knowledge of Government intentions and they had little awareness of the degree of desire of the people to remain on the island, the inherent strength of the islanders, and their determination to help themselves. Since then the Federal and Provincial Governments have loaned Fogo Islanders the money to start a ship-building consortium.

With the sharing of effort and resources has come the construction of concept of quality control, and a dramatic rise in sales and profits.

Now Fogo Island is taking steps to consolidate its six denominational high schools into one central school to improve the quality of education. Such a step was formerly thought impossible because of religious differences that had resulted in separate schools.

With this record of accomplishment at the original site, the Fogo technique

in one form or another is being dupli-

In Farmersville, Calif: "participants are granted full editing rights."

bigger and more efficient fishing boats, the price of which had previously been beyond the reach of all but a few islanders, although they are essential to the economic life of the island.

Next the fishermen formed a cooperative (the first successful one, and first-ever on an island basis) to improve the processing of their fish. The result was the introduction of the cated throughout Newfoundland and Labrador and in other parts of Canada.

The early results in the United States, though incomplete as yet, are being studied with cautious optimism. It would appear, however, that at least instead of "the echoes of the mind," some of the people of Farmersville, of Hartford, and the other test centers are "hearing" one another more clearly.

Funds stressed

Canadian studies committee formed

A need for new sources of funds to support Canadian studies programs in American universities was underlined at a Conference on Canadian Studies held in mid-April at Airlie House, Warrenton, Virginia.

Lack of financing, the Conference was told, is preventing the expansion of existing courses and the introduction of new ones.

Canadian studies are not, for example, eligible for assistance under the six million dollar annual area studies program of Federal aid because Canada is not considered a "crisis" area.

A survey of the 1,256 accredited universities and colleges in the United States showed that while 89 offer some instruction on Canada, only nine have courses co-ordinated into a definite Canadian Studies program. They are Clarkson, Duke, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Michigan State, Maine, Rochester, Vermont, and the State University of New York at Plattsburg.

Sponsored by the Johns Hopkins Center for Canadian Studies, Washington, D. C. the first U.S. graduate center in this field (Canada today/d'aujourd' hui, April 1970), and the W. H. Donner Foundation, the Conference set up a committee which will form the nucleus of an association of Canadian Studies in the United States. It will have as one of its purposes the development of new sources of financing. Richard Preston, director of Canadian Studies at Duke University, was selected Chairman.

The Airlie House meeting had an attendance of approximately 60, including representatives of 30 universities. Principal guest speakers were Senator Mike Gravel (D-Alaska) and Representative Frank Horton (R-New York) and from Canada the Secretary of State Gerard Pelletier, whose portfolio centers in cultural and citizenship affairs, and Member of Parliament Edward Broadbent (New Democratic Party-Ontario).