

# Canada Weekly

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## Expanding markets for computer graphic systems firm

Management Graphics Inc. of Toronto, Ontario has enjoyed increasing success over its six-year existence as one of the few Canadian companies specializing in computer graphic systems.

Centering on an unexploited area in the computer industry, the aim of the new innovative company was to provide the business community with computer-generated transparencies, slides and software. The goal was reached without difficulty and the company's sales have increased steadily every year.

Management Graphics offers a number of services to its clients from Dial-A-Service for small users to complete systems for large users. In all of the services, virtually any kind of multi-coloured graph, chart or map can be produced for visual presentations.

### Slides via telephone

Dial-A-Service, one of the most popular services offered by Management Graphics, enables clients to determine and create their own slides. The software can be installed on any computer, either business or personal, and used to contact the company's in-house slide facility, Grafax Slide System. Data can be phoned in or mailed.

The Grafax system offers wide flexibility for the user as it can produce slides with multi-colour bar graphs, line graphs, "pie" charts, text slides, maps or any other visual. The final product can be in the form of a 35-millimetre slide, an overhead transparency sheet or paper hardcopy in colour. Optional colour duplicates are available and the user can also retrieve or update any existing slides.

The slides, which cost \$15, can be delivered by courier within 48 hours. There is a 50 per cent surcharge for slides delivered within 12 hours.

Another option of the company, the PC Slide software package which Management Graphics retails for \$900, allows the user to see the graph or pie chart as it is being designed. Up to 64 hues can be selected for each slide as well as special



*Terminal with software for PC Slide allows user to see slide with desired graphics as it is being created.*

visual effects created by the user. The package generates platter printouts to aid last minute changes.

PC Slide still requires the user to send the completed design to Management Graphics for processing and delivery. Slides cost \$12 each.

### Complete system

Management Graphics also markets complete hardware and software systems including camera, to clients who want to prepare their own slides. The Table Top Slide Systems (TTS/Plus System and TTS System) fits on a table or desk and plugs into standard wall units. The camera uses regular film cassettes.

The TTS/Plus System has an electronic drawing tablet that allows for adjustment of the size and shape of objects. Lines can be shifted, elements repositioned and drawings, logos or symbols can be created free-form. The company says that, with more than 16 million colours to choose from, up to 64 can be used on any one picture. And, with the high resolution film recorder, up to 60 slides can be made in an hour.



External Affairs  
Canada

Affaires extérieures  
Canada



The complete TTS/Plus System is currently being used by the Bank of Montreal and Northern Telecom in Canada.

### Rapid growth

Management Graphics, founded in 1978 in Toronto by George Klein, president, and his partner Ary Dotan, had, by the end of the first year recouped the initial investment with \$20 000 in sales.

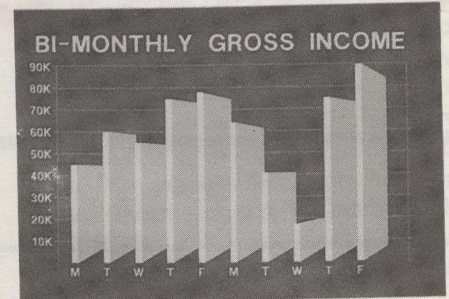
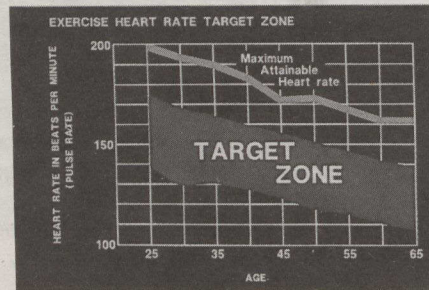
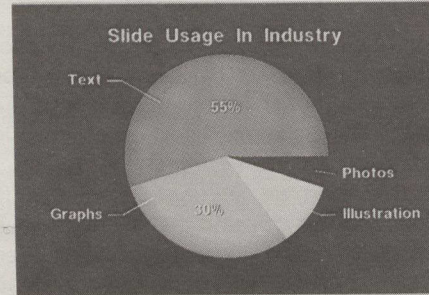
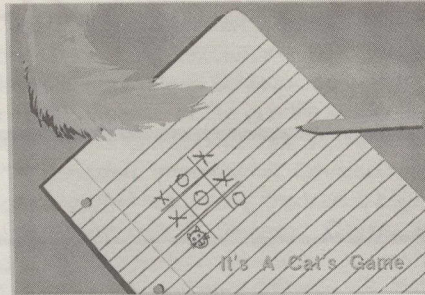
By 1982, sales had jumped to \$600 000 and in 1984, sales were expected to reach the \$2-million mark with \$700 000 coming from slides, \$500 000 from software and the rest from hardware sales. All profits are reinvested in hardware, new software and staff.

Mr. Klein, who was born in Czechoslovakia and emigrated to Canada in 1968, said he was confident the promising numbers would continue to grow. He said there was a great demand for the service the company provides and that computer-generated graphics is the "fastest growing market in the computer business right now because it was neglected in the past".

