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Newly-established institute to study peace and security

Sparked by Prime Minister Trudeau's world-wide peace initiatives of last year, the government has taken steps to establish the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security. It is expected that the bill will be passed into law before the end of the current parliamentary session.

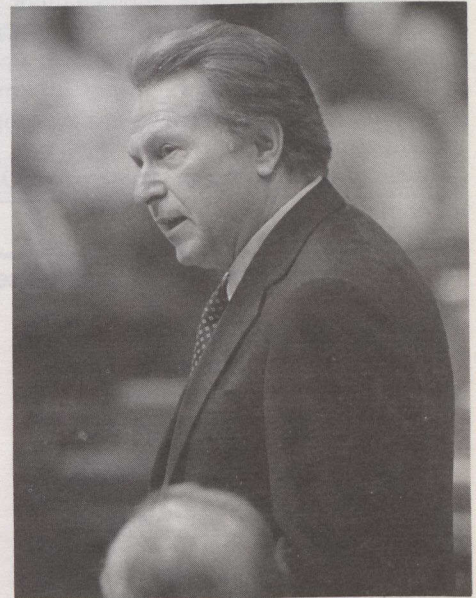
The so-called "Peace Institute" was first mentioned in last December's Speech from the Throne, delivered while the Prime Minister was in the midst of his globe-trotting efforts to reduce tensions between East and West. The speech specified that such a centre would "gather, collate and digest the enormous volume of information now available on defence and arms control issues. Fresh ideas and new proposals, regardless of source, will be studied and promoted".

In his address to the House of Commons introducing the bill, Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan J. MacEachen declared that such an institute would make a major contribution to Canadian understanding and discussion of international peace and security issues. "At present, the principal sources of information on defence and arms control questions lie beyond our borders," Mr. MacEachen said. "This means that public judgment in Canada is shaped by perceptions of security devised by others and for the most part reported by others."

He also pointed out that the purpose of the institute was twofold. "First, it will increase knowledge of issues related to international peace and security with particular emphasis on defence, arms control and disarmament. Second, it will encourage public discussions on international peace and security issues."

Develop Canadian expertise

In planning the institute, various models were studied, including the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) and the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) based in



Allan J. MacEachen introduces the bill to establish a new Canadian Peace Institute.

London, England. "The institute should not and could not duplicate the vast range of work already done abroad," Mr. MacEachen added. "It will develop Canadian understanding and expertise. It will bring a Canadian viewpoint and Canadian concerns to the issues of peace and security."

The broad objective of the institute is to promote and foster informed public discussion on issues relating to international peace and security. To this end, its chief functions will be:

- To collect and disseminate information and ideas on international peace and security and act as a central resource for Canadian interest, activity and work in this area. (This information will be available to the public, media and government.)
- To promote scholarship in matters related to international peace and security in order to develop Canadian expertise in these areas.
- To encourage public discussion of international peace and security issues through the promotion and holding of



External Affairs
Canada

Affaires extérieures
Canada

seminars and conferences as well as information dissemination including the publication of studies and reports prepared for the use of the institute.

— To foster, fund and conduct research on international peace and security issues of particular interest to Canadians or the government of Canada.

— To work in liaison with existing Canadian groups and organizations operating in this field and with other international institutions of a similar nature.

"Improving the climate among nations requires knowledge, creativity and a determination to find solutions. Reflecting Canada's concern about current international tensions, the government will create a publicly funded centre to gather, collate and digest the enormous volume of information now available on defence and arms control issues. Fresh ideas and new proposals, regardless of source, will be studied and promoted."

From the Speech from the Throne, December 7, 1983.

Air Canada plans world-wide cargo service

Having successfully started a freighter cargo service into Brussels at the beginning of this year, Air Canada is seeking to expand the service world-wide.

The airline plans to begin testing the market in the Middle East and the Pacific — possibly starting with cargo in the bellies of passenger aircraft — in the next year, with an extension of the Brussels service to India and Singapore.

The possibility of a Canada to Singapore service came with the recent signing of a new bilateral air agreement between the two countries.

"In the case of cargo, we have the ability to go beyond Singapore to three points and the ability to come back across the Pacific, so that for the first time, a Canadian airline has the ability to go around the world with cargo," said Bernard Gillies, vice-president.

"What we need to do now is develop the marketplace and negotiate other bilateral agreements for suitable points beyond Singapore so that we could continue east across the Pacific."

Ideally, the service would leave Toronto or Montreal and make a first stop in Britain, France, West Germany or Switzerland where the aircraft would unload and take on passengers and cargo, before going on to India, Singapore, Thailand and South Korea.

In addition, Air Canada is looking ahead to extending cargo services to points in Africa, the Middle East and South America as the federal government completes other bilateral agreements in the coming years, he said.

Structure of the institute

The institute will be governed by a board of directors, headed by a chairman, an executive director and including not more than 15 other directors. The chairman and executive director and at least eight of the directors will be Canadian citizens.

