

### Negotiations on Yugoslav claims

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, recently announced that the Canadian and Yugoslav Governments had agreed in principle to start negotiations in the near future for a settlement of claims of Canadian citizens arising out of property rights and interests nationalized by the Yugoslav Government decrees after December 23, 1948. Canadian citizens whose property was taken before that date are eligible to receive compensation under the compensation agreement signed on that date between Britain and Yugoslavia.

Canadian citizens who have had property nationalized by the Yugoslav Government should, Mr. Sharp stated, submit details of their claims to the Department of External Affairs, Ottawa by July 31. Failure to notify the Department of a claim by that date will prejudice the eligibility of such claims to share in any eventual settlement. Only claims in respect of property that belonged to persons who were Canadian citizens at the time the property was nationalized or otherwise taken by Yugoslavia, can be considered.

### Education for the arts

Training for the theatre takes place in workshops and theatre schools, mainly those affiliated with community theatres. Attention to the theatre has also spread to the universities. Courses in departments of drama, as well as in English departments with theatre facilities, such as laboratories, are teaching not only the theory and literature of the theatre but also its techniques. The late 1960s were marked by a deepening commitment on the part of the universities to professional theatre.

### National Theatre School

The most important school in the country is the National Theatre School, which was established in Montreal in 1960. Its creation was the culmination of eight years of dedicated effort by theatre-lovers, amateur and professional alike, who shared

the dream of a truly professional theatre in Canada. The purpose of the school is "to prepare actors, designers and technicians for the theatre". The programs of study are intensive, arduous, challenging and creative. The promise of the school to its students is not to produce competent artists but rather to provide them with a concrete basis on which they may build their art. The school makes use of the most talented members of the theatrical profession as faculty members and consultants.

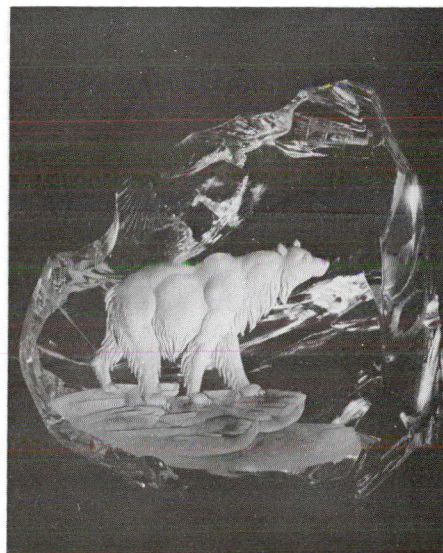
The National Theatre School is a co-lingual institution, with the French- and English-speaking students being trained in separate but similar programs. When dictated by subject matter, both groups combine for classes. By meeting and working together, the students can become familiar with each other's tradition. It is hoped that, in time, this can result in an approach to theatre that is "unique" and distinctly Canadian. The school is in close contact with the growing number of theatrical or-

ganizations across Canada and, through its graduates, effectively strengthens such organizations. This infusion of strength makes it possible for more Canadian theatres to be established in which traditional as well as contemporary and experimental drama can be performed. In the short space of a dozen years, the school has already turned out several first-rate actors and actresses as well as designers, technicians, stage-managers and directors who are making significant contributions to the Canadian theatre scene.

### National Ballet School

The high standard of dancing in the National Ballet stems mostly from the formation of the National Ballet School in 1959. While growing out of the needs of the National Ballet, the National Ballet School quickly achieved its own identity. The school, which attracts students from across Canada, also offers a full academic course, thus providing ballet training to international

### National Arts Centre exhibition of Austrian arts and crafts



Included in an exhibition of the arts and crafts of Austria on display at the National Arts Centre in Ottawa from February 1 to 17 were exquisite pieces of crystal, china, cutlery, leather and jewellery, as well as graphic art. Above a bison engraved in optical crystal measuring about 8 by 5 inches, was one of several works created by



Gernot Schluifer, a 32-year-old artist who was present at the preview. A pencil drawing (above) by Dr. Hubert F. Culturer, also in attendance, called *Circle in Space*, is one of his impressions of the "Apollo" space project. The exhibition was under the patronage of Ambassador Edward F. Schiller of Austria.