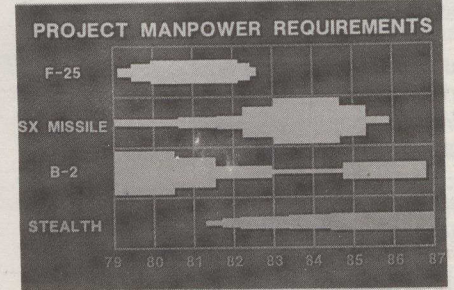
Management Graphics have opened an office in Ottawa and another is to open in Vancouver in January. The company is expanding its operations into the United States through franchised dealerships and it also has an office in Belgium.

Expansion and the new business it brings are not the company's greatest challenge, Mr. Klein said. It is to be on top of the competition in a business that changes overnight and to develop new and better products.

### Slides produced on TTS/Plus System



12% Rate of Return (\$2,000 a year)	Without IRA	With IRA
Income Taxes @ 30%	\$600	-0-
Left to Invest	\$1,400	\$2,000
Effective Rate of Interest	8.4%	12%
Total Accumulation after 35 years	\$295,368	\$1,071,784



Management Graphics TTS/Plus System allows the users to produce their own slides for visual presentations with almost limitless variations and colour combinations.

### Canadian Studies thrive in Thailand

Dr. Theera Nuchpiam, a member of the Canadian Studies Committee at Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok, Thailand recently completed an extensive study tour at a number of Canadian universities.

Dr. Theera first visited Vancouver, where

he met with academics at the University of British Columbia and Simon Fraser University to discuss Canadian foreign policy issues. In Winnipeg he was the guest of Dr. O.P. St. John of the University of Manitoba for four days of academic activity



(From left to right): Denis Stairs, Dr. Theera Nuchpiam and Ted McDorman in Halifax.

that included both research and participation in graduate seminars. He next visited universities in Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal while conducting research at the Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa.

The final stop on his tour was in Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he was the guest of Professor Ted McDorman of the Dalhousie University Ocean Studies Program. He met with Canadian foreign policy specialists in Halifax, including Professor Denis Stairs.

The Canadian Studies Program at Chulalongkorn University is in its third year of operation. Recently funds contributed by Canadian businesses resident in Thailand, including BATA Thailand, ALCAN THAI, NOVA Corporation from Alberta, The Royal Bank of Canada and Northern Telecom, were sufficient to operate the Canadian Studies Program in the country from entirely private sector resources.

Dr. Theera made his tour through Canada with assistance from a Department of External Affairs study trip grant.



## Assistance continued in African countries

Responding to the plight of people in Africa and in an effort to improve conditions there, Canada is actively involved in a number of assistance projects on the continent.

David MacDonald, Canadian co-ordinator for the African famine, toured Africa in December where he led a delegation through areas hard hit by the drought in the north, east, and south of Ethiopia.

"There is a tremendous need for aid in Africa," said Mr. MacDonald. "The famine has left millions of people destitute and the land unable to bear any crops at all," he said.

### Christmas airlift to Ethiopia

Canada's Christmas emergency airlift with more than 200 tonnes of relief aid for Ethiopia, arrived as scheduled and the supplies were quickly unloaded and distributed to many starving people in the country.

Marc Lemieux, Canada's ambassador in Addis Ababa, said the airlift went off "absolutely excellently". The supplies "were off-loaded quickly and as efficiently as possible" by the non-governmental agencies responsible for distribution and were then transferred to trucks and smaller planes to reach the more distant areas, said Mr. Lemieux.

Five Air Canada stretch DC-8s, each carrying about 43 tonnes of blankets, tents, medical supplies and high protein food, were sent from Halifax, Montreal and Toronto on Christmas Day and Christmas Eve. The first plane arrived Christmas Eve, two more Christmas Day and the last two on the following morning.

The planes, provided at cost by Air Canada, each carried 18 pallets of supplies worth some \$500 000.

Supplies in Ethiopian relief camps were said to be low and the next regular shipments, by sea, are not expected to arrive until late January or early February.

Money for the airlift was provided by the special African Famine Relief Fund established on November 16, 1984. (See *Canada Weekly*, December 5, 1984).

The cargoes were assembled by Canadian Lutheran World Relief, the Mennonite Central Committee, World Vision Canada, Food for the Hungry, the Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace, Oxfam Canada, Cancross, UNICEF, Cardinal Léger and the Ethiopia Airlift Group.

### Medical teams

The Kinsmen Club of Kingston, Ontario is sponsoring the team of four doctors, eight nurses and eight support people who will establish a "modest" medical centre during



David MacDonald, the Canadian co-ordinator for the African famine, has toured in many areas of Africa to assess the situation there.

their four-week visit. Team members, most of whom are taking leaves of absence without pay, will fly to Ethiopia in January or February.

