

Canada Weekly

Ottawa
Canada

Volume 13, No. 12
March 20, 1985

Expanding markets for expanding systems and services, 1

High commissioner for London, 3

Task force to develop trade with United States, 3

Commonwealth Caribbean-Canada conference, 3

Canadian companies change from consuming to conserving, 4

Skates for sale in China, 4

Offshore gas study for Burma, 5

Permanent eye care centre established in India, 5

Government matches private donations to Africa, 5

Increased implantation of artificial heart valves, 6

New uniforms for Canada's armed forces, 6

News of the arts — film, ballet, theatre, broadcasts, 7

Winnipeg video exhibition, 8

Easter seal campaign for crippled children, 8

News briefs, 8

Expanding markets for expanding systems and services

Litton Systems Canada Limited of Rexdale, Ontario, a leading Canadian designer, producer and integrator of electronic systems for air, land and sea, is one of Canada's major exporters of high-technology products.

Since the company was founded in 1960, it has had an 86 per cent export record, representing \$1.27 billion of its \$1.5 billion of sales. In 1984, sales were \$198 million, of which 83 per cent were exported. And the company is looking to expand its markets even more with the production of a new defence system.

Litton president Ronald Keating said the electronics manufacturer has signed an agreement with Oerlikon-Buhrle Limited, an arms company based in Zurich, Switzerland to produce a low-level air defence system. The 35-millimetre anti-aircraft gun and missile system called ADATS (air defence anti-tank system) designed to seek and destroy low-flying airplanes and helicopters and tanks, will be mounted on armoured vehicles.

Mr. Keating said the system has a world-wide sales potential of \$6 billion during the next 15 years. The Canadian share is expected to about \$1 billion.

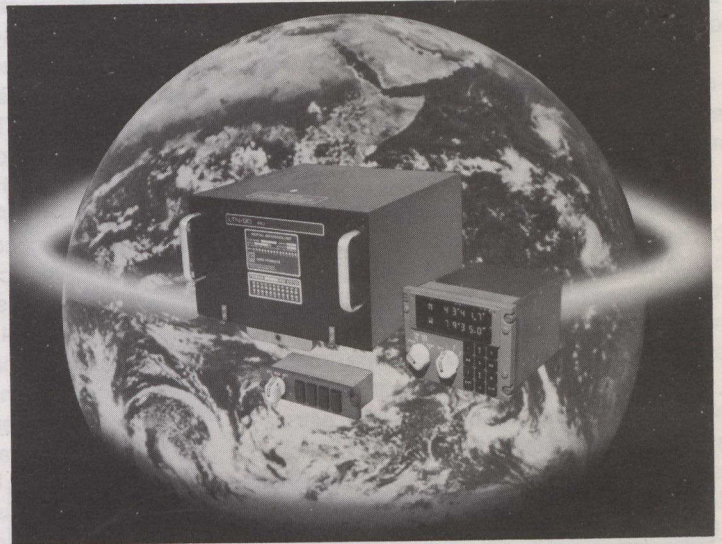
Inertial navigation systems

Litton Systems is best known for its engineering and manufacturing capabilities in the field of airborne and maritime electronics, especially the inertial navigation systems (INS). The company had been established originally to help Litton Industries Inc., of Beverly Hills, California

produce INS for the Royal Canadian Air Force's *CF-104 Starfighter*.

Within a short time Litton Systems was manufacturing the complete system for the Canadian program and in 1962 began to manufacture INS for the other members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) alliance that had selected the Lockheed *Starfighter*. Since then, Litton has produced 3 000 inertial navigation systems for military aircraft and naval vessels for Canada and other NATO countries.

In addition, more than 6 000 commercial



One of Litton's latest commercial inertial systems, the LTN-90, offers greater reliability through the use of three-ring laser gyroscopes.

INS have been manufactured and installed in 81 of the world's airlines as well as scientific and military transport aircraft. More than 90 per cent of long-range corporate aircraft are also equipped with INS.

Litton's latest commercial inertial system, the LTN-90 utilizes new ring-laser gyro technology that offers higher accuracy and greater reliability. LTN-90s are being used by Airbus Industries in France for their A300-600 and A310 medium range, wide body aircraft.

Using inertial navigation technology, Litton Systems developed the world's first automatic self-contained flight inspection



External Affairs
Canada

Affaires extérieures
Canada



The situation information display of Litton's automatic data link plotting system that can be adapted for use on ships of various classes.

system. The inertial referenced flight inspection system (IRFIS) provides a total flight inspection capability suitable for the calibration of all existing navigational aids. These unique calibration systems are now being used in Canada, the Netherlands, Britain and China.

During the 1960s, Litton extended into the production of automated test equipment for the support of avionic systems. The equipment, which identifies problems in depot tests of airborne electronic equipment, has an automated test program generation facility that automatically produces test programs suited to individual customer needs.

