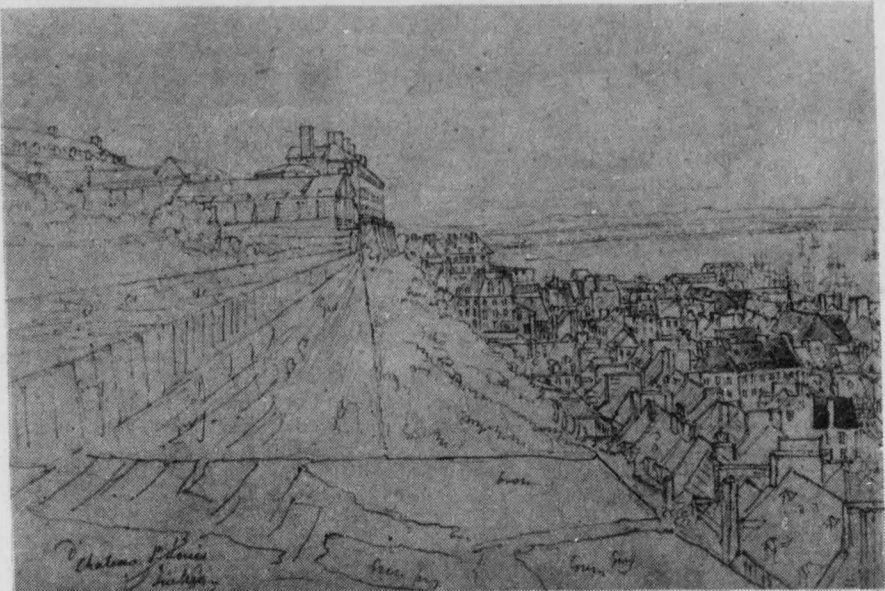
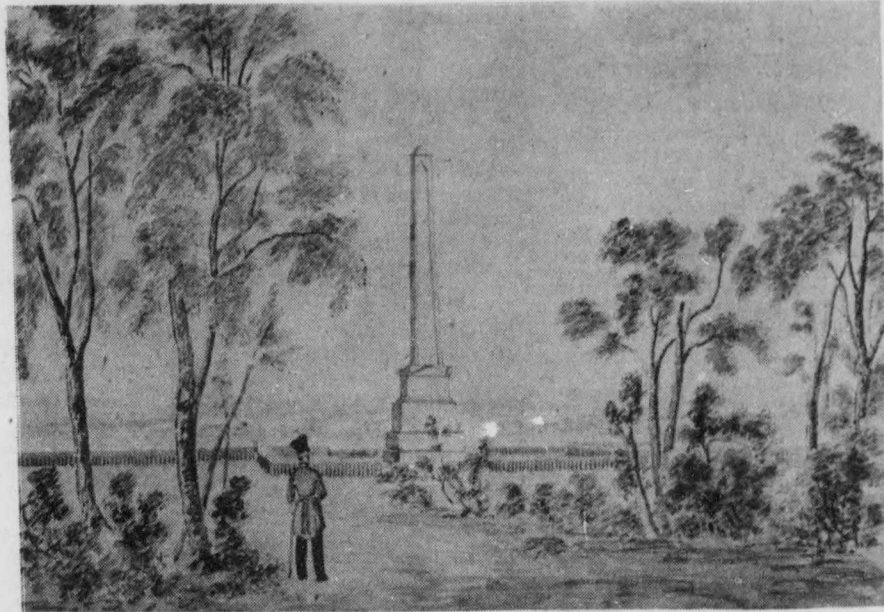


Gallery exhibits 'Quebec and its environs'



The Lower Town and Chateau St. Louis from the Chateau Gardens, 29 June, 1831.



The Wolfe and Montcalm Monument on Des Carrières Street, c. 1830.