The Kinsmen also hope to send a second team of 20 to continue work at the medical centre to be set up by the first group. It is expected that the centre will be established at Bati Camp where 30 000 Ethiopian refugees are now living. The camp is about 425 kilometres north-east of the capital of Addis Ababa.

### "Child Survival Revolution" support

Canada will increase its contribution to the United Nations Children's Fund's (UNICEF) Special Appeal for Africa by an additional \$3 million.

The increase from \$1.25 million to \$4.25 million in Canada's grant was announced by Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. It will be drawn from Canada's \$50-million Special Fund for Africa and it will help support relief and rehabilitation projects benefiting women and children in 13 drought-stricken countries, including Ethiopia, Chad and Mozambique. The money will be aimed at establishing programs designed to provide a foundation for longer-term development.

The new UNICEF child health care strategy, which is being called the "Child Survival Revolution", is based on important advances in the health field that are targeted on malnutrition, infection and diarrhea — the major causes of death among the world's children.

According to UNICEF's annual publication, *The State of the World's Children*, new

low cost techniques could reduce by half the approximately 40 000 child deaths that occur daily in developing countries. Oral rehydration therapy has been especially successful in reducing deaths due to diarrhea. It has been described in the medical journal *Lancet* as "potentially the most important medical advance of the century".

Canada is one of the largest contributing governments to UNICEF's relief and development activities which benefit children throughout the developing world. In 1983-84, total Canadian contributions to UNICEF amounted to \$31.8 million.

### Additional food aid

David MacDonald has also announced new food aid initiatives for African people suffering from drought and hunger in Niger, Mali and Chad, and additional funds for Ethiopia.

An increase of \$2.5 million will be added to the initial \$4 million already dedicated directly to Ethiopia, as well as allocations of \$5 million for Niger, \$3 million for Mali and \$3 million for Chad.

"Canadian and international attention has been focused on Ethiopia," said Mr. MacDonald "but drought and famine conditions have struck at least 15 African countries." Mali, Niger and Chad are recognized as three of the countries which are suffering most severely from these extreme conditions. Food aid is also required to mitigate the prospect of famine conditions in these countries.

The \$5 million to Niger will be used for the purchase and delivery of some 10 000 tonnes of cereals and will also cover the internal transportation costs. In Mali, the funds will be used for about 7 000 tonnes of cereal.

Mr. MacDonald visited Niger and Mali in January to evaluate the progress of Canadian and international assistance programs to these countries.

### Technical aid

A memorandum of understanding governing a new Canadian program of technical assistance to the African Development Bank and Fund was signed in December in Abidjan. Minister for External Relations Monique Vézina announced that the Canadian government would make a \$7-million contribution, in the form of a grant, to fund this program. It will be spread over four years.

The program will cover three types of activity: assigning Canadian technical assistants and consultants to the bank's head office in Abidjan; training and involving African experts or local consultants in conducting pre-investment and pre-feasibility studies on the financing of projects in Africa; and training African managers.



## Trading places

Since 1971, executives from industry, academics and public servants have been involved in a program designed to develop co-operation between government and business that is mutually beneficial.

The Interchange Canada program, planned and administered by the Public Service Commission, has made more than 1 000 assignments to date placing personnel from one sector into another sector. It has enjoyed a good deal of success in improving the channels of communication and working relationships between the government and private sectors.

Assignments in the program usually last one or two years but they can be extended for an additional year. The regular employers continue their pay and benefits, and bill the host sector to recover the cost.

The program is not an exchange. A public servant does not necessarily join the company lending an executive to the government. The program began this way, but suitable matches proved almost impossible to make.

The corporate employee is checked carefully for conflict of interest and must follow the government's conflict of interest guidelines.

Public servants must be at the management level, have five years experience and excellent performance records.

The host must agree not to offer the guest employee a permanent job. The home agency must also guarantee that the participant will have job to return to.

## Success of program

A Conference Board of Canada study assessing the program's first ten years found that almost 80 per cent of business-government interchange participants left the program with a more positive view of the competence and dedication of the other side.

The study, *Linking Canada's New Solitudes* found that about 65 per cent held the over-all effectiveness, philosophy and methods of the host employer in higher regard. Most of those whose perceptions didn't change had entered the program with positive views of the host.

The study was based on questionnaires returned by 90 participants and it concluded that the program makes "a positive contribution to business-government relations".

According to director Warren Maidens, interest in the program has increased as the scope has broadened and it has become better known. In 1982, the international and domestic placements were split into separate departments.

## Spectroscopy scientist studies space

Gerhard Herzberg, Canada's only living Nobel laureate, was honoured on the occasion of his eightieth birthday on December 25, for his continuing contribution to science. Two sessions on the future of physics that included four Nobel winners as speakers were part of the ceremonies.

Despite the fact that "G.H.", as he is known to scientists around the world, passed the official retirement age 15 years ago, he continues his work at his National Research Council (NRC) laboratory where he adds to the more than 200 scientific papers he has published. His efforts throughout have been devoted to defending and conducting basis research — the study of certain areas of science that have no immediate or obvious application.