After designing and developing an airborne search radar for Canadian military aircraft, Litton produced a commercial system as well. The commercial airborne search radar is currently employed aboard medium-range aircraft flying coast guard patrols operated by 14 countries.

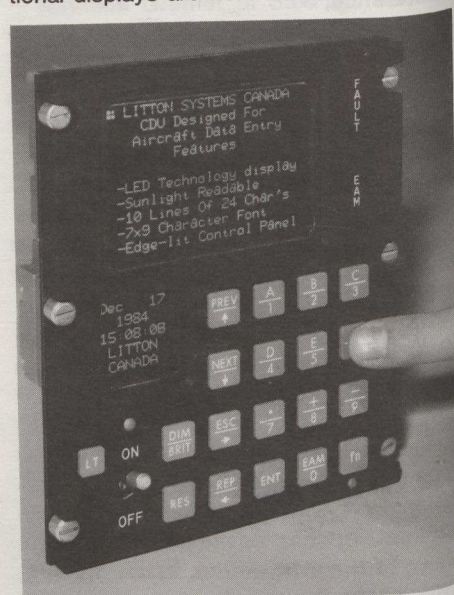
Two large-scale system design and integration capabilities, the Data Interpretation and Analysis Centres, were produced by the company for the Canadian long-range patrol aircraft program. The two computer-based facilities maintain the tactical data necessary to support the patrol aircraft.

By the mid-1960s, Litton expanded to produce microelectronic naval command and control systems for the Canadian Tribal Class destroyers. The company's latest development, the automatic data link plotting system (ADLIPS), has been in operational use since 1982. ADLIPS is a computer-aided command, control and communications system that can be adapted for use on many classes of ship. It is currently under installation aboard 13 Canadian destroyers as well as three shore stations.

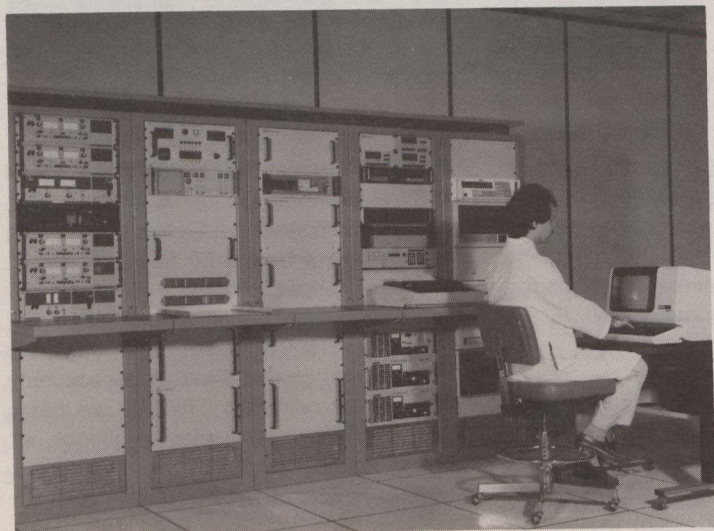
The company has also designed and produced computer-based simulators for the training of air traffic controllers, ground

controlled interception operators, air force navigators and naval radar operators. In addition, Litton had developed integrated security systems to help protect communications networks, electrical power networks, airports and other transportation centres from theft, sabotage and terrorist activity. The systems are also applied in security systems used in penal institutions.

One of the company's more recent developments is a flat panel, multi-function cockpit display. Using microminiature light emitting diodes (LED), this unique computer-based instrument is designed to enhance data presentation to flight crews and simplify instrument panel layouts. One of the new multi-function displays can replace several, single-purpose instruments and with a mounting depth as shallow as 38 millimetres, it can be mounted where conventional displays are not able to fit.



The flat panel cockpit display is available with mounting depths as shallow as 38 millimetres.

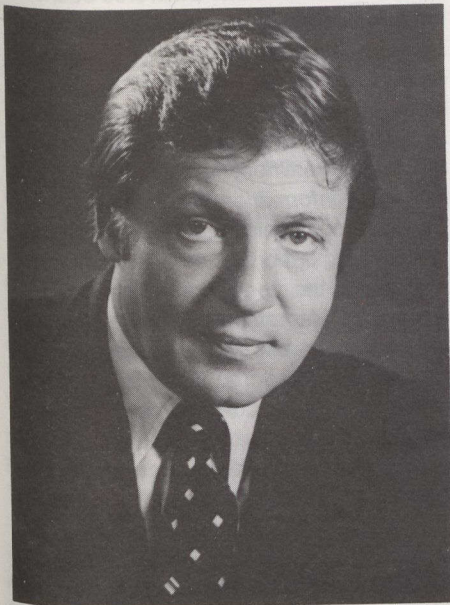


High-speed, high-capacity automated equipment for testing analog and digital avionic systems.



Precision-instrument technicians assemble Litton's high-technology products at one of the company's facilities.

