

number of them have provided invaluable assistance in the planning of suitable study programmes.

Appointed for a period of six months, Canada-UNESCO Fellows receive a monthly stipend of \$180 in addition to their travelling expenses from and to their country of origin. Funds are also provided for travel in Canada and for institutional and other fees. A comprehensive health insurance scheme provides for medical care and hospitalization in the event of illness. On completion of the tenure of their Fellowships, Fellows will return to their own countries, and are expected to contribute, through their Fellowship experience, to the needs of educational, scientific and cultural reconstruction.

Activities of Fellows

Forty-eight Fellowships have already been awarded and sixteen awards are still pending. Twenty-five successful candidates are now in Canada, engaged in varied occupations: pursuing research in universities; working in the creative arts; studying the educational systems; conducting field tours of industry; and examining problems of government and administration. Of the forty-eight awards already confirmed, two are for study in the creative arts, fourteen in education, eight in mass media, nineteen in science and technology, and five in social sciences and the humanities.

One of the first Canada-UNESCO Fellows to arrive in this country was Mr. Fidel de Castro, an official of the Public Health Service, Manila, the Philippines. Mr. de Castro's particular field of interest relates to the production of documentary films; and an intensive programme of study and research was developed for him in co-operation with the National Film Board.

Eleven Canada-UNESCO Fellows attended a brief conference held in Montreal in September to meet members of the Canada-UNESCO Fellowships Committee, and to discuss their various activities and studies. Among them was Dr. Kok-Cheang Yeo, Deputy Director of Health Services, Hong Kong, who will work with federal and provincial health departments, the Canadian Tuberculosis Association, and the University of Toronto. Dr. Yeo hopes to learn about the latest development in Canadian Public Health techniques, so that some of the methods might be applied to Hong Kong's smallpox and cholera problems. Refugees from China, he observed, had increased the Crown Colony's epidemic worries. Mr. Georges C. Chez, industrial relations expert from Paris, stated that in the short time he had already spent in Canada as a Fellowship holder, he was impressed by the farsightedness of industrial relations programmes here. "Canada might have something to teach France in the matter of application of scientific principles to lessening management-labor frictions," he said.

Mr. Vincente S. Manansala, Philippine artist, also attended the Montreal conference and is at present studying at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in that city, following a visit of six weeks to the Banff School of Fine Arts in Alberta. Mr. Manansala hopes to persuade his government to set up art schools for children and said that he had been impressed by the spirit injected into Canadian art by the Group of Seven. A Danish biologist, Mr. Poul Bondesen, came to Canada to learn Canadian techniques in fisheries and wildlife conservation. He has been working in field laboratories in Quebec and the Maritimes and has been struck