.

Disturbing trends

Earlier in his speech, the Prime Minister outlined three dominant and disturbing trends, "which, when set side by side, threaten to bring down the curtain on our human performance".

The first trend, he said, was an increasing resort to the use of force in settling international disputes. Since the signing of the United Nations Charter that "all members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force", there had been, since 1945, about 130 conflicts in which 35 million had died, he said.

"There is a habit of aggression which is gaining ground. An abdication of the political process in deference to military solutions. A coarse element of belligerence, of menacing rhetoric, of governments which rise and fall at gunpoint. The trend is global, and it is gathering speed."

The second trend is the steady unravelling of the international nuclear non-proliferation treaty which came into

effect in 1970.

"That treaty represented an implicit covenant between those nations with nuclear weapons and those without. An undertaking by the nuclear powers that they would pursue negotiations in good faith on arms controls and on limiting the spread of their weapons technology. And an undertaking by other states that they would forego the military use of nuclear energy.... But the trend is for this bargain to come unstuck," Mr. Trudeau said.

The third trend, he said, was the worsening state of relations between East and West, which threatened world peace and security.

Mr. Trudeau concluded his speech saying he was encouraged and heartened by the response he had received.

"Other leaders have joined their concerns with mine. There is a growing community of political leadership which is determined to subject the science of arms to the art of politics. I draw encouragement from the support of that community."

Immigration quotas cut but refugee level maintained

Citing a "Canadian-first" policy made necessary by high unemployment, the government has announced it is reducing by 10 per cent the number of immigrants in 1984.

Only between 90 000 and 95 000 will be admitted next year, compared to the 1983 range of 105 000 to 110 000 — the second consecutive year that immigration has been sharply curtailed. The 1983 immigration was 25 per cent lower than the 134 000-to-144 000 level set for 1982.

The actual number of immigrants in 1982 was 121 147. Immigration Minister John Roberts, announcing revised immigration totals for the next three years, said the reduced level in 1984 is essential "to protect jobs for Canadians" and to give citizens and permanent residents first chance at job opportunities.

In a background study accompanying the annual immigration report, the government cautions that "a difficult period" is ahead for a few years because unemployment is likely to "decline only slowly" until 1986.



John Roberts

In addition, the increase in the number of women in the work force, plus the aging of the post-war "baby boom" generation and their acquisition of more technical skills, will affect future immigration significantly.

"These...developments will have a direct impact on Canada's immigration program, particularly on those categories of immigrant who are selected for their labour market skills," the study says, adding, "in brief, Canada's economic recovery will not mean an equally rapid expansion in labour force requirements."

The 1985 and 1986 immigration levels — which are target ranges, not quotas — are set at 100 000 to 110 000 and 105 000 to 120 000 respectively. The category most affected is "selected workers" who are entering Canada with no specific job in mind. An exemption from the restriction on this group is permitted for those with "arranged jobs" already waiting for them with Canadian employers.

For 1984, the report says, a target range of 6 000 to 8 000 is set for selected workers, and the actual number permitted to enter Canada may be lower than that. In 1983, for example, only about 7 000 such workers are being allowed into Canada, a sharp reduction from the 18 143 in the same category who gained landed

immigrant status in 1982. Though overall immigration will be lower, Mr. Roberts says Canada will maintain its commitments to accept and assist refugees and to reunite eligible family members at the same levels as in 1983. Canada is taking in 12 000 refugees this year — half of them from Southeast Asia and from Europe — and will do the same in 1984.

So-called family-class landings — a category that describes immigrants coming to join family members already in Canada — are expected to continue at around 50 000 a year through 1986, the report says. This figure has been relatively steady for several years.

Federal authorities also want to attract more "business immigrants", or people who bring with them money to invest in businesses that create jobs. The benefits from such immigration are significant.

In 1982, for example, these immigrants accounted for only 3 per cent of total immigration but brought with them \$718 million, which was 40 per cent of the funds brought by all the immigrants into the country. They created at least 4 200 jobs for Canadians, the report says.