It will be financed jointly by the Departments of External Affairs and National Defence. The budget for the 1984-85 fiscal year will be \$1.5 million, rising to \$5 million by 1988-89.

At the beginning of the year, Air Canada started an all-freighter weekend service from Montreal and Toronto into Brussels. From there, the cargo is trucked to major European cities within five or six hours.

The service has been so successful that the airline is considering increasing the number of weekly flights in coming months from the current four each way.

New satellite monitors forest growth, ice conditions

Unable to see the forest for the trees, Canadian scientists hope to use a planned multi-million dollar satellite to closely monitor forest growth.

Researchers at the National Forestry Institute in Petawawa, Ontario, say Radarsat, a sophisticated remote sensing probe Canada planned for launching in the early 1990s, could help them keep an accurate eye on changes ranging from forest depletion to fires. The \$500-million satellite is scheduled for launch within a decade. Although the US and Britain will contribute, Canada is to pay most of the bill.

The country's top researchers think it can also be used to get detailed information about ice conditions on Arctic shipping routes, and geological characteristics for mining and farmland conditions.

Radarsat will stay in a low Earth orbit, providing radar and infrared pictures of the land below it. The forestry institute thinks its advanced equipment will

provide a better picture of logging operations, re-growth and other "gross changes in forest patterns".

Although forestry officials now use aircraft to fly over areas of interest, they are unable to provide any information if there is rain or cloud cover.

Meanwhile, France and Canada have entered into a competition to prepare a satellite-based search and rescue system by 1990. At an international symposium held recently in Toulouse, France, both Matra-Espace of France and Ottawa-based Telesat Canada announced they had satellites capable of providing complete surveillance of the globe. Both systems would require four to seven satellites to provide world-wide search and rescue coverage for pilots, sailors, explorers, skiers and mountain climbers.

Earth stations for oil rigs

Oil rigs off Canada and China will be the first recipients of earth stations produced by Spar Aerospace of Toronto, that will enable them to use domestic communication satellites.

In an announcement made recently, federal Communications Minister Francis Fox said Spar would receive a \$295 400 grant to manufacture a commercial version of the stabilized satellite earth terminal developed by the Department of Communications (DOC) engineers at the Communications Research Centre in Shirley Bay, Ontario.

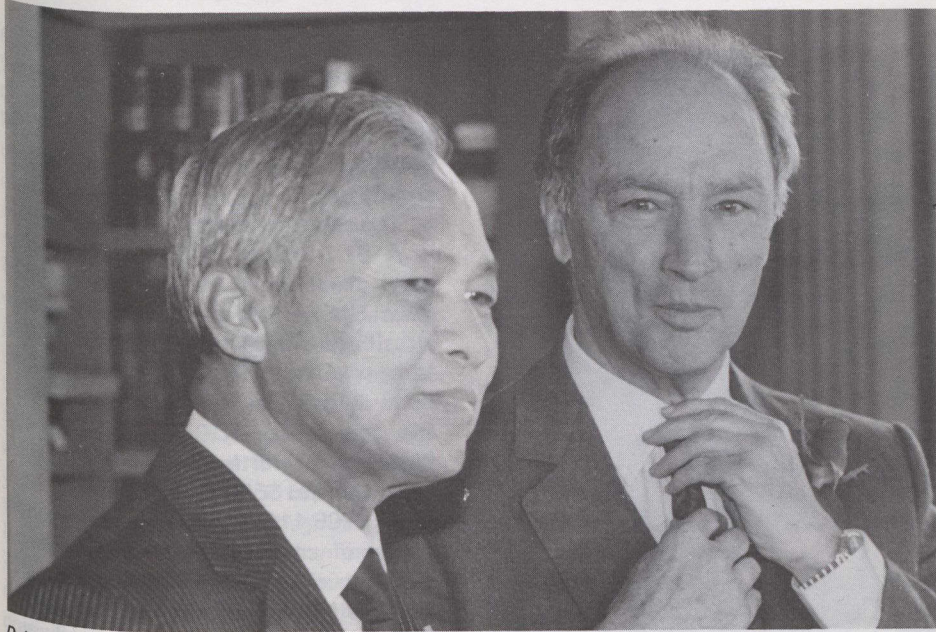
The oil rig terminal will consist of a standard earth station antenna placed on top of a special stabilized platform that uses gyroscopes and hydraulic devices to compensate automatically for the motion of the rig and keep the antenna aimed precisely at the satellite. Without such a platform, the rig's constant movement would make it impossible for communications with the shore via satellite.

The earth station terminal will operate in the higher 14/12 Gigahertz frequency range of Telesat Canada's Anik C satellites allowing for a small diameter antenna (about one metre).

Satellite communications will allow the rigs to transmit and receive vast amounts of data — including television pictures — much more quickly and will result in improved emergency and personal communications from the rigs, Mr. Fox said.

DOC developed prototypes of the terminal are being tested on two rigs, one in Newfoundland and one in Nova Scotia.