High commissioner for London



Roland Roy McMurtry

Former Ontario Attorney-General Roland Roy McMurtry has been appointed Canadian high commissioner to Britain. In the announcement of the appointment, External Affairs Minister Joe Clark said Mr. McMurtry would assume his duties in the spring.

Mr. McMurtry, 51, said in a statement released by his Queen's Park office that "there can be no greater public service than to represent one's country in one of the major capitals of the world".

Born in Toronto, Ontario, Mr. McMurtry was educated in the city at Trinity College, the University of Toronto and Osgoode Hall Law School. He was called to the Bar of Ontario in 1958 and, from 1958 to 1975, was a partner in the law firm of Benson, McMurtry, Percival and Brown. He was appointed a Queen's Counsel in 1970.

Political background

In 1975, Mr. McMurtry was elected to the Ontario Legislature as member of the provincial parliament (MPP) for Eglinton; he was re-elected in 1977 and 1981. Mr. McMurtry was appointed to his most recent position as attorney general for Ontario in 1975. From 1978 to 1982 he held the additional portfolio of solicitor general for Ontario.

Mr. McMurtry resigned from politics on February 1 after an unsuccessful bid for the leadership of the Ontario Conservative Party on January 26. His appointment as high commissioner was announced on February 5. He replaces Don Jamieson, 63, a former Liberal Cabinet minister who was appointed high commissioner in January, 1983 by former Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau.

Task force to develop trade with United States

A newly formed Task Force on Canada-United States Trade Policy, has been established on the initiative of senior private sector executives, representing the broad spectrum of Canadian producers, exporters and importers of manufactured goods, agricultural and fishery products and services. More than 40 senior executives are involved.

Task force chairman David I.W. Braide said the purpose of the group is to participate actively in the development of an appropriate trade policy between Canada and the United States, with a view to enhancing the international competitiveness of industry and to promoting job creation.

Mr. Braide added that "the Task Force will accomplish this by acting in an advisory capacity to Canadian governments, in co-operation with trade and other associations and with individual firms, includ-

ing those electing to present their views directly to government".

Minister for International Trade James Kelleher met with representatives in Ottawa for an initial exchange of views on the discussion paper *How to Secure and Enhance Canadian Access to Export Markets*, which was released on January 29. (See *Canada Weekly*, March 13, 1985.)

He welcomed the formation of the Task Force and said the initial discussion with the members was very useful. Mr. Kelleher added that he would be proceeding in March and April, with consultations in major Canadian centres with business, labour and consumer groups, on the basis of the discussion paper. "I will discuss the results of consultations with provincial governments and work with them in charting basic trade policy directions for Canada," he said.

Commonwealth Caribbean-Canada conference

In his first international conference, Prime Minister Brian Mulroney met with leaders of the Commonwealth countries of the Caribbean in Kingston, Jamaica, February 24-26.

Prime Minister Edward Seaga of Jamaica, who initiated the meeting when he met Mr. Mulroney in Ottawa last September, hosted the 17-country Caribbean-Canada summit. The two-day meeting provided an opportunity for Mr. Mulroney and other new leaders of the Commonwealth countries of the Caribbean to become acquainted with each other. The agenda was general but it included political matters, like the aftermath of Grenada, East-West problems, trade, tourism, disarmament and regional security.

The Kingston conference was also considered a warm-up for the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting, which will be held in the Bahamas next fall. The last such conference was held in New Delhi in November 1983.

Aid commitment

As one of the opening speakers at the conference Mr. Mulroney renewed Canada's development-assistance commitment to the Caribbean. He promised to carry out the commitment that was undertaken by

the government of former Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau to double Canadian aid to Caribbean countries.

The value of Canadian aid to the Caribbean was \$43 million in 1983-84 and is scheduled to increase to \$53 million in 1984-85, plus about \$15 million in food.

At the conclusion of the two-day conference Mr. Mulroney said that he had agreed to take Caribbean concerns about borrowing and debt to his meeting with President Ronald Reagan in Quebec City in March and also to the economic summit to be held later in Bonn, West Germany.

Mr. Mulroney also said that Canada would study a proposal made by Mr. Seaga for duty-free entry of Caribbean goods, modelled on the US Caribbean Basin Initiative which came into effect in 1984. The proposed arrangement, called Caribbean by Mr. Seaga, would allow all products from Caribbean Commonwealth countries unlimited entry to Canada.

It was pointed out by Mr. Mulroney that 93 per cent of Caribbean imports now enter Canada duty-free, and most of the remaining 7 per cent enjoy favourable treatment.

Mr. Seaga said the dutiable 7 per cent included the items that were most important to the Caribbean nations because of their potential for employment and growth. These include clothing, cigars and shoes.

Trade between Canada and Caribbean countries has increased steadily. In 1983 Canadian exports to the region totalled \$320 million and imports were worth \$207 million.



Brian Mulroney

Canadian companies change from consuming to conserving



Many Canadian companies have greatly expanded their use of recycled products.