According to Dr. Herzberg, scientific discoveries that seem academic may prove useful in the future and lay the foundation for other advances. He said basic scientific research is a creative process about which "you can't predict the outcome".

"All we can say is that we will know more about molecules and the structure of the universe in ten years than we do now," he added.

## Molecules in space

Dr. Herzberg began his research into spectroscopy, the study of the absorption and emission of light waves and other radiation by molecules, nearly 60 years ago. By a careful analysis of photographs taken of this phenomena, scientists can identify the characteristics of molecules and match them

with the light from stars, comets and other celestial objects to determine their temperature, density and chemical composition.

Through his dedicated analysis of what one NRC scientist calls "molecular fingerprints" G.H. was among the first to identify the existence of molecules in space.

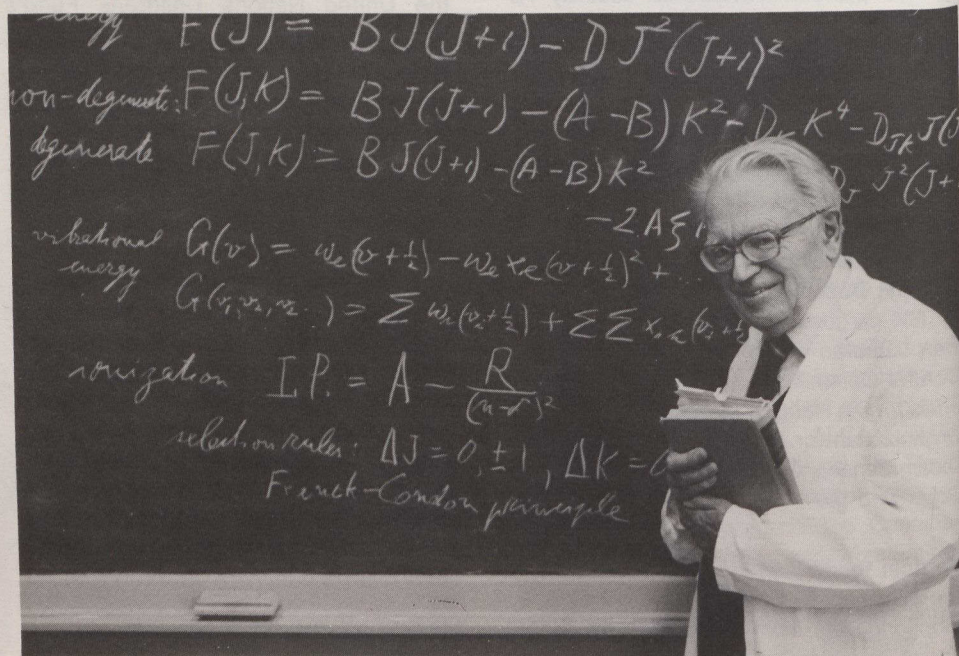
Although this claim was initially disputed by scientists, Dr. Herzberg's work established the basis of research which has been able to not only analyze the atmospheres of planets, but record the chemical processes taking place throughout the universe.

Dr. Herzberg's four-volume textbook on spectroscopy is still considered a major authority in the field.

Dr. Herzberg's 1971 Nobel Prize in chemistry was given to him for research on which he laboured for 14 years before getting results — the identification of the "free radical". The free radicals are molecular fragments which appear for millionths of a second in chemical reactions when molecules are breaking apart and recombining into new structure.

In 1980, Dr. Herzberg discovered a new hydrogen molecule and some of his recent research has been centred on a grouping of three hydrogen atoms known as H<sub>3</sub>.

Over the years, Dr. Herzberg has received many honours for his work: he's a Companion of the Order of Canada; Carleton University in Ottawa named a science building after him; the Canadian Association of Physicists struck a medal in his honour; and in 1975 the NRC created the Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics.



Gerhard Herzberg with one of his favourite tools — a blackboard.



## Data from French satellite

The federal Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (EMR) will operate a new satellite receiving station in the Gatineau Hills, near Ottawa, to receive data from France's first remote sensing satellite, SPOT, which will be launched in October 1985.

The Gatineau satellite station, along with EMR's existing Canada Centre for Remote Sensing (CCRS) station at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, will provide complete SPOT coverage of Canada and the United States.

The new station will be situated on a cleared hilltop provided by the city of Gatineau. It will consist of a large parabolic antenna of 16 kilometres diameter set on a concrete base, and a prefabricated building to house the reception and recording facilities.

"Quicklook" real time images will be developed at the site but data will be sent to the production facilities at Prince Albert for processing into high-quality computer tapes and photographic products. Some five technologists will be required at the station to handle operations.

SPOT sensors are expected to give very high-resolution images of the earth's surface, similar in appearance to aerial photography. The sensors are able to distinguish objects 16 kilometres across, and provide three times the detail currently obtained from



A satellite receiving station like the one which operates in the Gatineau Hills to receive data from France's first remote sensing satellite SPOT.

the US LANDSAT satellite now in orbit.