The report notes that Central American regions such as Nicaragua are generating more refugees, while other countries such as El Salvador and Chile continue to increase the number of displaced people. Canada is raising its limit by 500 to 2 500 for the number it accepts from Central America in 1984.

EDC supports sales to Jamaica

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has signed two loan agreements totalling \$13.5 million (US) to support Canadian export sales to Jamaica.

The first is a \$7.5-million (US) agreement under which EDC and a consortium of banks will support the engineering, manufacturing, installation and testing of switching equipment by Northern Telecom International Limited of Mississauga, Ontario and Mitel Corporation of Kanata, Ontario to the Jamaica Telephone Company Ltd. for the further expansion and modernization of the Jamaican telephone system.

The second is a \$6-million (US) agreement under which EDC and two banks — The Bank of Nova Scotia and Bank of America Canada — will support a sale of electrical distribution equipment by Montreal Engineering Company Limited of Montreal to Jamaica Public Service Company Limited of Kingston, Jamaica.

Canada-Mexico ministerial and business meetings



CIDA president Margaret Catley-Carlson (left), CALA chairman Scott McDonald and CALA president Marie-Nicole Tempesta discuss investment opportunities with CIDA's Mexican guests at the opening luncheon of the Canada-Mexico business forum in Ottawa.

Representatives of the government of Mexico and of that country's business sector were in Ottawa November 1-2 to take part in two major meetings designed to discuss areas of mutual concern.

The fifth Canada-Mexico Joint Ministerial Committee brought together senior government ministers from both countries. The Canadian delegation, headed by Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan J. MacEachen, included Canadian ministers of Energy, Mines and Resources, of Agriculture and of State (International Trade) who met with their Mexican counterparts.

The ministers met for two days of discussions during which they renewed the arrangement for the supply and purchase of agriculture commodities and reviewed a wide range of bilateral and multilateral issues of mutual concern. These included regional and hemispheric political developments, the international economic and financial situation, and energy, trade and agri-food questions.

Sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and organized by the Canadian Association — Latin America and Caribbean (CALA), with the assistance of the Association of Consulting Engineers of Canada (ACEC), the Canada-Mexico Business Forum was held in conjunction with the ministerial meetings.

At the opening luncheon, keynote speaker Margaret Catley-Carlson, CIDA president noted:

"This conference, one of CIDA's many industrial co-operation initiatives with Mexico, is intended to foster long-term business relationships between our private sectors; and our program of \$2.2 million incentives to Canadian business in Mexico

over the last three years has resulted in some outstanding opportunities being, or having been, considered.

"Over 130 Canadians met with Mexicans interested in new enterprises and together they have prepared pre-investment reports for opportunities in:

- agricultural machinery, swine breeding, cattle feed, meat processing;
- industrial cleaning, hand tools, marine engines, gears, trucks and trailers;
- laboratory furniture, building blocks, kaolin, water treatment; and
- radio-telephones, high-voltage cleaning, transit systems and mining."

Minister of State (International Trade) Gerald Regan, who addressed the opening session of the Canada-Mexico Businessmen's Forum, noted that Canada had chosen Mexico as a priority area for the development of Canadian relations abroad and as a market "where we wish to see increased bilateral trade and economic co-operation".

"I am particularly pleased to see the enormous growth in two-way trade between our countries," Mr. Regan said. "Our export performance to Mexico has shown large gains and, since 1968, we have seen exports rise from \$55 million a year to a high of \$715 million in 1981. Mexican sales have also grown by leaps and bounds, led of course by oil purchases, and they now stand at only slightly less than \$1 billion a year. But even discounting oil purchases, Mexican sales in Canada are growing and Mexico is becoming an increasingly important supplier of agricultural goods and an expanding range of manufactured goods. Last year, non-oil imports from Mexico were valued at \$244 million, compared to total imports of \$52 million in 1968."

When exports on the upswing Canadian economy looks rosy

There is no doubt that the economy of Canada depends on the strength of its exports.

Like a cardiac patient, Canada continually takes its pulse by measuring its trade balance, that ever-important gap between exports and imports.

When exports are up, as they are now, Canada is healthy.