In the late 1960s a research division of the United Nations observed that, with only 6 per cent of the world's population, North America was responsible for more than 60 per cent of the world's waste.

Initial research suggested that much of the waste was a potentially valuable global resource and this mismanagement has occurred on a mistaken premise that North America contained an unlimited reservoir of renewable resources.

It was realized that economic and environmental success of future generations would depend on the immediate increased recovery and recycling of these valuable wastes. Recycling offered immediate conservation of natural resources and a gradual reduction of pollution, the report observed.

When the oil crisis crippled North America in the early 1970s, a further value of recycling became more evident to a much wider world cross-section, especially in industry. Contained in waste was a frozen energy value which not only could save large amounts of energy when reused but could also be used as an energy product.

Industrial response

Today, nearly 20 years later, many major Canadian manufacturers have made large investments to expand recycling services.

Major food and beverage companies realize hundreds of thousands of dollars in reve-

nue each year from cardboard packaging recovery; the automotive industry recovers and sells millions of dollars of scrap iron and steel each year; publishers and printers recover hundreds of thousands of tonnes of paper and ink; computer companies recover large quantities of valuable precious metals in production — the list goes on and on.

Canadian primary industries are steadily increasing their use of secondary materials as substitutes for raw materials. For example, Canada's largest industry, pulp and paper, has increased its consumption of recyclable paper by more than 40 per cent since 1977.

In 1982, the 43 paper and paper-board mills in Canada that rely wholly or in part on waste, recyclable paper as raw material used 1.115 million tonnes. Of this amount, almost one-third was imported, mainly from the United States.

Canada's steel industry uses more than four million tonnes of scrap iron and steel in its annual average manufacture of 12 million tonnes of iron and steel products.

The oil industry has invested more than \$50 million in the past decade for collection networks and equipment to recover and recycle numerous grades of automotive and industrial oils.

Recycling markets are growing at a dramatic pace in Canada. It is a \$50-billion-a-year industry in North America and some ob-

servers estimate that it could grow by 1 000 per cent over the next 20 years. By the year 2000, it could become a mirrored economic image of all industry in existence today.

Available information

Information on recycling in Canada is available from a number of sources. One of the most prominent is *Recoup's Material Recycling Information Service* which offers Canadian companies up-to-date information on recycling opportunities in North America.

Through the monthly newsletter *Materials Recycling Markets (MRM)*, which is the only pricing sheet for ferrous, non-ferrous and paperstock scrap materials in various regions across Canada, recycling companies are able to advertise for scrap materials. In addition recycling industry developments of interest are featured.

A quarterly magazine devoted to recycling industry developments in North America, *Recoup* also offers readers in-depth coverage of international recycling developments; import and export opportunities; new product and technical news; as well as international recycling convention coverage.

An annual trade directory, the *Canadian Recyclers Directory*, features company listings by scrap materials handled, articles and references. It includes equipment listings and relevant government departments and acts as an advertising medium for new recycling products or products that may be of interest to recycling companies.

The *American Recycling Market Directory*, an annual trade directory, features listings of US recycling companies by scrap materials handled; a monthly working calendar section; listings for particular materials handled; and a reference section.

(From *Canada Commerce* December/January 1984-85.)

Skates for sale in China

A Calgary, Alberta import-export company has made an arrangement to sell Bauer skates in China to a potential market of 250 million people. Bauer Athletic Footwear Ltd. of Toronto has agreed to let America-Canada Investment Consultants International Ltd., headed by Chinese-born John Chan, be its representative in China in return for a royalty on sales.

Mr. Chan estimated Bauer could sell 100 000 pairs of skates in the first year. The main market is in northern China, where there are many outdoor skating facilities. Bauer produces 500 000 pairs of skates a year in Canada and another 50 000 annually at an Italian plant for the European market.

Offshore gas study for Burma

Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation (PCIAC) has signed an agreement with the Burmese Myanma Oil Corporation for a technical assistance project valued at \$3 million. The agreement was signed in Calgary, Alberta by PCIAC chairman Peter Towe and Burma's Deputy Minister of Industry #11, U Kyaw Za.

Under the terms of the agreement, PCIAC is conducting a pre-investment feasibility study to define the Martaban offshore gas field development project. The study is being co-ordinated with the World Bank which has agreed to help the government of Burma determine the export potential of the Martaban reserves and to evaluate the risks involved in undertaking their development. Development of the gas field could lead to large-scale investment, currently estimated at approximately \$1 billion (US).

Considerations of study

The PCIAC pre-investment study includes: an evaluation of the recoverable reserves of the offshore Martaban Basin, as well as the onshore Payagon Field that could supply the gas volumes required for the downstream petrochemical facilities under consideration; engineering and cost estimates for the offshore production and pipeline facilities required to produce pipeline quality gas from the Martaban gas field and deliver it to a petrochemical complex on land in the area of the Irrawaddy River Delta; identification of the optimum site for the petrochemical facilities; and a market study to determine the optimum product mix which could enable Burma and other agencies to make the appropriate investment decisions.