Canadians will be able to exploit a wide range of new remote sensing applications with SPOT images, particularly in mapping, geology and agricultural monitoring of the small fields in eastern Canada. SPOT can tilt its sensors on command, thus providing a unique stereo coverage for topographic surveying and mineral exploration.

### Upgrading possibilities

In response to future developments in the national remote sensing program, the Gatineau

satellite station could be upgraded in a few years to receive experimental imagery from the European Space Agency's (ESA) ERS-1 remote sensing satellite scheduled for launch at the end of the 1980s. Canada is a full partner with the 12 ESA nations in the design and construction of ERS-1, primarily an ice, ocean and meteorology satellite using microwave sensors.

The station could also be expanded to receive data from Canada's own first remote sensing satellite RADARSAT, proposed for a 1990 launch.

## Additional troops for NATO force in Norway

During his visit to Brussels, in December, Defence Minister Robert Coates announced that Canada would send 5 000 servicemen to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) base in Norway in 1986.

The announcement was made during the autumn ministerial sessions of NATO's Defence Planning Committee. The meeting convenes twice a year and provides defence ministers with the opportunity to examine major issues, policies and goals that affect the NATO alliance.



Robert Coates

Mr. Coates also told NATO's defence planning council in Brussels that the new Canadian government "does not consider itself to be bound by ceilings set by its predecessor, on the number of Canadian Forces personnel stationed in Europe in peacetime".

In addition, Mr. Coates promised that Canada would meet the NATO target of a 3 per

cent increase in defence spending, over and above inflation in 1985-86. In keeping with the government's commitment to rebuilding Canada's armed forces, Mr. Coates outlined plans to improve North American air defence in conjunction with the United States.

In his visit to London Mr. Coates met with British Aerospace PLC and he said he hoped joint ventures with the big British defence and aircraft manufacturer could be worked out with Canadian firms.

### Visit to Turkey

In an earlier visit to Ankara, Turkey Mr. Coates met with the country's Minister of National Defence, Zeki Yavusturk, and other government representatives to discuss trade matters, defence and general issues.

Mr Coates offered to give 20 of Canada's aging CF-104 fighter aircraft to Turkey as well as to Greece. The deployment of Canada's new and sophisticated CF-18 fighter aircraft with its forces in Europe will make the CF-104s surplus and they are being offered to the two NATO allies as part of a standing commitment to the alliance, he said.

## Employment equality report

*Equality in Employment: A Royal Commission Report* was recently tabled in the House of Commons by Minister of Employment and Immigration Flora MacDonald.

The report, which was prepared by Judge Rosalie Silberman Abella, recommends:

- legislation enacting mandatory employment equity for employers under federal jurisdiction;
- urging the federal government to encourage legislation in the provinces covering the sector under provincial jurisdiction;
- failing this action, contract compliance legislated by the federal government;
- a three-year period before employers would be required to file reports. The time period would allow data not yet in existence to be compiled; and
- an independent enforcement agency.

Miss MacDonald said "the report is well researched and provides an excellent overview of the current employment situation of women, native people, disabled persons and visible minorities". The government will review the recommendations, their cost, impact and necessary legislation, she said.



## Determined runner braves winter hazards in cross-Canada trek

Steve Fonyo, the 19 year old one-legged runner from Vernon, British Columbia, who is running 7 190 kilometres across Canada to raise money for cancer research, is determined to continue his run despite possible health hazards and dangerous road conditions in winter on the Canadian prairies.

"If I can run in Vernon in five feet of snow, I can run across Canada in winter," the optimistic runner said. "It's another challenge, I want to beat that winter," he added.

Mr. Fonyo's left leg was amputated above the knee when he was 12 due to bone cancer. After learning to walk again with his artificial replacement, he became almost as active as he had been before surgery. At recess in school, he played baseball and football with the other children, ran and could kick a ball with his good leg.

Two years ago he began working as a volunteer in a rehabilitation centre for the mentally handicapped at Surrey, British Columbia. Although he was driven to the centre each day, he had to find his own way home and he chose to run.

He continued his volunteer work when his family moved again to Vernon, and during this period took up running seriously.

The Journey for Lives cross-country run by Mr. Fonyo started on March 30, 1984 during a snowstorm in St. John's, Newfoundland where he dipped his artificial leg in the Atlantic Ocean.

### Passed Terry Fox

On December 1, after running about 5 000 kilometres, Steve Fonyo passed the point where Terry Fox was forced to give up his run for cancer research. Mr. Fonyo spent a quiet moment at the granite and bronze monument of Terry Fox that overlooks Thunder Bay and placed a spray of holly from his hometown in honour of his predecessor who was also from British Columbia.

This northwestern Ontario city marked the last stop for Mr. Fox's Marathon of Hope in 1980. He was forced to quit his cross-Canada run because of a recurrence of the cancer that took his right leg above the knee. He died on June 28, 1981 after raising millions of dollars for cancer research.