The Minister of State for International Trade Gerald Regan recently told Canadians that exports are the overlooked third of the national economy. If Canadians want mandarin oranges in their Christmas stockings and salads in January, they must sell abroad to balance off that foreign spending.

Statistics tell the story

A third of Canada's gross national product (GNP) is generated by exports.

Export totals for 1982 were \$85 billion, \$16.8 billion more than Canada spent on imports. The United States spent \$58 billion in Canada last year; the Japanese, \$4.6 billion; Britain, \$2.7 billion; the USSR, \$2.1 billion; China and West Germany, each \$1.2 billion; the Benelux countries, \$1.8 billion.

France, Italy, Australia, Brazil and Mexico all spent more than \$500 million on Canadian goods and services during the same year.

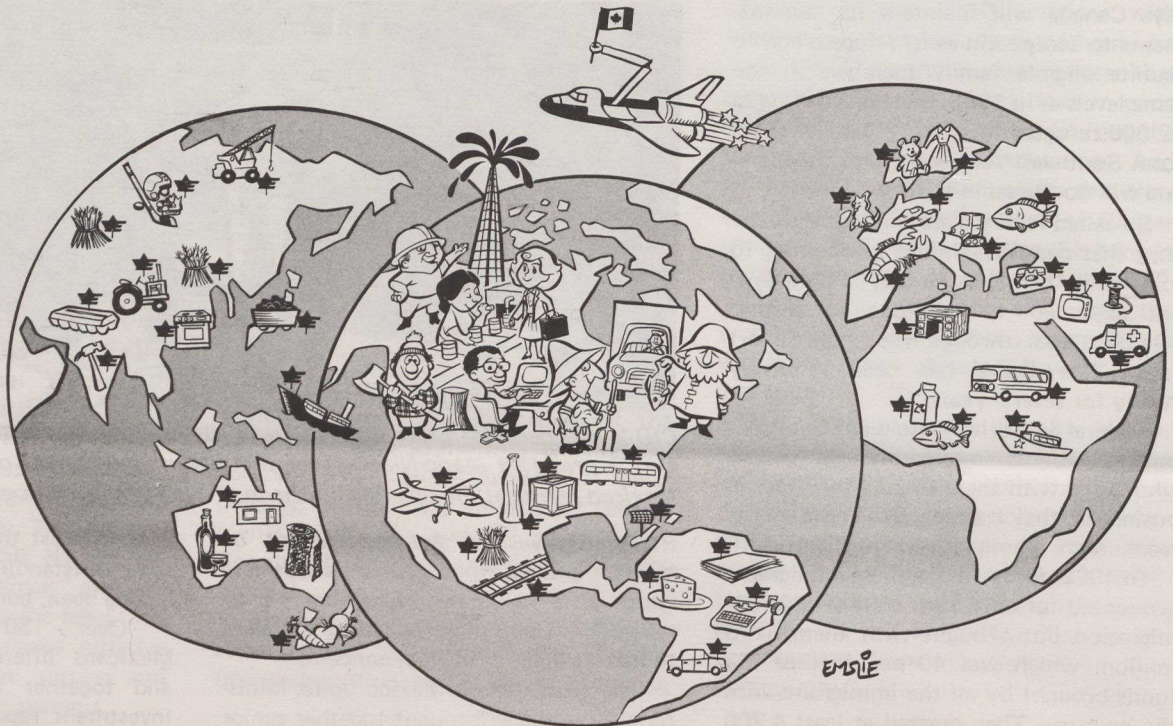
Leading provider

Canada will always be one of the world's leading providers of wheat, forest products and industrial materials and metals, according to Tom Burns, president of the Canadian Export Association.

Cars, wheat, car parts, natural gas and newsprint were Canada's top dollar-earners in 1982.

Looking ahead, Canada has a competitive edge in a number of areas according to Vic Lotto, director-general of the Export Marketing Bureau at the federal Department of External Affairs.

In telecommunications, urban transit and aircraft technology, Canadians are ahead of their competitors, he says.



"We're the world leaders in telecommunications because we have developed systems for difficult terrain," he says. The same is true for STOL aircraft and urban transit systems.