PCIAC is being assisted by consultants from the D&S Group, Lavalin Offshore, Partec Lavalin, and the A.D. Little Company. The study is expected to be ready for presentation to the Burmese government in the early summer.

Tour of plants in Canada

Officials from Burma's Ministry of Industry #11, the Myanma Oil Corporation, the Petrochemical Industries Corporation and the Technical Services Corporation, all state-owned enterprises of the government of Burma, were recently in Canada visiting plants and meeting with representatives of the international gas sectors.

Since it was established in 1982, PCIAC has provided project and technical assistance to help 18 oil-importing developing countries find domestic sources of hydrocarbons.

Permanent eye care centre established in India

Operation Eyesight Universal (OEU), based in Calgary, Alberta and the British-based Bhopal Commonwealth Society for the Blind (RCSB) are establishing a permanent eye care centre for the victims of eye injuries resulting from the Bhopal gas plant leak in India.

The government of Canada will contribute up to \$100 000 towards the establishment of the centre and this initial contribution will allow OEU and RCSB to meet the immediate as well as the long-term eye care needs of the gas victims.

Over the coming months the Canadian government will monitor the long-term effects of the tragedy in India and the subsequent needs of afflicted people in Bhopal. A major problem being encountered in the

Indian disaster is the difficulty of diagnosing the exact nature of gas-related eye injuries, because the level of toxicity in the Bhopal area exceeded levels experienced in similar accidents elsewhere. In addition, damage caused by exposure to the chemicals is even more severe among people who were already suffering from an eye disease known as trachoma, which is endemic in that part of India.

OEU, a non-governmental organization, was founded by a group of Calgary businessmen in 1963 with the purpose of financing sight restoration and blindness prevention programs in the developing world. Currently engaged in 71 projects in 17 countries, the OEU estimates that the Bhopal program will be one of its largest.

Government matches private donations to Africa

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark has announced that Canada will provide an additional \$15 million to the African famine relief fund established in November (see *Canada Weekly*, December 5, 1984), to keep pace with the overwhelming outpouring of private donations by Canadians.

In the original \$50-million relief fund, \$15 million was set aside to match public contributions. Since then Canadians have donated more than \$30 million.

In his speech to the House of Commons, Mr. Clark said that "since November, nearly 500 000 individual Canadians have contributed money personally to African famine relief. The average individual donation has been \$65 — double the amount normally contributed to non-governmental organizations".

Mr. Clark added that originally it was projected that the matching portion of the fund would be limited to between \$15 and \$20 million and therefore the additional \$15 million would end government spending to match private aid. He said that the system of matching was an important catalyst in mobilizing contributions by Canadians and that he was confident a high level of contributions would continue, even though a firm limit had been now set on the matching portion of the fund for Africa.

The government will consider further special steps Canada might take in response

to the crisis in Africa after receiving a report from Special Co-ordinator for the African crisis David MacDonald and the recommendations of the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence.

Continuing programs

Other Canadian initiatives for Africa include:

- a \$6.5-million shipment of food has been delivered to Ethiopia through the World Food Program;

- another \$11 million in food aid is to be delivered to the three Sahel countries, Mali, Niger and Chad in the coming weeks;

- Canada will also contribute \$100 million over the next four years to the World Bank's Voluntary Special Facility for Sub-Saharan Africa. This is an entirely new initiative taken by the World Bank, to supplement their regular program in Africa, and is designed to support the efforts of African governments in undertaking policy and institutional reforms to develop their own agricultural production;
- supplementary grants of \$6 million have been allocated to the Canadian Food Grain Bank, for the shipment of 30 000 tons of food for the Horn of Africa, including Ethiopia, and the Sahel; and

- a grant of \$3 million for UNICEF is targeted specifically at health care for mothers and children and the development of long-term nutritional and sanitary service measures.

These contributions are in addition to the Canadian International Development Agency's (CIDA) regular Africa program which this year totals almost \$300 million. Most of CIDA's programs that have longer-term objectives, aim at assisting African countries to become self-sustaining, particularly in agriculture.



Joe Clark

Increased implantation of artificial heart valves

The Vancouver plant of Mitral Medical International Inc. of Denver, Colorado, a manufacturer of implantable cardiovascular devices, has developed a number of artificial products that are increasingly being tested and applied throughout the world.

Some of the plant's main developments include an artificial mitral valve, an artificial artery and an artificial cardiac membrane patch, based on polymer chemistry technology.

The new artificial heart valve, which was the first product developed in the Vancouver laboratories, has recently received the approval of the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to be tested on humans in the US. Over the next six months, the

valve will be implanted in 100 humans by surgeons in up to eight hospitals.

Unique heart valve

Mitral Medical's valve differs from other implantable mitral valves in composition and construction. It is the first to use bovine pericardial tissue (taken from cattle) and to be clinically tested in humans. The construction of its frame also distinguishes the device from earlier porcine or silicon rubber valves.