Quebec, the most frequently depicted town of nineteenth century Canada, is the subject of a Public Archives of Canada exhibition which opened on March 15, 1976, at the Beaverbrook Art Gallery. Entitled "Quebec and Its Environs", the exhibition consists of 31 water-colours and drawings executed about 1830 by the English officer and amateur artist, James Pattison Cockburn (1779-1847). His

portrayal of Quebec City and its surroundings provides today a most important graphic record of the period. Cockburn was one of the many British military officers, especially of the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers, who received courses in draughtsmanship during their training at Woolwich. While there, Cockburn studied under Paul Sandby, the acknowledged founder of the

English school of water-colourists. Capt. Cockburn first visited Canada in 1822 and again in 1826, when the recently promoted Lieutenant-Colonel assumed command of the Royal Artillery in Canada until 1832. A peacetime posting, Cockburn had much leisure time to draw - a fashionable pastime enjoyed by his fellow officers. The exhibit is comprised of

selected water-colours and drawings from the Public Archives' permanent collection of pre-Confederation water-colours and drawings and the W.H. Coverdale Collection of Canadiana, now housed in the Public Archives. The works give a small sampling of Cockburn's techniques and interests. Cockburn's Canadian drawings, now scattered in public and private

collections in Canada and abroad, number in the hundreds. Concentrating on Quebec and its environs, the display gives a compact yet representative view of the vicinity as seen by one man on the spot. A rewarding experience is to be gained by those viewing the pictures, not only for their intrinsic historical value but often aesthetic merit.

'War game' considered too horrifying for TV

By JOHN NEWLAND

Men have long possessed an interest in their own destruction. Over the past two to three years, this has been shown by the popularity of the various "disaster" films. Of longer vintage is man's interest in warfare and its effects on men in general. In this category can be classified both the novel (and film) *All Quiet on the Western Front* as well as other books published after 1918.

Since the end of the Second World War and the reduction of Hiroshima and Nagasaki to collections of burnt-out rubble, interest has shifted from the fighting of future wars to whatever happens afterwards. This has been achieved through the works of various science fiction writers who have built up what is in effect a vision of post-World War III existence.

This is the subject covered by the film *The War Game* which is to be shown next Monday (29 March) in Tilley Auditorium at 7 p.m. Made in the 1960's by the British Broadcasting Company, this short black and white film (only about 50 minutes long) shows the effect of a

nuclear attack upon an English town and the way in which the survivors with their new situation. After the film was made, the governing body of the BBC decided it was too horrific to show on TV so it has been relegated since then to showings at small cinemas and on university campuses. And after all these years it appears extremely doubtful whether it will ever be generally released.

Hopefully an example will illustrate something of the destructive power of nuclear weapons and show the approximate area of severe destruction of two different types of weapons. In both cases the nuclear device has been assumed to explode in the air a couple of thousand feet over its target point: Tilley 102.

The blast extent of an Atomic Bomb of 20 Kilotons (equivalent to the explosive power of 20,000 tons of TNT) would cause a radius of severe damage outwards from Tilley to just over half a mile. On the other hand the extent of severe damage resulting from the explosion of a Hydrogen Bomb of 1 megaton yield (equivalent to 1,000,000 tons of TNT) would cause a radius of severe destruction over three and a half miles.

Of course, this does not show anything of the extent of lesser destruction beyond the two radii, or of the thermal burns or radiation doses suffered by the survivors. For an even better idea of what "severe destruction" can mean think back to what happened

to St. John earlier this year. This will give a partial understanding of what would happen, but naturally, there would not be an outside help in the event of a nuclear attack. Perhaps I ought to end by apologizing for perhaps misleading people over the film. I described

the aftermath of the nuclear attack "... and the way the survivors cope with their new situation". By now, everyone reading this will have gathered that it would have been more accurate for me to say, "attempted to cope with their new situation."

Art centre singers staging spring concert

The Art Centre Singers' musical selections will range from Vivaldi to the Broadway musical stage for their spring concert.

The concert will be held at 3 p.m. Sunday, April 4, at Memorial Hall, UNB Fredericton.

The program will include the

Vivaldi Gloria, music by Schutz, Randall Thompson, folk songs, madrigals, and a selection from the musical, "Oliver." Readings by Madeleine and Reavley Gair will be interspersed with the musical items.

Soloists will be sopranos, Darlene Nicholson and Janet Holmes;

contraltos, Constance Atherton and Sharon Bachinski; pianist, James Manchip; and guitarist, Steven Peacock. Douglas Start, director of music at UNB, conducts the group.

Admission to the concert is free of charge.

Film society choosing films

The Film Society will soon be selecting films for the 1976-77 season. The Society attempts to choose films which are difficult to see at commercial movie houses. A primary interest of the Society is in the film as an art form. Films made by various directors at various times in various countries are shown by the Society.

Anyone having suggestions about specific films they would like to see, or about directives for selecting films (that films should be chosen through relating to a theme, for example), are urged to submit their ideas to the secretary of the Society, Prof. Peter Weeks, Sociology Department, Saint Thomas.