But it takes more than the best product and price to sell abroad. Backroom diplomacy, market research and matching up the product and the buyer, are essential ingredients in international trade.

Long-term supply arrangements backed up by guarantees have turned China into a traditional market, especially for wheat, says Mr. Lotto.

Last year China not only bought \$737 million in wheat but also spent

another \$190 million on aluminium including alloys, \$89 million on wood pulp and \$50 million on synthetic rubber and plastic.

China is now in the market for technology that will modernize its industries.

The United States is Canada's priority market, Mr. Lotto says, spending \$7 billion on cars and chassis, \$4.8 billion on natural gas, \$3.8 billion on trucks, truck tractors and chassis, \$3.6 billion on motor vehicle parts (except engines), \$2.8 billion on crude petroleum, \$2.3 billion on petroleum and coal products and \$1.9 billion on softwood lumber.

(Article from The Citizen.)

Committee to provide guidelines on biotechnology

The creation of a National Advisory Committee on biotechnology has been announced by Minister of State for Science and Technology and for Economic Development Donald J. Johnston.

The minister has appointed 25 members drawn from the private sector, universities and government to serve on the committee. They will advise the minister directly on the development of biotechnology in areas such as energy, food, drugs, chemicals, plastics, mining and agriculture.

In a speech to the members of the committee on the occasion of its first meeting, Mr. Johnston said, "This com-

mittee will provide guidelines and ensure that the opinions of industry and the universities are a major factor in the federal government's programs in the field of biotechnology — a field of increasing importance to economic development."

The federal government has allocated \$22 million to implement the national biotechnology strategy so that Canada benefits from new developments in this area. This strategy supports research networks, involving industry, universities and government, which concentrate on using biotechnology to enhance industrial development and the use of Canada's resource base.

Nepean firm helps Internal Revenue Service keep secrets

A small Ottawa Valley high-technology company is helping the United States Internal Revenue Service (IRS) make sure only authorized individuals have access to income tax returns.

Systems Interface Ltd. of Nepean, near Ottawa, has just closed a deal with the IRS and Four-Phase Systems Inc. of Cupertino, California to install computer security and job accounting systems at ten IRS locations across the US.

The Multifunction Security Control System will provide complete security on 168 mini-computers, monitoring up to 4 800 terminals. The terminals are to be used for entering 1 100 different tax forms, including business and personal income tax returns.

The security system verifies the authorization of each user to log on to the computer and have access to the various files. It also gives a complete accounting of all activities on the com-

puter system and records all software and hardware malfunctions.

System Interface president Sandy Foote said the contract will be worth about \$100 000 (US) for the three-year-old company, which specializes in designing software for security and communications applications. He said the deal helps Systems Interface establish its position in the US market, where more than half its business originates.

"This deal gives us more integrity. We've installed this system in a number of places in the United States with great success, and if the IRS wants to use it, that says to us and the rest of the market that it's a good system."

Systems Interface has installed the Multifunction Security Control System on more than 250 computer systems world-wide. Its clients include the Canadian government, the US Air Force and the US Defence Logistics Agency.



Systems Interface Ltd. president Sandy Foote (right) works on terminal.

Well-known Ottawa area Member of Parliament dies

Conservative Member of Parliament Walter Baker, a key minister in Joe Clark's 1979 government, died recently, losing a five-month battle with cancer. He was 53.

Mr. Baker, who served as president of the Privy Council, house leader and Minister of National Revenue in the

1979 Clark government, entered politics in 1972, winning back for the Conservatives their traditional stronghold of Grenville-Carleton, now Nepean-Carleton, in Ottawa. It had been held by the Liberals for four years. He is survived by his wife and three children.

Canada supports space agency

Canada will contribute at least \$10 million to the European Space Agency (ESA) during the next five years, and may become a full partner in the consortium by the end of the decade, according to *The Globe and Mail*.

Science Minister Donald Johnston will sign a deal early in 1984, reinforcing Canada's special status with the 11-country space agency. It will be the second five-year treaty Canada has negotiated since 1979, when the country first took a formal role in Europe's rapidly-growing space program.