According to Keith Gilding, president and chief executive officer of Mitral Medical, the new valve "is much easier to sew on the frame and is less bulky than porcine tissue". He added that "it essentially maximizes the

working orifice of the valve and its hemodynamics are much improved".

Hemodynamics is the physics of blood flow. Clinical tests on 1 600 patients in Europe, Canada and Japan over the past two years have indicated that the bovine valve requires the heart to expend less energy than other valves to achieve the same blood flow.

Improved polymer formula

Mitral Medical's proprietary polyurethane formulas, marketed under the trade name Mitrathane, could also position the company for a role in the development and implantation of artificial hearts. Two such devices have been implanted to date in the United States.

"We have developed an improved polymer formula which is made to the rigid specifications of an artificial heart, and is the second focus of our clinical testing and research and development. It is based on polyurethane and polyetherurethane urea," Mr. Gilding said. The properties and molecular structure of the polymer differ from Dacron (a polyester-based chemical) and silicon rubber, other substances used in cardiology. Because the molecular construction of Mitrathane is a step-by-step process, Mr. Gilding said, there is greater quality control.

Mitral Medical is using this polymer to make artificial arteries and patches for the pericardial membrane — the thin sac — that surrounds the heart. These implants are being tested outside the United States but the company expects FDA authorizations for testing in the United States early this year.

The artificial artery has been implanted recently in three critically ill patients in Europe by heart surgeons who had no other way of performing coronary bypasses. Mr. Gilding said they expect to be able to develop an artificial skin with polymer.

Formed in 1979, Mitral Medical takes its name from the mitral valve of the heart, the thin membrane between the left atrium (upper chamber) and the left ventricle (lower chamber) of the heart. The valve prevents blood from flowing back into the atrium. The most common cardiac defects that require mitral valve implants are congenital defects and mitral stenosis (narrowing of the valve) in adults.

Mr. Gilding, who is a polymer chemist and head of the company's research and development efforts, began as a researcher in 1960 at the National Research Council in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Before being asked to head Mitral Medical's research and development team in 1979, he worked for Johnson and Johnson of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the development of a polymer chemical, called Biomer, that is used on the Jarvik-7 artificial heart.

New uniforms for Canada's armed forces

While retaining their unified structure, Canada's armed forces will be issued with three distinctive uniforms — green, dark blue and light blue — for the land, sea and air elements. Lighter weight summer versions will be in tan, white and light blue.

The cuts of the land and air uniforms will remain the same as the present uniform but with the addition of epaulettes for the former. The sea element will wear double breasted jackets.

Rank symbols will remain the same to signify the unified force.

All regular and reserve personnel will receive an initial free uniform. Issuing will begin by summer 1985 and it is expected that all members of the regular forces and primary reserve will be outfitted in winter uniforms by autumn 1987 and in summer ones by spring 1988. Uniforms for the supplementary reserve and the cadets will be issued at a later date.



Four of the new armed forces uniforms are (from left to right): Army, summer; Army, female; Air Force; and Navy, winter.

Canadian Forces photo

Canada-France film pact

Canadian Communications Minister Marcel Masse and French Cultural Affairs Minister Jack Lang recently signed two agreements that will aid the film industry in both countries.

Under the first, Canada will grant \$5 million and France the equivalent of \$412 500 (Cdn) to four co-productions in the animated film industry in the next year.

The second agreement creates a France-Canada prize for film and audio-visual productions for directors who have created cinematographic and audio-visual works co-produced within the provisions of the various agreements and which link Canada to France. The winners of the \$10 000 prize will be selected by an independent three-member panel including film-makers, directors, writers and producers from both countries.

Ballet extends tour season

The Alberta Ballet Company, which was Canada's only ballet company represented at the International Ballet Festival of Havana, Cuba, made its Toronto debut February 19-23 before continuing on a tour of Montana, Wyoming in the US, and British Columbia.

The ballet company, currently in its eighteenth season has, until recently, primarily focused its performances and touring in western Canada and the northwestern US.

Fifteen dancers from across Canada and abroad make up the Alberta Ballet Company with principals Mariane Beauséjour from Joliette, Quebec and Scott Harris from Edmonton, Alberta, who performed the *pas de deux* from the Lambrou ballet *Adieu*, in Cuba. Brydon Paige is the artistic director of the company.