Thailand's Prime Minister leads delegation to Canada



Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda is welcomed by Prime Minister Trudeau.

Canada's relations with the kingdom of Thailand reached a significant milestone in mid-April when Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda made the first official visit to Canada by a Thai head of government.

General Prem, leading an 84-person delegation of ministers, business executives and officials, arrived in Vancouver, accompanied by Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila, Agriculture Minister Narong Wongwan, Commerce Minister Kosol Krairiksh, and the Minister attached to the Prime Minister's office, Flying Officer Sulee Mahasanthana. The main objectives of the visit were to reaffirm the cordial bilateral relations between Thailand and Canada, to discuss individual issues of common interest, and to encourage increased trade and investment.

General Prem was greeted in Vancouver by Canada's Minister for International Trade Gerald Regan, who accompanied him to a meeting with the government of the province of British Columbia hosted by Premier William Bennett. He received a briefing on EXPO 86, Canada's international transportation and communications exposition to be held in Vancouver in two years' time. During the Prime Minister's visit it was confirmed that Thailand would join some 28 countries already participating in the fair.

From Vancouver Prime Minister Prem and his party flew to Ottawa where they were received at the airport by Canada's Defence Minister, Jean-Jacques Blais, representing Prime Minister Trudeau.

Important bilateral meetings between

Prime Minister Prem and Thai Ministers and Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Canadian Cabinet ministers followed the next morning. After these meetings both Prime Ministers witnessed the signing of three important agreements which demonstrate the rapid growth of Thai-Canadian relations. The first, a Double Taxation Treaty, will provide a regime for the conduct of business in both countries by establishing clear guidelines as to tax liability in each nation. The agreement was signed by Trade Minister Gerald Regan and Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila.

Next, the initialling of a memorandum of understanding provides for a \$3-million grant from the Canadian International Development Fund (CIDA). This is earmarked for a rural development project in northeastern Thailand and will support the efforts of Thailand's largest non-governmental organization, the Population and Community Development Association to develop self-help programs in northeastern Thailand. A third agreement pledged \$5 million to the creation of the Thailand Development Research Institute, a key policy planning organization.

Minister of International Trade Gerald Regan also took this opportunity to announce that Kenting Earth Sciences of Ottawa had won a \$25-million contract to conduct an airborne geophysical survey of Thailand, the largest such single contract ever awarded. Mr. Regan particularly noted that "under strict international tendering procedures, this

Canadian-owned company has won this Asian Development Bank contract against competition from the world's major aerial survey firms".

On the final evening in Ottawa, Prime Minister Trudeau hosted a state dinner in honour of the Thai Prime Minister. In a toast to the distinguished visitors, Prime Minister Trudeau referred to the rapid growth and exciting prospects for Thai-Canadian relations. On the broader scale of Pacific Rim relations, he characterized the development of Canada's Asia Pacific Foundation concept as a "new dimension in Canada's relations with the Pacific symbolizing Canada's eagerness to understand and be understood by countries in the region". He also emphasized Canada's admiration for Thailand's achievements and made particular reference to the notable contribution of Prime Minister Prem. In his reply, Prime Minister Prem referred to the rapid expansion of Canada-Thailand relations characterizing his visit as symbolic of "the desire to enhance our two countries' partnership in the emerging Pacific community". He also saluted Mr. Trudeau's role and influence as an international statesman.

On the final day of his visit, General Prem flew in a Canadian-built de Havilland Dash-7 STOL aircraft from a downtown Ottawa airport over Niagara Falls, landing at Toronto Island commuter airport. In Toronto, he met with Ontario government officials and addressed a luncheon for business executives co-sponsored by the Empire Club of Canada and the Canadian Club of Toronto.



Minister of International Trade Gerald Regan (left) greets Thai Minister of Commerce Kosol Krairiksh.

Three-dimensional reproductions a model of a business

Whether they are tackling Mount Everest, Lebanon or the site of a Toronto train derailment, Rollo Myers and his staff can cut it down to size.

Their business is precise, three-dimensional, scale reproduction of maps and architectural plans. Mr. Myers is president of Topographics Limited, a small company just north of Toronto that has carved out a special niche for itself in 15 years of operation.

"Anyone who needs to get a complex idea across to an audience can benefit by using a 3-D model," Mr. Myers explains.

Topographics' main clients are architects, consulting engineers and federal, provincial and municipal governments. But they have also done work for a variety of other projects, including topographical models of Grenada, Lebanon and Mount Everest to illustrate documentaries on CBC Television's *The Journal*.

They made a scaled-up version of the King Tut burial mask to decorate the exterior of the Art Gallery of Ontario during the Tutankhamen exhibition held there four years ago.

And the enquiry into the Mississauga train derailment, which resulted in the evacuation of thousands, was assisted by a scale model of the accident site.