For an annual "entry fee" of \$2 million, Canada has a say in the technological development remote sensing and telecommunications policies of the agency until 1989, Canada's space counsellor to the agency Jocelyn Ghent told a seminar sponsored by the Science Council of Canada.

Canada will also be privy to lucrative contracts for the development and manufacture of space hardware.

Agency boards

Special participation in the program will allow Canada to have representatives on most agency boards, but not to be a full-fledged partner. Full partners — including France, West Germany, Britain and Italy — pay a proportion of their gross national product and are permanently committed to the agency. Canada must pay extra for specific projects in which it wishes to participate.

Jocelyn Ghent, who is based at the agency's Paris headquarters, said while the agency is still in the shadow of the massive North American Space Agency space program, it offers Canada several advantages.

Since 1979, the Canadian space industry has won almost \$40 million in contracts to supply equipment for the agency. Having its foot in the door has also helped Canada establish credibility in Europe as a "hi-tech" country, "not just as a people who chop down trees", said Ms. Ghent.

But the country will have to decide shortly whether or not to become a full member of the agency. "Because there is so much long-term planning. ESA needs to know if it will have a permanent commitment from Canada or not," she said.

Discussions on permanent membership will start in 1986.

Quebec '84 festivities

"Passports" to the Quebec '84 celebrations honouring the four-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of Jacques Cartier to America are available only until the end of the year at reduced prices.

The Quebec '84 festivities take place in Quebec City from June 23 to August 24. An adult passport is \$24 and \$19 for children under 15 years of age until December 31. After that the prices jump to \$30 for adults and \$24 for children. The passports can be purchased or ordered from any branch of the Royal Bank of Canada.

Some of the events at Quebec '84 include the Return of the Tall Ships (with two, three or four masted rigged ships); the International Festival featuring sailors from other countries; the Transat TAG Quebec-St. Malo boat race with 50 single and multi-hulled craft sailboats; the Challenge Labatt Canada races with ten provincial teams competing and the Labatt Blue Flying Sails featuring thousands of dinghies, catamarans and sailboards. As well, there will be exhibitions of maritime science and technology, sporting and other recreational activities at the Old Port of Quebec.

Green Party eyes election

About 150 representatives from the Green Party of Canada met in Ottawa recently to lay the groundwork for a national party which hopes to field candidates in the next federal election.

The Canadian Green movement began in January 1983 and organizers say there are members in every province except Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island.

They borrow their name and anti-nuclear, ecology-minded philosophy from the West German Green Party, which altered that nation's political scene by winning 27 of 498 seats in the Bundestag (Parliament) in March's elections.

After three days of heated debate, they agreed on some basic principles: the need for disarmament and a non-violent world; to respect the environment; promote human rights; and make decisions in small groups where everyone can participate.

The Greens talk about the need to conserve resources, stop pollution and not buy for the sake of buying, but

they do not consider themselves anti-technology.

In fact, delegates talked about using computer networks to determine what members across the country think about various issues.

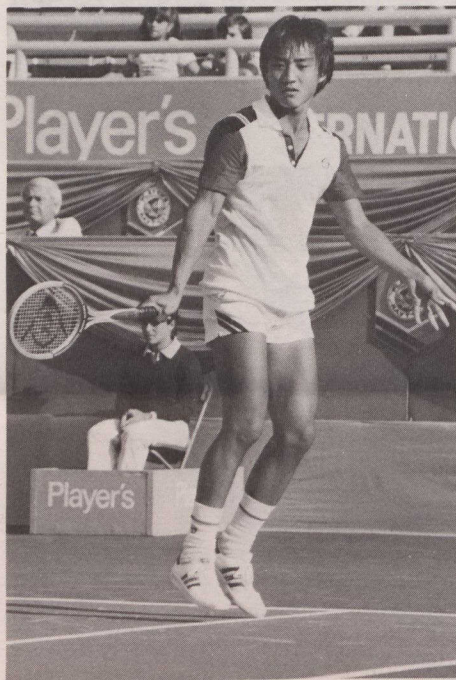
Wilhelm Knabe, an ecologist and member of the West German Greens who was a key speaker at the meeting, calls the movement a "declaration for survival".

