

## INCREASED CONTRIBUTION TO UNDP

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, announced on November 1 that the Canadian Government had decided to raise its contribution to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) to \$18 million (U.S.) for 1972. This contribution, which is subject to approval by Parliament, represents an increase of \$2 million (U.S.), or 12.5 per cent, over the 1971 figure.

In communicating this decision to the United Nations, Mr. Paul St-Pierre, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, made the following remarks before the plenary session of the United Nations General Assembly:

It is a pleasure to affirm once again that the Canadian Government strongly supports the United Nations Development Program.

We know of course that not all the consensus guidelines for improving the capacity of this program have been implemented. Some important issues remain to be resolved. We need sustained dedication to the cause, we need co-operative effort by all member governments of the United Nations, particularly those represented on the Governing Council, the management of the UNDP and other UN organizations.

In accordance with those beliefs, it is our intention to increase our contribution this year by \$2 million. My delegation is pleased to announce that subject to the approval of the Canadian Parliament, Canada will contribute \$18 million (U.S.) to the United Nations Development Program in 1972.

## CANADA COUNCIL CULTURAL EXCHANGES

Besides sending many Canadians abroad to study or do research under its own aid programs the Canada Council is involved in the administration of exchange programs arising from cultural agreements between the Government of Canada and a number of foreign countries.

For the fiscal year 1970-71, the Department of External Affairs allotted \$910,000 to the Council for the purpose of administering the program of cultural exchanges with Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

In this program, grants are available to Canadian universities and cultural organizations that wish to invite university professors, distinguished scholars or artists from the countries concerned. In addition, a number of fellowships are made available to citizens of these countries for graduate or post-graduate studies or research in Canada. Grants totalling \$120,000 offered to Canadian universities enabled them to invite 58 European scholars and writers: 11 from Belgium, 38 from France, three from Germany, two from Italy, two from the Netherlands and two from Switzerland. Canadian cultural organizations also received \$19,150 in grants for visiting artists, nine of whom came from France, two from Belgium,

one from West Germany and two from Switzerland. In addition, 178 fellowships and scholarships were awarded to individuals, including ten in Belgium, 121 in France, 13 in Germany, 12 in Italy, ten in the Netherlands and 12 in Switzerland. Also, the cultural agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of France provides, as of January 1970, for exchanges of scientists and researchers and for various forms of co-operation between scholars and scientific institutions in the two countries, in such areas as information and access to scientific papers. Such provisions existed under the old agreement, but applied only to the natural sciences; they have now been extended to the humanities and social sciences. In these fields, responsibility for implementing the agreement on the Canadian side is entrusted to the Canada Council, the cost being borne by the Department of External Affairs out of the amount mentioned above. Under this new category, eight French research scholars came to Canada and six Canadians went to France.

## CANADIAN CULTURAL INSTITUTE IN ROME

The Canadian Cultural Institute in Rome was created by the Government of Canada in 1966 for the purpose of promoting exchanges and strengthening cultural ties between Canada and Italy. Its work is financed by the income of a fund worth some \$500,000 in Italian securities. Its program is developed and implemented in close co-operation with the Canada Council.

In 1970, the Institute offered senior fellowships worth \$18,000 each to three eminent Canadian scholars to enable them to spend a full year in Italy. The awards were made to Professors Abraham Rogatnick of the University of British Columbia, E. Togo Salmon, McMaster University, and Norman P. Zacour, University of Toronto.

## WHERE'S THE WEATHERMAN?

Canadians have registered a quick concern that their local weatherman might disappear behind some unfamiliar terminology.

It all started when the Department of the Environment announced that the century-old Canadian Meteorological Service had been absorbed into the new Atmospheric Environment Service. The new name was adopted to reflect the expanded role of meteorology in such environmental matters as air-pollution monitoring and control.

Numerous callers to weather offices across the country protested that they could not remember the new title and would therefore lose contact with the weather forecaster. Somebody even conferred the title "atmospheric environmentalists" on employees of the weather office.

Cartoons were published by several newspapers suggesting the impact on Canada's language of the term. Among them was a new version of the song