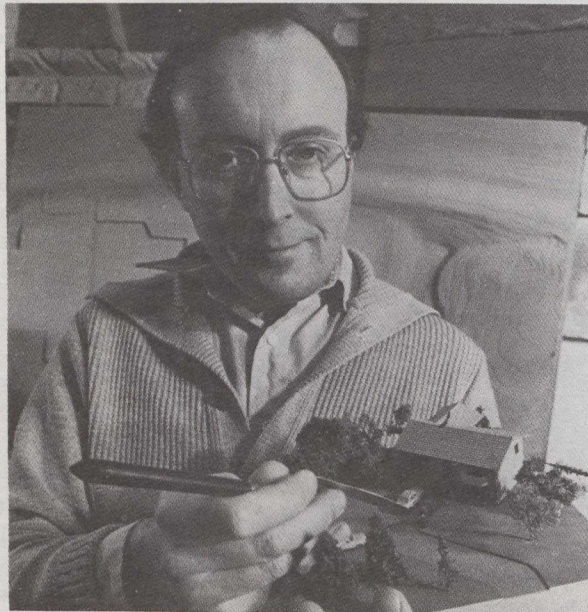
Accurate representations

Mr. Myers emphasizes that Topographics does more than simple model-making. "Many firms out there can make scale models of buildings. Our strength is in accurate 3-D representations of contoured surfaces. It's really an extension of map-making."

This degree of accuracy would not be possible without the contouring machine that Mr. Myers invented while working for Arthur Erickson Architects in Vancouver.

Traditionally, maps had been transformed into three-dimensional models by laminating sheets of cardboard or wood together. However, this is not only a time-consuming process but it produces relatively crude models.

Since nowadays many large-scale developments must receive public approval



Topographics Limited president Rollo Myers holds part of a model of a subdivision.

before going ahead, the need for more effective visual aids that provide exact information is greater than ever.

Mr. Myers developed his contouring machine in 1969. With it, an operator traces the colour-coded lines of a two-dimensional map, while at the other end of the table a router cuts the exact contours into a block of polyurethane foam measuring up to 1.2 metres by 2.4 metres and up to .6 metres deep. If a larger model is required, the blocks are joined together.

The second important step is using a photographic technique which prints graphic data — such as property lines, roads, tree lines and geological information — onto the contoured surface.

"We can really add as much detail as required," says Mr. Myers. "One model of Canada we made for the Department of External Affairs was displayed at the Commonwealth Institute in London, England. The location and extent of major resources could be identified at the touch of a button, because we had installed integrated circuits and switching mechanisms. This provided a variety of electronic effects to make the display more interesting and informative."

Recent projects undertaken by the company have included the Toronto City Hall Peace Garden for the upcoming visit of Pope John Paul II and models for the proposed Toronto Railways Lands project.

(Article from Ontario Business News.)

Sales to Benin, Mexico and Egypt

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has signed five financing agreements totalling \$2.5 million (US) to support export sales of Canadian capital goods and services to Benin, Mexico and Egypt.

The agreements are:

— A \$1.1 million (US) financing agreement to support the sale of a *DHC-6 Twin Otter*, spare parts and support services by de Havilland Aircraft of Canada, Ltd. of Downsview, Ontario to Transports Aériens du Bénin of Benin. Under the agreement, EDC and the Equator Bank Ltd. of Hartford, Connecticut, USA, each will lend \$566 400 (US).

— A \$705 110 (Cdn.) allocation under a line of credit with Comision Federal de Electricidad (CFE) of Mexico to support the sale of high-voltage line traps to CFE by Trench Electric Ltd., a division of Guthrie Canadian Investments Ltd. of Scarborough, Ontario.

— A \$442 327 (US) forfeiture of six promissory notes to support the sale of aluminum formwork and shoring systems by Aluma Systems Inc. of Downsview, Ontario to Emac Internacional of Cairo, Egypt.

— A \$257 000 (US) allocation under a line of credit with Nacional Financiera, S.A. of Mexico to support the sale of chip refining equipment and related services by C-E Bauer, Division of C-E PEG Inc. of Brantford, Ontario to Fabricas de Papel Tuxtepec, S.A. of Mexico.

— A \$110 000 (US) forfeiture of promissory notes to support the sale of water pumps by Monarch Industries Ltd. of Winnipeg to Emac Internacional of Cairo, Egypt.

German-Canadian aerospace project

A major development in Canada's aerospace industry has been the recent signing of a memorandum of understanding between the Canadian government and the German firm Messerschmitt-Bölkow Blohm (MBB) for the investment of \$72.6 million towards the production in Canada of light twin-engine helicopters.

MBB, the largest aerospace firm in the Federal Republic of Germany, will establish a new development and manufacturing facility at Fort Erie, Ontario, in a joint venture with the Canadian firm Fleet Industries. Over 20 years, the project is expected to generate sales of ap-

proximately \$1.3 million and to create some 760 permanent jobs.

The MBB project complements earlier agreements with Bell Helicopter Textron Incorporated and Pratt and Whitney Canada for the development and manufacture of the new STEP helicopter engines. The three investments together represent the government's commitment to maintain a world-class aerospace industry in Canada.

