

cation and culture, are of interest to many governmental departments and agencies in Canada, both federal and provincial, to institutions of higher learning, and to a large number of private organizations. The Department works closely with the Canadian Commission for UNESCO, and the Director of the Cultural Affairs Division is a member of its Executive Committee. Canada's permanent delegate to UNESCO in Paris serves as intermediary between these Canadian authorities and the Secretariat of the organization to ensure that UNESCO benefits fully from Canadian experience and that affiliated Canadian bodies are kept informed of matters of interest to them.

Many of the Department's efforts in this field during the past year went into preparing for the nineteenth general conference of UNESCO, held in Nairobi from October 26 to November 30, 1976. In co-operation with the Canadian Commission for UNESCO, representatives from the provinces and interested non-governmental organizations held preliminary meetings throughout the summer to examine the 1977-78 UNESCO program and projections for the period 1977-82. As a result, the Canadian delegation to the Nairobi conference was thoroughly briefed to represent Canada.

The chairman of the Canadian delegation was the Canadian Ambassador to UNESCO in Paris. On the 16-member team were representatives from Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario, as well as officers from the Department of External Affairs, the Secretary of State Department, CIDA and the Canadian Commission for UNESCO.

### **Historical affairs**

The Department has now published the eighth volume in its series *Documents on Canadian External Relations*, which consists of basic foreign-policy records designed to aid scholarly research and instruction at the university level. Each of the volumes contains basic documentaion selected from a large collection of files to reflect the scope of available

official information. This material covers the principal aspects of foreign policy and the network of relations that Canada maintains with other countries and with international organizations.

Each volume is a self-contained, comprehensive and readily understandable collection in which the major decisions reached by the political authorities and the motives behind them are presented in the context of global influences that affect and complicate international relations.

These volumes, produced by professional historians, cover the period from the formation of the Department in 1909 to 1941. The eighth volume, published in the autumn of 1976, constitutes the second in the series devoted to the cataclysmic events that took place at the outset of the Second World War. It was not possible to compress these events within a single volume because of the great increase in foreign-policy records.

Research and compilation of the volumes covering the post-1941 period are progressing rapidly, and the publication of the 1946 volume is scheduled for mid-1977.

Although they were transferred to the public domain in accordance with the policy announced by the Prime Minister in 1969, the files for 1941-46 have been retained in the custody of the Department to facilitate the preparation of the volumes covering the Second World War. Until their eventual transfer to the Public Archives of Canada, these files may be consulted on application to the Historical Division. During the past year, many researchers have been granted permission to consult them. So far as possible, access to some post-1946 files may also be granted. Some 40 researchers received authorization during 1976 to consult these records.

The Division has also examined a certain number of manuscripts, theses or publications prepared on the basis of information obtained from departmental files. Similarly, the division has arranged personal interviews with members of the Department in order to assist researchers who wish to obtain additional information on their individual studies. In addi-