At the Terry Fox memorial in Thunder Bay, Steve Fonyo said he was thinking about what Terry went through as well as his own run. He said "I'm not following in Terry's footsteps, I'm making my own trail now" but he maintains Terry was his inspiration for the run.

Mr. Fonyo's Journey for Lives has raised more than \$500 000 for cancer research, patient service and public education. A Cana-

dian Cancer Society official has predicted his movement into western Canada may bring a surge of donations as he tries to complete the remaining 2 175 kilometres. None of the pledge money is being spent financing the run; it is being paid for by donations.

After a short break to return home for Christmas with his family Mr. Fonyo resumed his run on January 3 near Dryden, Ontario.

Doctors have warned him of the winter hazards and that he will be risking pneumonia, frostbite and strain on his heart by running in arctic conditions on the barren prairies. He has vowed to continue the run, however, saying "I won't be back to British Columbia until I run there".

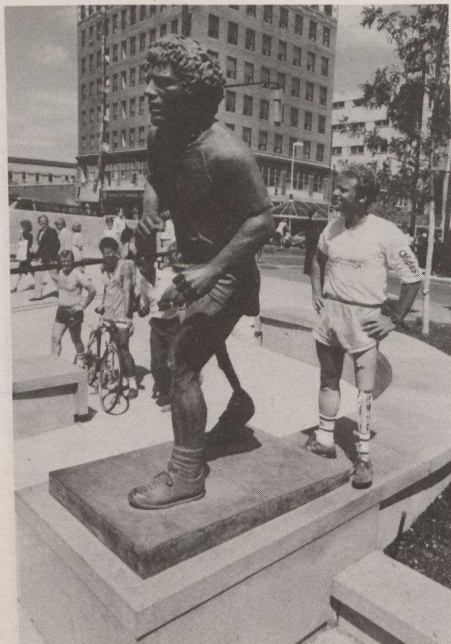
Mr. Fonyo runs on the paved shoulder of the highway, but will occasionally move to the gravel to let traffic pass. With him is a trailer, a police car, and usually members of the Canadian Cancer Society.

### Long hours

He begins his run at 7 a.m. each day and runs up to ten hours. "I listen to music and, when I'm not, I just try to get a concentration going, following the white line. Your mind wanders, sometimes you don't know where you are," he says.

When he stops, he says, he is tired and sore. He averages about 30 kilometres a day, but once, in New Brunswick, he did 46 kilometres.

Every few weeks, at the insistence of the



Steve Fonyo stands by the statue of Terry Fox in Ottawa when he stopped there in August during his cross-Canada run to raise money for cancer.

Canadian Cancer Society, he has a complete medical examination. He has suffered from a bleeding foot, an irritated stump, shin splints (which pulled him off the road for a week in Montreal) and exhaustion.

While en route, he has been experimenting with the spring-action artificial leg as a substitute for his \$2 000 hydraulic leg. The spring leg is supposed to take up much of the shock of the road but he still feels more comfortable with the hydraulic leg which he has worn for seven years and on which he learned to walk again.

Mr. Fonyo's greatest concern now is to find the proper clothing and to guard himself against the -40°C temperatures he can expect across the prairies. He expects to arrive in Vancouver, British Columbia in April.

## Junior hockey heroes

Team Canada came back to tie Czechoslovakia 2-2 in Helsinki, Finland on New Year's Day and the result gave Canada its second gold medal in the world junior championship since the competition began in 1977.

The Canadians and the Czechs finished with identical records of five wins and two ties, but the Canadians won the tournament's gold medal on the basis of a goals-for-and-against differential of 30 compared to 19 for the Czechs. Team Canada achieved this chiefly as a result of its 5-0 win over of the Soviet Union earlier in the three-week tournament.

The success of the team was attributed to a combination of excellent penalty killing, solid goal-tending by Craig Billington and strong checking by the forwards and defencemen.

Canada will defend its championship next season when the world junior tournament will be held in Hamilton and neighbouring Southern Ontario cities.

## Canadian sharp-skaters

Canadians won three of the four titles at the world professional figure-skating championships in Jaca, Spain at the end of December.

Brian Pockar of Calgary, Alberta took the men's gold medal. Karen Taylor of Sarnia, Ontario and Robert Burk of Ridgeway, Ontario captured the dance event. Barbara Underhill of Oshawa, Ontario and Paul Martini of Woodbridge, Ontario, won the pairs' championship.

Brian Pockar compiled 69.424 points to finish ahead of runner-up Adam Leib of the US. Daniel Beland of Montreal took the bronze medal. Karen Taylor and Robert Burk compiled 72.870 points for the dance title.



## Masterpiece painted in the wilderness



Ian Ferrier

Painting by three artists in small church north of Quebec City.

Three artists, James Hansen, Myriam Laplante and Claude Simard, have created a 372-square-metre painting in a small Quebec community with a population of about 1 000. A painting of this size is rarely displayed in such a small town.