Messerschmitt-Bolkow Blohm's joint venture arrangement with Fleet Industries is the first manufacturing initiative it has undertaken in North or South America. MBB has longstanding experience in international co-operation programs, with successful helicopter ventures in Spain, Japan, Indonesia and the Philippines. The new project may be the beginning of a long relationship with Canadian industry. The company intends to explore similar co-operative arrangements with Canadian firms in such fields as avionics, defence and transportation systems, and space, marine and composite material technology.

Pocket phones will ring in sales

The company that won the only national licence to provide a cellular radio telephone service across Canada predicts it will attract 13 000 subscribers and \$4.2 million revenues in its first year of operation.

Cantel Cellular Radio Group Inc. says that the service — which allows consumers to make or receive phone calls with special mobile telephones — should begin paying for itself within two-and-a-half years of its scheduled introduction in July 1985.

By its fifth year of operation, the firm predicts \$55.9 million revenues and by the ninth year a total of 120 000 subscribers and \$180 million revenues.

A cellular telephone system relies on a combination of radio, computer and telecommunications technology to provide relatively low-cost mobile or portable telephones. At first it will be used largely for car telephones, but eventually consumers will be able to buy portable handheld phones — which Cantel chairman George Fierheller said could fit into a purse or pocket — that can both transmit and receive calls.

Unlike current mobile telephones that rely on powerful transmitters that cover a wide radius (56 kilometres to 64 kilometres), a cellular system divides a city

into small geographical "cells" in which the telephone can operate (5.2 square kilometres to 7.8 square kilometres).

As a person moves across a city, the call is automatically switched from cell to cell without interruption and the system can handle many more conversations than standard mobile telephones.

A mobile phone now costs about \$5 000, while a cellular mobile phone will cost around \$2 000. The price of cellular telephones is expected to drop steadily to about the \$500 level within five years.

Customers who lease the equipment can expect to pay about \$150 to \$200 for the service, which includes the cost of the hardware, connection to the system and a charge-per-minute of use.

George Fierheller points out that cellular "is not a fad market" but represents "the way people will start to look at telephones in the years to come".

New oil finds

An upturn in exploration activity in western Canada seems likely next winter as companies pursue recent oil strikes in northeastern British Columbia and at several locations in north-central Alberta's Peace River Arch, one of the most lucrative oil zones discovered in the province in the past few years.

Although the new fields may not be as large as those found in earlier years, many in the industry think the volumes are ample and the development economics of "new" oil are favourable.

Another plus is that much of the land surrounding the new plays is owned by the Alberta and British Columbia governments. As a result, it will be posted for sale and the bidding could draw several companies to the search.

However, the location of the plays is also a drawback. Because of muskeg, the areas can only be explored for about three months of the year, when the ground is frozen. Also, the oil must be moved by truck. Pipelines and all-weather roads will be built, but field development will be a long and involved process.

Nevertheless, recent oil strikes at Desan, Senex, Sawn Lake and Gift are testimony to the industry's persistence and they go a long way toward dispelling the notion that there is little oil left to be found in the west.

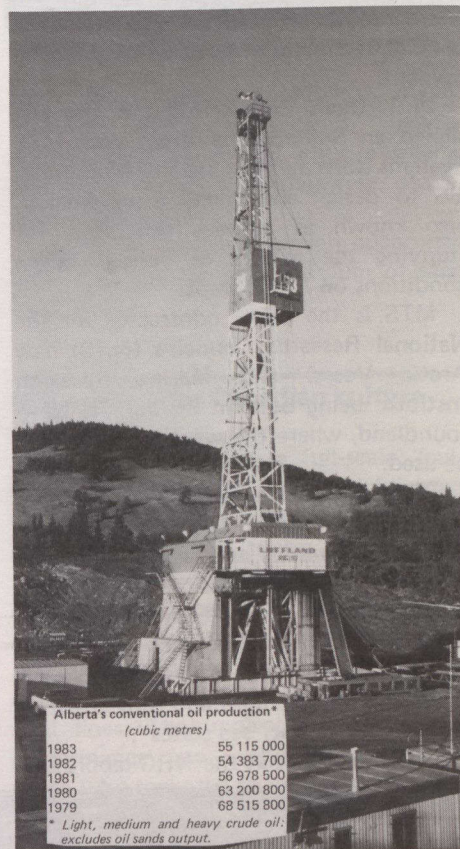
The Senex play is widely considered to be the most exciting. Initially, there were unsubstantiated rumours that a discovery by Amoco Canada Petroleum Co. Ltd. of

Calgary might contain up to 100 million barrels of oil.

Although test results from Amoco's discovery well indicate that the field is not that large, Senex continues to attract attention and it promises to be a major exploration centre next winter.

Out of eight wells drilled before the spring breakup, three were completed as oil wells and two have not been tested. The others were dry.

During tests, one of the wells produced about 750 barrels a day. Trucks were hauling about 2 000 barrels a day from the field during the winter, which indicates that the other two wells are similar in size. Production will resume this summer when an all-weather road is completed.



