

His first volume of poetry, *The Deficit Made Flesh*, appeared in 1958. In 1964 he published a second volume, *A Point of Sky*, which had won, in manuscript form, the 1962 Province of Quebec Prize for Creative Literature in English.

John Glassco, who was born in Montreal in 1909, has also published *Memoirs of Montparnasse*, a book of reminiscences of his stay in Paris (1970), and a translation of the *Journal* of Saint-Denys Garneau (1962). He edited *English Poetry in Quebec* (1965) and *The Poetry of French Canada in Translation* (1970).

MORDECAI RICHLER

Critics have called Mordecai Richler's award-winning novel, *St. Urbain's Horseman*, his most ambitious, complex and successful work.

Mr. Richler, who was born in Montreal in 1931, received the Governor General's Literary Award for 1968 for a collection of essays and articles, *Hunting Tigers Under Glass*, and a novel, *Cocksure*. He has written numerous film scripts and magazine articles.

His other novels are *The Acrobats* (1954), *Son of a Smaller Hero* (1955), *A Choice of Enemies* (1957), *The Apprenticeship of Duddy Kravitz* (1959) and *The Incomparable Atuk* (1963). In 1970 he edited an anthology, *Canadian Writing Today*.

GÉRARD BESSETTE

Le cycle is the second novel by Gérard Bessette to receive a Governor General's Award. The other, *L'incubation*, won both the Governor General's Award and the Province of Quebec's Literary Prize in 1965.

Mr. Bessette, who was born in 1920 in Sabrevois, southeast of Montreal, has also written *La Bagarre* (1958), *Le libraire* (1960, translated into English under the title *Not for Every Eye*), and *Les pédagogues* (1961). He has also published a volume of poetry, *Poèmes temporels* (1954) and two critical works, *Les images en poésie canadienne-française* (1967) and *Une littérature en ébullition* (1968). He edited *L'anthologie d'Albert Laberge* (1962) and *De Québec à Saint-Boniface*, an anthology of French-Canadian short stories (1968), and co-edited *Histoire de la littérature canadienne-française par les textes* (1968).

GÉRALD FORTIN

Gérald Fortin's award-winning book, *La fin d'un règne*, has confirmed his reputation as one of Canada's most distinguished sociologists. He is 43.

Among his books and reports are *Les comportements économiques de la famille salariée du Québec* (1964, with Marc-Adélarde Tremblay), and *Le défi d'un monde rural nouveau* (1967). Many of his articles have appeared in sociological journals and he has contributed chapters to a number of books.

PAUL-MARIE LAPOINTE

Paul-Marie Lapointe's award-winning book, *Le réel absolu*, is a highly praised collection of poems written between 1948 and 1965.

Mr. Lapointe was born in 1929 in Saint-Félicien in the Lac Saint-Jean region of Quebec. He studied at St. Laurent College and l'École des beaux-arts in Montreal, then spent three years with the Quebec newspaper *L'Événement-journal*. He joined *La Presse* in Montreal in 1954 and became news editor, but left in 1961 to join the staff at *Le Nouveau Journal*. He worked for a short time as a television writer and in 1964 became editor-in-chief of *Le Magazine Maclean*. In 1969 he joined the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, where he is currently director of the French language news service.

FRENCH-LANGUAGE COUNCIL SUPPORT

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, announced recently that the Government of Canada had decided to make a contribution of \$25,000 to the International Council of the French Language. This further step in the implementation of the Government's policy towards the French community is particularly appropriate inasmuch as the aims of the Council are the standardization of the French language, objectives that correspond with a constantly growing need felt both by the Government of Canada and by a number of provincial governments.

Founded in 1967, the Council is a non-governmental international association of linguists, grammarians and men of letters from more than 20 countries in Europe, Africa, Asia and the Americas. Its principal concerns are the standardization of spoken and written French, research into the process whereby new words are created, and lexicographical research generally. The list of its achievements already includes the organization of international seminars, the establishment of a documentation centre in Paris, the preparation of manuals, thesauruses, vocabularies and glossaries, the publication of a periodical dealing with terminological matters, and the translation of a number of scientific works. Some of its manuals are in use in developing countries, particularly in Africa, as basic aids to the teaching in French of technical subjects.

The Council maintains close relations with international bodies such as UNESCO, the Council of Europe and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation. In Canada, it already has contacts with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the Canadian Government Translation Bureau in Ottawa, Quebec's French Language Bureau, the University of Montreal's World Bank and the Academie canadienne-française.