Larouche, which is Mr. Simard's home town, lies off the main highway, southwest of Lac St. Jean and 150 kilometres north of Quebec City. North of Lac St. Jean is 1 600 kilometres of wilderness.

The work covers all the walls of the church of St. Gerald-Magella, a modern building, designed by the Quebec architect Charles Tremblay. The centre of the roof is stretched like a tent between high rectangular windows at the north and south ends. Four curving triangles form the walls, each arching upward from a height of 2.7 metres at the side entrances to over 7.6 metres where the two windows meet the roof.

### Stories from the Bible

The painting, on canvas, depicts the history of the Bible from creation to apocalypse.

Adam and Eve and the fall of the Tower of Babel appear just inside the church entrance and, the stairway to heaven is a tier of figures, lost souls striving towards the angels halfway up. The passion of Christ moves along the right hand wall beside the altar, and on the left the four horsemen of the apocalypse race towards the high window at the back.

For the artists, the painting was the culmination of a series of huge collaborative paintings they had done in New York, Provincetown, and Montreal. It represents

a year of planning and a month of work.

The painting has created a great deal of interest and support among the residents of Larouche who came out to celebrate its completion. Initially considered as a temporary installation, the painting has become something they want to keep and the whole community is working to raise the \$125 000 to pay for the work of art.

According to the parish priest, Father Isadore Taillon, "elderly people are coming to see this work. They know the Bible and when they find the stories on the wall they're amazed. It is a painting that speaks to them directly, and they bring their grandchildren here to see the history of their religion in a form they can easily understand".

Gallery owner Samuel Lallouz and financial consultant Georges Vezina, both of Montreal, backed the church project by the three artists after seeing their collaborative painting called *Trilemma*.

Mr. Lallouz and Mr. Vezina set up a trial project, a chance to see the artists work firsthand, in Montreal, during the last two weeks of August. The result was their first large collaboration on canvas, a painting that covers the downstairs walls of the Samuel Lallouz Gallery.

The work is a blend of the styles of three painters who share a number of common concerns. It is figurative, primitive, emotional, and direct. The holy, pre-renaissance cast to Mr. Simard's figures blends with Mr. Hansen's interest in medieval and African art, and Ms Laplante's figures that are reminiscent of Bosch or Munch.

(Condensed from an article by Ian Ferrier.)

## 1984 Molson prize winners

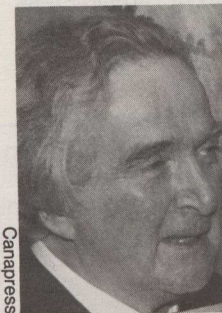
The two 1984 Canada Council Molson Prizes with a value of \$50 000 each were awarded to Quebec dramatist Marcel Dubé and to teacher, scholar, and writer James G. Eayrs of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The Canada Council Molson Prizes are funded from the income of a \$1-million endowment, given to the Council by the Molson Family Foundation. The awards are intended to encourage Canadians of outstanding achievement in the fields of the arts, the humanities or the social sciences to make further contributions to the cultural or intellectual heritage of Canada.

The first prizes, given in 1964, were \$15 000 and in 1976, they were increased to \$20 000. To celebrate Canada Council's twenty-fifth anniversary in 1982, four \$25 000 prizes were given. The Canada Council's Molson Prizes were increased in value to \$50 000 each in 1983. Two awards are made annually. Applications are not solicited or received; the laureates are simply invited to accept the honour.

### Contribution to Quebec theatre

Marcel Dubé has been very active in Quebec theatre since the 1950s and has produced many works for the theatre, radio, and



Canapress

Marcel Dubé

television. Among his works are such well known plays as *Un Simple Soldat*, *Le Temps des lilas*, *Au retour des oies blanches* and the popular television series *La Côte de Sable*, *De 9 à 5*, *Le Monde de Marcel Dubé* and *La Vie promise*.

In 1952, his second play, *De l'autre côté du mur*, won the prize for the best Canadian play at the Dominion Drama Festival.

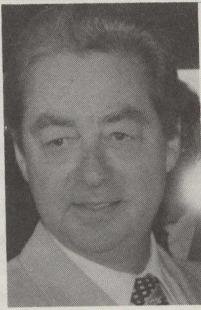
A writer whose creativity springs from the political and social reality of the moment, Mr. Dubé considers himself as a spokesman for his generation and contemporaries in Quebec.

Marcel Dubé was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in 1961. In 1966 he was awarded the Prix Victor-Morin by the Saint-Jean Baptiste Society for his contribution to Quebec theatre. The Quebec government honoured him and his work by awarding him the Prix David in 1973.

Through his numerous books and articles analyzing Canada's positions on various foreign policy issues, James Eayrs has made significant contributions towards the



understanding of Canada's emerging role in world affairs. Widely respected for his work, Professor Eayrs has contributed articles and essays to such a variety of magazines and journals that his discussions of these important and complex issues have reached an unusually wide readership. The scholarly five volume study, *In Defence of Canada*, by Professor Eayrs is a definitive work on Canadian foreign policy from the First World War to 1954-1957. *Appeasement and Rearmament*, the third volume of the series, was awarded the 1965 Governor General's Literary Award for non fiction, and Professor Eayrs was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in the same year.