1983	55 115 000
1982	54 383 700
1981	56 978 500
1980	63 200 800
1979	68 515 800

* Light, medium and heavy crude oil; excludes oil sands output.

New oil finds in Alberta and British Columbia may not be as large as those of earlier years but many believe they will be ample and economically feasible.

Other companies with acreage in the area include Gulf Canada Resources Ltd., Dome Petroleum Ltd., Canadian Superior Oil Ltd., Strand Oil and Gas Ltd., Canada Northwest Energy Ltd., Sorrel Resources Ltd. and Precambrian Shield Resources Ltd., all of Calgary; and, Alberta Energy Co. Ltd., Chieftain Development Co. Ltd. and Numac Oil and Gas Ltd., all of Edmonton.

International team builds paper mill in Malaysia

The government of Sabah, Malaysia has given the final guarantees for a \$420-million contract with Klockner Stadler Hurter Ltd. of Montreal to build a pulp and paper mill in that country.

Otmar Franz, chairman of the Canadian branch of the multinational engineering company, made the announcement recently while giving further details of the contract announced in January by International Trade Minister Gerald

Regan during his trip to Asia.

Klockner's Canadian branch, formerly Stadler Hurter Ltd., is heading the consortium. It is a small operation with only 85 employees but has 50 years of experience in pulp and paper companies. The other partners are Klockner Industrie Anlagen GMBH of West Germany and Voest-Alpine AG of Austria.

The federal government is supplying \$143.7 million in the project, through

the Canadian Export Development Corp. and the rest is coming from Austria and Germany in similar state-guaranteed investment.

Otmar Franz, a member of the board of the parent company, which employs some 70 000 people in 40 countries, said the contract is "a splendid example of the advantages of an international consortium". He said that the consortium could pick the best equipment from each participating country, and the investment capital was less affected by currency fluctuations because it comes from three different sources.

The Montreal firm is doing the total engineering services for the plant, to be located on the northern part of the island of Kalimantan, formerly Borneo.

The mill, expected to be in operation in early 1987, will produce 125 000 tonnes a year of writing and printing paper, using mixed tropical hardwood and softwood pulp.

Company makes waves to help stabilize ships

Making waves is helping an Ottawa engineering firm cruise to world prominence in high-technology research and development.

W.R. Davis Engineering Ltd. has just signed an \$800 000 contract with MTS Systems Corp. of Minneapolis, Minnesota, US to design and install a wavemaker, also known as a wave generator, for studying the effects of various ocean conditions on Arctic ships.

MTS is the prime contractor for the National Research Council's (NRC) new Arctic Vessel and Marine Research Institute being built in St. John's, Newfoundland, where the wave generator will be used.

Wave tanks, like the NRC's new one, help engineers design safer and more efficient ocean vessels and semi-submersible structures, such as offshore drilling rigs. In the same way a wind tunnel is used to see how buildings will react to wind of varying speeds and intensities, a wave tank tests the strength and movement of vessels in different "sea states".

The wave tank at the NRC laboratory

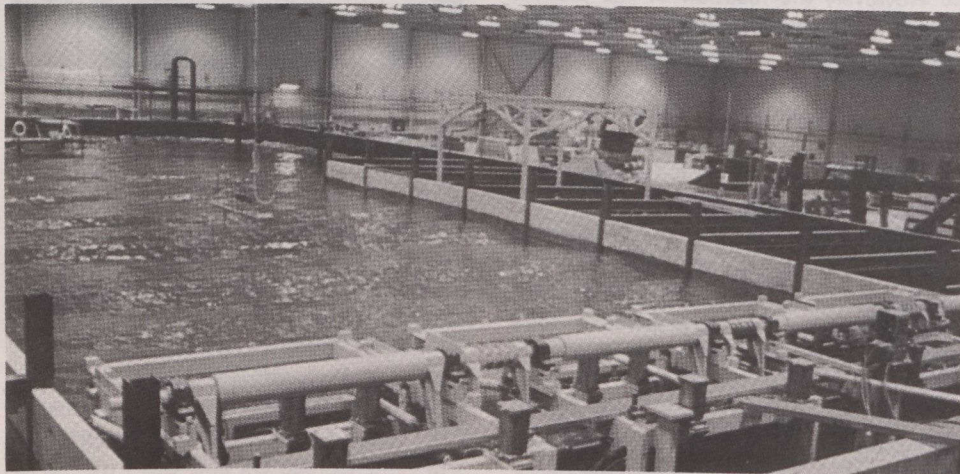
in St. John's is about 12 metres wide, 200 metres long and five metres deep. Scale models of different types of vessels are towed through the tank and subjected to waves of different heights, angles and intensity.

Engineers then measure how much stress is put on the model under different wave conditions, as well as how much the model vibrates or changes course because of the waves. They use these results to design safer, more stable vessels.

The Davis wavemaker is a steel plate, 12 metres wide and five metres high, hinged horizontally so it can make a flapping motion.