"We have to have respect for life, human rights, and nature," he said, adding Greens have to create an "ecological economy" based neither on capitalism nor communism.

They must run 50 candidates in the next federal election in order to be formally registered as a national party and have the Green name appear on election ballots.

Canadian tennis stars shine

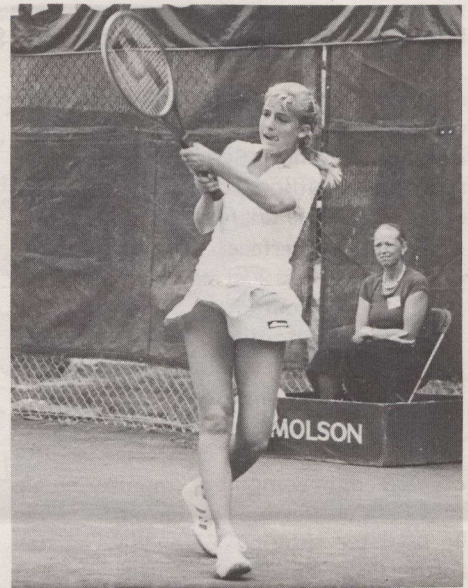
Canadian tennis stars Glenn Michibata and Carling Bassett are enjoying unprecedented success on the international circuit.



Glenn Michibata

Glenn Michibata, 21, has become the highest-ranked Canadian male ever on the Association of Tennis Players computer.

Following his recent performance at the \$375 000 Super Series Grand Prix tournament in Tokyo (he lost to second-seeded Jimmy Connors of the United States in the quarter-finals), the leader of the strong Pepperdine College team in



Carling Bassett

California has moved up to No. 79 in the world.

In mid-October he became the first Canadian in five years to be ranked in the top 100 when he moved into No. 98. A year ago, he was rated No. 295.

Carling Bassett, the 16-year-old Canadian champion, has moved up to sixteenth in the latest Women's Tennis Association rankings.

Canada-Belgium literary prize

The Canada-Belgium literary prize for 1982 has been awarded to the Canadian poet François Charron, it was announced recently by the Department of External Affairs and the Canada Council. This annual \$2 500 prize is awarded in alternate years to French-language writers in Canada and Belgium.

Born in Longueuil, Quebec in 1952, François Charron has published 15 collections of poetry since 1972. In addition, he is a frequent contributor to Québécois, French and Belgian literary periodicals. In 1979, he was the first winner of the Emile-Nelligan prize for his work *Blessures*. Since 1975, François Charron has devoted himself to painting as well as writing, and his works have been exhibited in a number of Montreal galleries.

His recent writing, published by Les Herbes rouges, includes: *1980* (1981), *Mystère* (1981), *La Passion d'autonomie: littérature et nationalisme* (1982), *Toute parole m'éblouira* (1982) and *D'où viennent les tableaux?* (1983).

Art on pottery: Canadian landscape graces the dinner table

Art on a platter, on a teacup, a pitcher or a soup tureen was very much a part of Canadian life 100 years ago.

In an exhibition entitled *The Potters' View of Canada*, twentieth-century visitors to Montreal's McCord Museum can see how the vogue for collecting earthenware decorated with scenes of the Canadian landscape quite literally brought the countryside to the nineteenth-century dinner table.

Although the scenes all came from Canada — Montmorency Falls, Niagara Falls, Montreal and Toronto were the favourites — the earthenware itself was produced in the potteries of England and Scotland. The merchants knew these earthenware items were popular: a few occasionally bartered dinner services for livestock.

Elizabeth Collard, guest curator of



Plate (1830s) shows popular "Montreal" pattern designed by Davenport.



Sugar bowl (mid-nineteenth century). "Lake" pattern is printed with Canadian artist W.H. Bartlett's view "Village of Cedars, River St. Lawrence".

the exhibition, is also author of the book *The Potters' View of Canada*, published by McGill-Queen's University Press. Her selection of items for display illustrates well the breadth of sources for the decoration of earthenware and the wide variety in colour and quality of the pottery itself.