James Eayrs

Canapress

Associated with the University of Toronto since 1954, Professor Eayrs was appointed the Eric Dennis memorial professor of Government and Political Science at Dalhousie University in 1980.

Former winners of the Molson prize are Northrop Frye, Marshall McLuhan, Alex Colville, and Margaret Atwood. Last year's winners were choreographer Brian Macdonald and University of Toronto Press editor Frances Halpenny.

## News briefs

**Secretary of State for External Affairs** Joe Clark has indicated that Canada supports the meeting in January between the leaders of the two Cypriot communities, President Spyros Kyprianou and Rauf Denktash. Mr. Clark said that "Canada applauds the readiness of the two parties to renew, after a five-year gap, difficult but necessary high-level talks, under the auspices of the UN Secretary General". Canada has participated in peacekeeping on Cyprus for 20 years and has just reaffirmed its commitment to the United Nations Forces in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for another six month period.

**Mitel Corp. of Kanata, Ontario** has signed a one-year contract worth about \$4 million to supply telephone switching equipment to Zimbabwe. The deal with the Posts and Telecommunications Corp. calls for Mitel to supply the Zimbabwe company with *SX-2000*, *SC-200*, *SX-20* and *Super 10* switching systems. All the systems are to be delivered by January 1986.

**The Export Development Corporation** (EDC) and the Royal Bank Export Financing Company Limited have signed a \$1.93 million (US) financing agreement to support a sale by Wabco Equipment Division of Dresser Canada Inc., in Paris, Ontario, to Colombia. Wabco will supply six 72-tonne rear haulpak dump trucks to Carbones

del Caribe, South America (CARBONES) of Barranquilla, Colombia, for the development of an open-pit coal mine near Montelibano, Colombia.

**The Jim Pattison Group**, a holding company in Vancouver, British Columbia, recently announced the signing of an agreement giving the company complete ownership of the Ripley's *Believe It Or Not* name. Ripley International owns and operates museums and other tourist attractions in Canada, the United States and Europe; licenses a prime time Sunday night television series; markets a board game; and runs a comic strip feature in more than 300 newspapers. Jim Pattison is also chairman of Vancouver's Expo 86.

**Tina Takahashi** of Ottawa, Ontario won Canada's first-ever gold medal in world judo competition when she beat Hi Soo Chun of South Korea in the 48-kilogram final at the world university championships in Strasbourg, France in December. Other medal winners for Canada were Julie Leblanc of Ottawa, who won a silver in the 61-kilogram class; Mandy Clayton of Mississauga, Ontario, with a bronze in the 52-kilogram division; Lorraine Methot of Lethbridge, Alberta, with a bronze in the under-66 kilogram category and Louis Jani of Montreal, Quebec who won a bronze in the under-86 kilogram class.

**Hockey star Wayne Gretzky** obtained his one-thousandth point and then added two more goals and three assists to pace the Edmonton Oilers to a 7-3 win over the Los Angeles Kings. The one-thousandth point came at 1:41 of the first period during the game in Edmonton on December 19. Wayne Gretzky is only the eighteenth National Hockey League (NHL) player to accumulate 1 000 points and he accomplished it in record time — only 424 games. The previous fastest 1 000 points were accumulated by Guy Lafleur of the Montreal Canadiens who scored 1 000 points in 720 games. Wayne Gretzky holds 36 individual NHL records.

## Export charges on petroleum products

The charges applied on exports of petroleum products as of December 1984 are:

	Refined in Quebec and Atlantic Provinces			
	Ex Montreal Refineries		Ex Other Refineries	
	\$/bbl. (approx.)	\$/m <sup>3</sup>	\$/bbl. (approx.)	\$/m <sup>3</sup>
Motor gasoline and gasoline components	9.20	57.89	8.25	51.95
Middle distillate	9.20	57.89	8.25	51.95
Heavy fuel oil	9.20	57.89	8.25	51.95
Partially processed oil	9.20	57.89	8.25	51.95
Asphalt	6.39	40.20	6.39	40.20
	From Ontario, Prairies and BC			
			\$/bbl. (approx.)	\$/m <sup>3</sup>
Motor gasoline and gasoline components exported from Ontario & British Columbia			4.91	30.89
Motor gasoline exported from Prairie provinces			4.41	27.75
Middle distillate exported from Ontario			5.66	35.61
Middle distillate exported from Prairie provinces & BC			4.91	30.89
Heavy fuel oil exported from Ontario			5.91	37.20
Heavy fuel oil exported from Prairie provinces			4.91	30.89
Heavy fuel oil exported from British Columbia			8.25	51.95
Partially processed oil			4.41	27.75
Asphalt			4.91	30.89

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Alguns artigos desta publicação são também editados em português sob o título Notícias do Canadá.

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