It is placed at one end of the tank, and generates waves of different types and heights according to a computer-generated schedule.

Davis Engineering has already designed and built a wavemaker for Ontario Hydro and several for the NRC, including one used to figure out what went wrong with the *Ocean Ranger*, which sank in the North Atlantic off Newfoundland two years ago, killing 84 crew members.



Wave tanks help engineers design safer and more efficient ocean vessels.

Safety on the job

Labour Minister André Ouellet has announced an additional \$8.2-million grant over three years for the expanded operation of the Canadian centre for Occupational Health and Safety in Hamilton, Ontario.

The institution, which was created in 1978, promotes the right of all Canadians to a healthy and safe working environment by providing free information on health and safety issues related to the work place and job hazards.

In announcing the funding, Mr. Ouellet referred to his recent presentation to the Macdonald Royal Commission in which he described the impact that health and safety issues have on Canada's productivity: "Safety and health in the work place will be one of the vital social and economic concerns of the decade. It is also a key element in the search for productivity improvement. Apart from the obvious human consequences of industrial accidents, the record of working days lost due to such occurrences remains a national disgrace. Even though the economic impact differs greatly, the records of days not worked due to industrial disputes pales by comparison."

Mr. Ouellet added that since 1978 the Hamilton centre has been instrumental in ensuring that Canadian workers have access to the most complete and up-to-date information related to job hazards and safety at the work place.

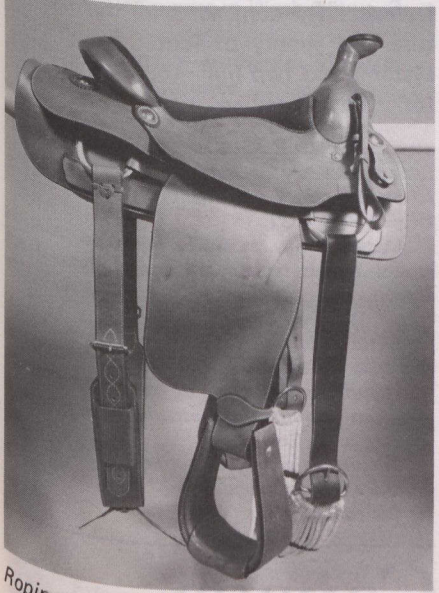
Contemporary Canadian crafts featured at special exhibit



The newest travelling exhibition mounted by Ottawa's National Museum of Man pays tribute to the creative wealth of Canadian contemporary crafts.

Works of Craft: The Massey Foundation Collection is the result of several years of careful collection by representatives of the Massey Foundation, who were guided by four main principles in making their selections. First, they were determined to create a hoard of crafts that are distinctively Canadian, which reflect as much as possible the varied regional and ethnic wealth of Canada.

Thus, a visitor to the exhibit will travel from coast to coast, and from north to south, witnessing the variety of interests, styles and materials that are born of this country's diversity: the east coast, with its woven fish creels and scallop boat



Roping saddle made by Victor Bennett.

brooms, to the north with its beaded sealskin boots. Lustrous hand-blown glass and intricately worked jewellery from Toronto are the products of a sophisticated urban craft centre, while the rich woods of the west coast have given rise to a long tradition of fine wood-carving.

Secondly, the collectors were determined to gather contemporary works that have been produced in the past in response to modern tastes and needs. Much of the collection harks back to traditional styles and techniques. Some artists even continue to work in the media of years past, producing such practical items as horse harnesses, iron tools and baskets.



Handpainted kimono by Marta Dal Farra.

Other artists have gathered inspiration directly from the material and designs of the twentieth century. An "evening raincoat" is woven out of deeply fringed saran wrap. Some of the roughly elaborate jewellery with intricate metalwork, as well as many examples of glass and pottery with their unconventional shapes and abstract decoration are modern.

The third standard governing this collection was functionality. All of the pieces are items that were made to use. The final demand imposed by the Massey Foundation on its directors and collectors was that of excellence.

The exhibition is arranged in six sections: fibre, featuring basketry, weaving and textile crafts; glass, including stained glass and free-blown pieces; wood, including bowls, covered boxes, musical instruments and furniture; leatherwork,



Handmade pewterware by Raymond Cox.

from Inuit boots to saddlery; metal, including blacksmith tools, pewter goblets, steel knives and silver jewellery; and clay, including earthenware, stoneware and porcelain.

Works of Craft will remain open until July 2 at the National Museum of Man in Ottawa.

Big Apple bites Canadian culture

Canada recently made a full-scale "culture blitz" of New York, highlighted by the triumphant return of the Royal Winnipeg Ballet and its star, Evelyn Hart.

The company, under artistic director Arnold Spohr, opened its first New York season in six years at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, giving a performance of modern dance that emphasized classical lines. The undisputed star of the performance was Evelyn Hart, the ballerina who rocketed to international fame in 1980, dancing Norbert Vesak's *Belong pas de deux* with David Peregrine, and winning a gold medal at Varna, Bulgaria.