Working with the designer, Luc Matter, she has managed to convey a sense of the times, of how "parlour art" in the form of watercolours and engravings was charmingly domesticated and given a much wider audience. The exhibition runs until October 1984.



Soup tureen and ladle (1880s) with the "Maple" pattern. Canadian motifs and scenes were popular decorations for nineteenth-century earthenware.

Authors honoured

Joy Kogawa's *Obasan* and John Sawatsky's *For Services Rendered* were named the best English-language paperback books of the year at the seventh annual Author's Awards dinner held recently.

The awards are sponsored by Periodical Distributors of Canada, the national association of book and magazine distributors, through its Foundation for the Advancement of Canadian Letters.

Obasan, which deals with the internment of Japanese Canadians in the Second World War, is the most-honoured Canadian novel in recent years, winning the 1981 Books in Canada First Novel Award and the 1982 Canadian Author's Association Book of the Year award. It was also the first Canadian entry to receive an American Book Award this year.

For Services Rendered, the non-fiction winner, is an exposé of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Timothy Findley's novel *Famous Last Words* won second prize in the fiction category, and Mr. Findley won the Author of the Year award. Allan Fotheringham's *Malice in Blunderland* won second prize in the non-fiction category, and Margaret Atwood's *Bodily Harm* won the Book of the Year award, denoting a work of special importance in critical acclaim and paperback sales.

Arts briefs

France Morin has been appointed the new director of the 49th Parallel, the federal government's exhibition space in New York. Miss Morin was co-founder and co-director of the magazine *Parachute* from 1975 to 1980 and was a member of the Canada Council Advisory Board. She is currently a professor at Montreal's Concordia University, and since 1980 has directed the Galerie France Morin. Miss Morin succeeds Guy Plamondon, the first director of the gallery. The 49th Parallel, which is an agency of the Department of External Affairs, was established in 1981 as a showcase for Canadian contemporary art.

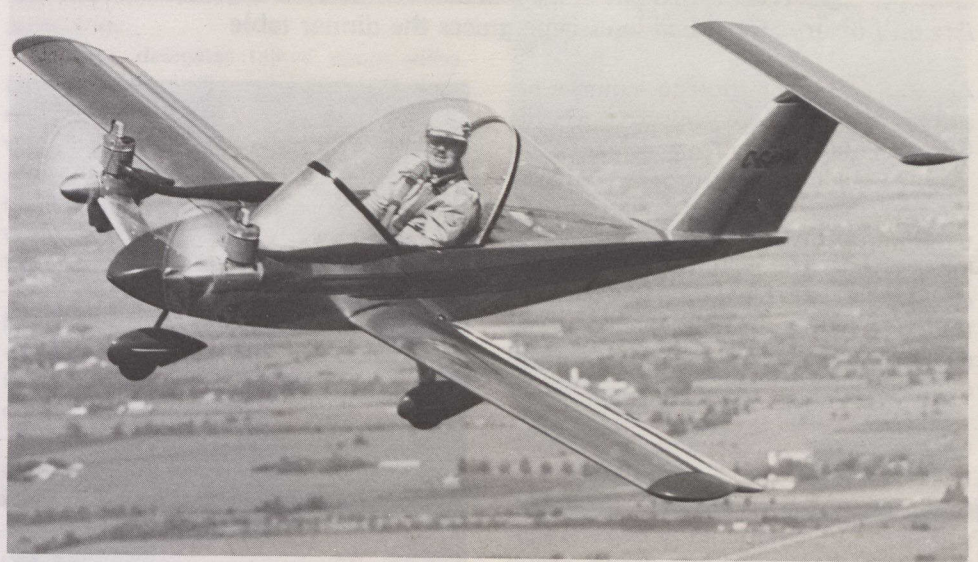
A National Film Board production *Massabielle* directed by Jacques Savoie of Edmundston, New Brunswick, took top honours at the Atlantic Film and Video Festival held recently. *Massabielle*, Mr. Savoie's first film, won prizes for best over-all entry, best drama, best direction, best editing and best cinematography.

