

MAN AND HIS WORLD 1971

“Culture Around the World” is the theme this year of Man and His World, Montreal’s annual exhibition, held on the site of Expo 67 since the summer of 1968.

Special attractions in the 60 or so pavilions in this year’s presentation include:

the Iranian display, which marks the 2,500th anniversary of the founding of the first Persian (Achaemenaeen) Empire with art objects 4,000 years old, and the crown jewels, among the exhibits;

an exhibition of American folklore sponsored by the Smithsonian Institute, shown in the distinctive geodesic dome of the United States pavilion;

Czechoslovakia’s pavilion depicting the joys of youth; puppets, toys and an enchanted forest produce a fairytale effect. Czechoslovakia also presents a film, *Ballad of Sounds*, which was created specially for Man and His World;

a collection of about 40 of the greatest racing cars including the winner’s cars at Indianapolis, Le Mans and Mont Tremblant;

a “global-vision” film from Japan, called *Light for Man*, first seen at Osaka last year. This 18-minute documentary, which is shown in the former Bell Telephone pavilion on its 360-degree circular screen, extols the “splendour of man in modern society”;

the Palais des Arts, where superb paintings, sculptures, photographs, lithographs and books are exhibited and artisans labour on the spot. Films are presented by courtesy of la Cinémathèque française;

the Space Pavilion, which surveys man’s achievements in manned spaceflight and satellites. Exhibits are lent by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration of the United States;

“Music of the World”, 90 per cent of which is demonstrated by “live” recitals designed to stimu-

late appreciation of music of all types;

a copy, weighing two tons, of the Soviet Union’s “moon buggy” *Lunokhod*; and a company of artists from the U.S.S.R.

Other participants are from the Netherlands, Belgium, Pakistan, India, Austria, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, Mexico, Morocco and several others, while other pavilions house cars of yesteryear, opera and humour etc. The exhibition will close on September 6.

NURSE IN VIET-NAM

About 12 months have passed since Mrs. Maureen T. Brown of Curling, Newfoundland, left Canada to assume the position of director of nursing at a tuberculosis clinic in the heart of Viet-Nam’s war-zone. The clinic at Quang Ngai, operates the only rural tuberculosis control program in South Viet-Nam.

Begun under the guidance of the Canadian International Development Agency in 1967, it is operated by a staff of five Canadians and 35 Vietnamese.

As director of nursing, Mrs. Brown is responsible for the vaccination program and, since her arrival, she has been responsible for the vaccination of 69,000 Vietnamese against tuberculosis.

Mrs. Brown has held a variety of nursing positions in different parts of Canada and immediately prior to accepting her post with CIDA, was research co-ordinator in the University of British Columbia’s Department of Medicine.

In Viet-Nam, Mrs. Brown travels to villages, refugee camps and schools within a radius of some 40 miles of the Quang Ngai clinic. Very often the helicopter is the main means of transportation. In one day, she might organize the team that gives 700 vaccinations and see about 200 patients in the clinic.

QUARANTINE STATION

An aerial view of the maximum security cattle quarantine station on the French island of St. Pierre, located off the south shore of Newfoundland, where cattle from Europe are quarantined, as they are on Grosse Ile, Quebec. The cattle, if they meet Canadian health standards, are released after four to six months. This year, 569 permits were issued to Canadian farmers to import almost 900 head of cattle from Europe.