The two-month Canadian cultural blitz began in late March. It involves two of Canada's three major ballet companies, three orchestras, choirs, a baroque chamber music orchestra and individual performances — ten events in all.

Les Grands Ballets canadiens returned for a second season at the City Centre. The National Arts Centre Orchestra performed at Carnegie Hall under its new conductor Franco Mannino. Also scheduled to appear are the Montreal Symphony, the Toronto Symphony and the Mendelssohn Choir.

News briefs

Canadians save more of their income than Americans, Australians, British, French and Japanese, according to Statistics Canada's publication *Inklings*. In 1981 well over 12 per cent of Canadians' pay cheques was salted away to the tune of \$28 billion. Almost \$30 of every \$100 saved was held in chartered banks. The next \$20 went into pension plans and \$12 in a life insurance fund. The rest was spread around in trust companies, credit unions and investment funds. The least popular place for savings was trust company retirement savings plans which received only 20 cents.

Two Canadian universities are promoting food, fuel and chemical production for the Third World. The Microbiological Research Centre, being established by the Universities of Guelph and Waterloo in Ontario, will research fermentation and biomass conversion. This will aid biotechnology applications in underdeveloped countries. Biomass describes anything that is alive or that once lived, and that can be converted by fermentation and other methods to food, fuel and chemicals. Biomass materials include a large number of waste products of agriculture, forestry and the paper-making and food-processing industries. The centre will also train scientists from Third World countries.

The newly-formed Asia Pacific Foundation is working to raise Canada's Pacific consciousness. Last year, Asia provided 40 per cent of the new arrivals to Canada, compared with only 29 per cent from Europe. Asian markets took a record \$8.6-billion worth of Canadian goods, while Canadian exports to Western Europe, worth \$10 billion as recently as 1981, slipped to \$7.5 billion. The Vancouver-based foundation is raising funds for educational and media exchanges, Asian language training centres, seminars for business and government leaders, and an information network through which Canadians involved in the Asia-Pacific area can contact and assist each other.

Blueberries have become something of a cult fruit in Japan and have become one of eastern Canada's most valuable markets for the fruit. Canadian blueberry sales to Japan totalled less than 50 tonnes in 1978. But sales rose to 2 500 tonnes last year, worth more than \$3 million. Japanese use the berries as flavouring for chewing gum, in toppings for ice cream and in yogurt drinks.

Multilingual keyboards



George Sanders, a designer at the IBM Canada Ltd. Laboratory in Toronto, creates letters in the Thai alphabet for use on keyboards to be marketed in Thailand. At IBM, the National Language Technical Centre develops strategies for supporting IBM products in more than 20 national languages.

A formal agreement establishing direct cultural, economic and technological exchange links between Saskatchewan and the Chinese province of Jilin will be signed in June in Regina. The decision for the "twinning" of the two provinces followed a meeting between Premier Grant Devine and Jilin governor Zhao Xiu. The actual agreement will be completed when a Jilin delegation headed by the governor travels to Saskatchewan next June. The arrangements will make Saskatchewan the second Canadian province to have a formal twinning agreement with a Chinese province. Alberta has already twinned with Heilongjiang, a province directly northeast of Jilin.

A Montreal company has won \$16-million worth of electrical equipment orders from countries throughout the world. The equipment, says ASEA Inc., consists primarily of transformers, relays, and protection and control systems. ASEA will be supplying the equipment to the United States, Honduras, India, China, Argentina and the Ivory Coast.

Ontario manufacturers specializing in telecommunications and energy products brought home \$4.5 million in initial export orders from a recent trade mission

to India. The mission, involving 17 companies, was organized by the Canadian Manufacturers Association with the Electrical and Electronics Manufacturers Association of Canada, and sponsored by the Ontario Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

Northern Telecom International Ltd., a unit of Northern Telecom Ltd. of Mississauga, Ontario, has been awarded a \$1-million contract to supply its fully digital SL-1 private branch exchange to the Peking Hotel in Peking. It is the second S-1 to be sold in China.

Partagec Inc. of Quebec has announced an agreement with the National Research Council to develop and distribute nationally bilingual National Authoring Language (Natal) courseware for such applications as cardiac arrest treatment. Partagec will use Telidon technology in the \$759 000, 18-month project. The organization is a non-profit venture created in 1965 to provide auxiliary services to social service institutions in the Quebec area.

Alcan Aluminium Ltd. of Montreal will build its \$1-billion Laterrière smelter in the Saguenay area north of Quebec City in three phases, timed to international metal market swings. The smelter, which will have an annual capacity of 248 000 tonnes when completed about 1990, will bring Alcan's total Quebec primary aluminum capacity to 927 000 tonnes, including 796 000 tonnes in the Saguenay.

Fathom Oceanology Ltd. of Mississauga, Ont., has received a \$1-million contract from the Department of National Defence. The contract is for the manufacture and supply of four C-5 hull outfit systems and two hull-mount sonar domes for the Canadian navy.


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