Plane-in-a-box

Chris Heinz, president of Zenair Ltd. of Nobleton, Ontario is convinced that flying should be totally accessible to anyone and has developed two versatile new aircraft to fill that need.

For the hobbyist who enjoys building and is a flying enthusiast, the solution is simple. The *Cricket MC-12*, which its makers claim is the world's smallest twin-engine plane in the world, can be delivered to your door in a box. Chris Heinz maintains that it can be put together in 600 hours, carried out to the backyard and be airborne within 120 metres. The *Cricket* has its own hangar-trailer that can reach any nearby airfield and cuts the cost of airfield maintenance and tie-down expense.

Zenair, as one of the earliest pioneers to service the needs of builders of Amateur-Built Experimental Aircraft, has also developed a first in the new generation of *Ultralight* airplanes. The Zenair *Zipper* is a foldable aircraft that is also



Zenair's new Cricket MC-12 which makers claim is the smallest twin-engine plane in the world. Powered by 15 horsepower engines, it cruises at 185 kilometres an hour.

designed by Chris Heinz and manufactured by Zenair's aircraft methods.

It is practical, light, has a strong airframe and is completely assembled while still in the factory. The revolutionary

wing design is a strong structural part of the *Zipper* yet makes it flexible enough to allow a quick and neat folding operation to enable you to trailer it anywhere you wish.

News briefs

Canada will contribute \$500 000 to aid victims of the recent earthquake in Turkey. The funds are given in response to an appeal from the League of Red Cross Societies and will be channelled through the Canadian International Development Agency. The earthquake which struck on October 30 has left over 1 200 dead, some 30 000 homeless and many villages destroyed.

Canadian Astronautics Ltd. of Ottawa has been awarded a \$3-million federal contract for the design and manufacture of a radar system to study plasma interactions in the ionosphere. Two Doppler radar systems, located at National Research Council installations in Nipawin, Saskatchewan and Red Lake, Ontario, will gather data from the atmosphere 107 kilometres above Churchill, Manitoba.

Digital Equipment of Canada Ltd., Kanata, Ontario has announced Microvax I, the first micro-computer version of its VAX super minicomputer family, and the VAX-11/725, a multi-user system that can serve as the heart of a single-user graphics work station.

Canadian Commercial Corporation, in co-operation with Foundation Company of Canada Limited of Toronto, has been awarded a contract valued at \$18 million

for the completion of a 215-bed hospital in Abidjan, Ivory Coast. The hospital, to be opened in November 1984, will provide top medical services in the fields of surgery, pediatrics, gynecology and obstetrics and radiology. Foundation Company is one of Canada's leading construction firms. Financing for the contract is provided by the Export Development Corporation.

A container that mops up oil spills has been developed by Transtech Container Systems Co. Ltd. of Toronto. Transtech has been awarded a \$242 691 federal government contract for delivery of several of these containers, which will be used by the Canadian Coast Guard for emergencies and operations in the Arctic.

Prevost Car Inc. of Sainte Claire de Dorchester, near Quebec City, is introducing a 255-centimetre wide, 12-metres long inter-city bus with 47 passenger capacity and 33 per cent more cargo space than the earlier 240-centimetre model. (Most current highway coaches seat 43 or 45 passengers.) A prototype has been tested over 50 000 kilometres of highway. Prevost received a \$1-million Quebec loan to help. Production in 1984 will be aimed at Canadian and US operators, now that most states have accepted 255-centimetre buses. Prevost is also developing a prototype articulated four-axle intercity bus, 18 metres long,

with advanced anti-jackknifing systems, to carry 72 passengers.

Novatel Communications Ltd. of Calgary, Alberta has entered into an agreement with Hickman Investments Inc. of Fort Worth, Texas to set up Car Com Inc., a unit that will market cellular mobile telephones throughout the automotive industry in the United States. A Novatel official estimated that the automotive market for the telephones will be approximately \$2 billion over the next three years. Novatel is a joint venture of Nova Corp. of Calgary and Alberta Government Telephones.

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