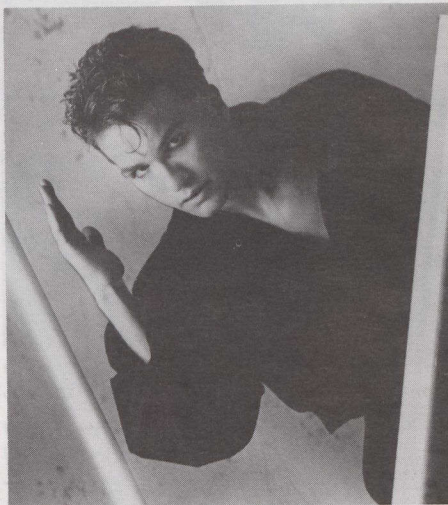
Included in the company's recent tour were performances of Sir Frederick Ashton's *Facade*, Norbert Vesak and Anne Mortifee's *The Grey Goose of Silence*, and three works by the Alberta Ballet Company's resident choreographer, Lambros Lambrou: *Motif*, a new classical ballet in three movements, *pas de deux* from the ballet *Sundances* and *pas de deux* from the ballet *Adieu*.

The tour was supported by Alberta Culture, the Alberta Foundation for the Performing Arts and the Carthy Foundation, with additional assistance from CP Air.

On March 22, the Alberta Ballet Company will be part of the nationally broadcast opening gala of the Edmonton TriBach Festival. They will perform a specially commissioned work by R. Clinton Rothwell, former principal dancer with the National Ballet of Canada.

'Solide' success for show

Montreal multimedia artist Michel Lemieux's newest show, *Solide Salad*, recently enjoyed overwhelming success and completely sold-out houses in a three-month tour of 17 cities in Canada and the United States. The show has been described by critics as "one hundred minutes of theatrical brilliance...a technically dazzling, deliciously tossed bowl of shape, song, colour, sound and shadow".



Serge Barbeau

Michel Lemieux uses various props and techniques in his one-man presentation.

Solide Salad opened in Montreal at the Spectrum where its run was extended and it became the theatre's most successful show. More than 10 000 tickets were sold, breaking the theatre's box-office record for the most tickets sold in a single day for an event and outselling even the major mainstream pop acts who perform at the Spectrum.

Since the successful tour, a video clip of the Michel Lemieux's single *Romantic Complications* has been released as well as a one hour television special of *Solide Salad* that was broadcast by Radio Quebec. A new tour has also been planned commencing in February which will include performances in New York at the Joyce Theatre, in Toronto and eastern Canada, and will end in Europe in May. Plans for the rest of 1985 and 1986 include the release of an album and a world tour.

Extensive range

Michel Lemieux began working as a multimedia artist in Montreal in 1977. He has worked as a lighting designer and photographer as well as a composer and musician and he combines all his expertise in these areas in his one-man production.

Billed as a "music performance", *Solide Salad* combines music, movement and lighting into a voyage that moves from

the complex to the simple, from the technological to the human.

The show begins with a webbed network of images projected on to a screen similar to that of a kaleidoscope. As the colourful images flicker on the screen, Lemieux dressed in white abstract clothing, blends into them creating an awesome, three-dimensional effect.

Stepping away from the screen this geometric figure sheds his forms explaining that "life is a complicated thing" to an off-beat robot named Oscar. It is a process of stripping away the layers of complexity in a highly technological society.

The 12 musical pieces comprising *Solide Salad* are well-developed visual images. Alain Lortie, winner of the 1983 Felix award for lighting design, is the visual co-director and Simon Pressey, the musical co-director. Choreography and staging were the work of Silvy Panet-Raymond and René-Richard Cyr.

Lemieux's use of lighting is highly effective — as he masterfully limits or opens up the space around himself, and heightens or lowers the desired emotional level he requires. In addition to the overhead beams of coloured light, Lemieux carries his own beams, flicks mirrors and shines around the room.

The pre-recorded and live musical score is as diverse as other elements, ranging from a Phillip Glasseque piece to New York funk, from techno-pop to opera. Coupled with Lemieux's expressive vocals, each piece pulsates with energy.

TriBach broadcasts

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) and the 1985 TriBach Festival in Alberta are collaborating to air several festival events including live-to-air broadcast and television taping of the gala premiere performance as well as broadcasts of concerts of the St. Matthew Passion, Goldberg Variations, and recitals of Bach's compositions for the organ.

The TriBach Festival, produced in association with Continental Bank of Canada, is being held in Edmonton and Calgary from March 21 to April 6, 1985, as part of the international celebrations of the three hundredth birthday of Johann Sebastian Bach. With an operating budget of \$1.3 million, it is the largest single event of its kind ever to take place in western Canada.

The festival will open with a fireworks display choreographed to Bach's music over the Edmonton River valley on March 21, the composer's actual birthday. The opening gala concert in Edmonton on March 22

features the Edmonton Symphony Orchestra conducted by Uri Mayer, classical guitarist Liona Boyd, The New Swingle Singers and the Alberta Ballet Company. There will also be intermission entertainment by The Cambridge Buskers.

Organ recitals by Swiss-born Lionel Rogg on March 24, England's Gillian Weir on March 26 and British musician Peter Hurford on March 31 are being taped for broadcast.

Other festival concerts to be aired include: British countertenor Paul Esswood's recital on March 30 featuring Canadian cellist Colin Ryan; and A Musical Offering, with soloists from the Netherlands Chamber Orchestra and Alberta musicians Angela Cheng, piano, and Shauna Rolston, cello, on March 31.

