

Another role for Celia Franca

The artistic director of the National Ballet of Canada, Celia Franca (above) has decided to relinquish her position at the end of the season and concentrate instead on teaching and coaching members of the company she has been with for the past 22 years.

David Haber, co-artistic director, who joined the National Ballet last April, will take over Miss Franca's responsibilities on July 1.

In accepting Miss Franca's decision to change her role, Ian H. McLeod, president of the National Ballet, expressed to her "the deep appreciation felt by all Canadians" for her contribution in creating and developing Canada's largest dance company and "in achieving for the National Ballet an international reputation that has greatly enhanced Canada's cultural image throughout the world".

## Re-election to Berne Union

Canada has been re-elected for a three-year term to the executive committee of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works — known as the Berne Union — an international committee that oversees the protection through copyright of intellectual property in the form of literary and artistic works. An official of the Canadian Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs Intellectual Property Bureau was chosen to serve as chairman of the committee.

The Berne Union, which involves 60 countries, is one of the major international treaties governing intellectual

property. The treaty is administered by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in Geneva.

The Bureau is responsible for all legislation dealing with patents, trade marks, copyright and industrial design.

## Special Chilean immigration program

An estimated 600 to 800 people affected by the military coup in Chile on September 11 are expected to arrive in Canada under the Special Chilean Immigration Program, Manpower and Immigration Minister Robert Andras announced recently. Mr. Andras pointed out that the most urgent cases had been dealt with and that the need for special efforts was past. Under this program, as of February 20, 577 persons had been authorized to enter Canada and another 592 were awaiting the results of background and medical checks. Some 300 had arrived in Canada by the end of February.

Immigration officers posted to Latin America to deal with the Chilean refugees had received applications as of the end of February on behalf of 1,654 persons from Santiago and other centres. About 15 per cent of these were withdrawn by refugees who had applied to more than one country. Some 300 were found inadmissible under Canadian law. Of the 1,654 "special" applications, 545 were on behalf of people staying in the refugee centres.

The applications have been treated according to Canada's standard practices for refugees — that is they are dealt with as if the refugees were sponsored by Canadians. The "point system", which measures capacity of the immigrants to be self-sustaining, is not taken into account, but character and background are.

Regular immigrants

While in Santiago, immigration officers also received 8,874 ordinary immigration applications. Of these, 3,626 failed to meet the selection criteria, 520 have withdrawn, and 350 have been authorized to enter Canada. These newcomers are treated as regular immigrants; for example, they do not receive assisted passage loans as may be the case with refugees. The average immigration movement from Chile to Canada during the past three years has been about 350 annually.

## **CBC** extension accelerated

The national television and radio service of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) will be extended to more than 300 unserved or inadequately served communities across Canada during the next five years under a \$50-million accelerated coverage plan involving over 600 engineering projects announced recently by Secretary of State Hugh Faulkner.

The Government will make available the necessary additional funds to enable the CBC to more than double the rate at which it would normally have been able to extend the service to unserved areas.

Completion of the five-year operation will make the CBC's radio and TV service available to 99 per cent of the population.

Service will be provided in English or French, or both, as required.

Of the \$50-million capital cost, about half would have been included in the CBC's normal requirements during the period of the plan.

The operating cost of the new stations and transmitters, when completed, will be some \$12 million a year.

The plan, first enunciated in the Speech from the Throne in 1972, does not call for production facilities for local programming from the new stations but does include facilities which will make intra-provincial broadcasting possible.

The percentage of the population now being served by CBC English and French television is 97.4. Radio service is available to 98.7 per cent.

## IJC new Canadian chairman

The Prime Minister recently announced the appointment of Maxwell Cohen of Montreal to the Canadian section of the International Joint Commission, to succeed the former chairman, Louis J. Robichaud.

Dr. Cohen, who has been Professor of Law at McGill University, Montreal since 1952, has had a long and close involvement in international affairs, including work in 1951 with the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration and membership in 1959-60 on the Canadian delegation to the UN General Assembly. Since 1948 he has