CBC Stereo's Command Performance will tape pianist Rosalyn Tureck's performance of the complete Goldberg Variations on April 4, as well as the festival's final concert, the St. Matthew Passion, on April 6. The oratorio will feature the Edmonton Symphony and Canada's four professional choirs — The Montreal Tudor Singers, The Elmer Iseler Singers, Edmonton's Pro Coro Canada, and The Vancouver Chamber Choir — performing together for the first time under the direction of Elmer Iseler. Soloists include tenors Ian Partridge and Seth McCoy, baritones Victor Braun and Douglas Lawrence, soprano Edith Mathis and mezzo-soprano Janice Taylor.

The CBC will also air regional broadcasts of the Bach Tercentenary Festival scholarship finals — a \$40 000 scholarship program established by the TriBach Festival board of directors to encourage the development and recognition of talent in post-secondary Alberta music students. The competition finals will be held March 30.

Winnipeg video exhibition

The Winnipeg Perspective 1985 — Video, the first major video art exhibition organized and produced by The Winnipeg Art Gallery is being held there until March 24.

The exhibition, comprising the works of 19 Canadian and three American "modernist" artists is being presented in six video programs.

The artists' major concern is the technology of the video art form and the specificity of the technology — its difference from other mechanical means of recording images.

Shirley Madill, curator of *The Winnipeg Perspective 1985 — Video* said "the tapes encompass an extraordinary range of work that explores abstract and representational images within narrative and non-narrative forms and points of view".

Easter seal campaign for crippled children



Paul Latour, The Citizen

The 1985 Easter seal campaign to raise money for crippled children, was officially launched when this year's 'Timmy', Jason Blaskie, 13, presented Governor General Jeanne Sauvé with the first sheet of Easter seal stamps during a brief ceremony at Rideau Hall in February. Looking on were his mother Diane, on his right, and Easter seal official Susan Melvin, standing behind his wheelchair.

News briefs

Minister of External Relations Monique Vézina has announced that the Canadian government will provide \$1 million to support UNICEF's program to restore water services in Lebanon. Potable water is in particularly short supply, with the damage done to reservoirs and watermains by the bombing of Beirut and its environs.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has announced a \$9-million (Cdn) financing agreement to support the sale of sawmill equipment and related services by the Canadian Commercial Corporation (CCC) to Samoa Forest Products Limited of Asau, Western Samoa. Fifteen major suppliers in Canada will provide the equipment and services to upgrade the Samoa Forest Products' capacity to produce tropical hardwood lumber for export to Australia and New Zealand. The Samoan company is owned principally by the government of the Independent State of Western Samoa and is the country's largest timber operation. The contract is the corporation's first loan to a buyer in one of the island countries of the South Pacific.

Chrysler Canada Limited of Windsor, Ontario recently reported a 1984 profit of \$280.6 million on sales of \$6.3 billion, compared with 1983 profit of \$118.8 million on sales of \$4.3 billion. The company delivered 229 558 vehicles to its dealers across the country, 28 per cent more than the year before, and it built a record 364 377 vehicles at Windsor, surpassing the previous record of 329 604 set in 1976. Exports rose 47 per cent from 1983 to 333 196 vehicles. President M.J. Closs said each of the company's 12 488 employees will receive a \$500 (Cdn) bonus plus a certificate worth \$500 that can be applied against the purchase of any 1985 North American-built Chrysler vehicle.

Steve Bauer of Fenwick, Ontario won a 138-kilometre Grand Prix cycling race in France on February 25, with a time of 3 hours and 28 minutes. He beat Joel Pelier of France in a sprint to the finish line after the two had broken from the pack and kept pace with each other to the end. Steve Bauer won the silver medal in the cycling road race at the 1984 Olympic Games.

Brian Stemmler, 18, of Aurora, Ontario recently edged American Steve Hegg to win the US Alpine ski championships at Copper Mountain, Colorado. He had only the fourth-fastest time at the first intermediate point in the race, but made it up in the lower sections.

Gymnast Warren Long of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan won a gold medal at the Australian Games in Melbourne with his performance on the vault. He was awarded 18.75 points for his performance to edge Australian Shaw Byng into second place with 18.65 points. Juan Yan of China took the third-place bronze with 18.625 points. Silver medals at the Games went to four Canadian boxing finalists: Jamie Pagendam of St. Catharines, Ontario, in the featherweight division; Greg Gayle of Ottawa in the light-weight class; Dewit Frazer of Toronto in the light-middleweight division; and Steve Beaupre of Sault Ste. Marie in the bantam-weight division.

Canada Weekly is published by the Cultural and Public Information Bureau, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa K1A 0G2.

Material may be freely reprinted. A credit would be appreciated. Photo sources, if not shown will be provided on request to the editor, Carole Stelmack.

Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiero de Canadá.

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

Canada

ISSN 0384-2312