

*Introduction to the Theatre*, which illustrated the origins and techniques of the main branches of the theatre, from classical ballet to slapstick comedy. In the area of youth programming (sports, religion, education, politics) the spectra of life and thought, all seen through the eyes of young people, were discussed on *Through the Eyes of Tomorrow*. In the field of adult education, special programs were broadcast on radio covering the three-day Winter Conference of the Canadian Institute on Public Affairs, which examines sociological questions in open meetings and group discussions. The summer evening sessions of the annual week-long Couchiching Conference have been broadcast for a number of years. This Conference, organized jointly by the CBC and the Canadian Institute on Public Affairs, examines Canadian and international affairs in open meetings and group discussions.

During the 1966-67 season, CBC Farms and Fisheries Department programming continued the presentation of specialist programs about farming as well as some of broad general interest. *This Land of Ours* dealt with Canada's national resources, and *Country Calendar* reported on rural life. *This Business of Farming* was designed primarily for farmers, dealing with such topics as soils and good soil management. *Air of Death*, a documentary about air pollution in Canada, emphasized the growing concern for this problem.

As certain events occurred in Canada and abroad, the CBC News program, *News-magazine*, and the public affairs program, *The Public Eye*, combined periodically to study the event in depth. This close integration of research, writing and production resulted, under the general title *This Week*, in memorable programs on New Brunswick, inflation and other topics.

Public Affairs again offered programs at differing levels of analysis and using a variety of techniques: *The Way It Is* used the technique of mixing interviews with entertainment; *The Public Eye* integrated film and studio techniques to probe cause and effect in public life; *Twenty Million Questions*, produced in Ottawa, concentrated on national and international events as they affected federal politics. The Science Unit of Public Affairs presented a spectacular series in colour, *Galapagos*, using the flora and fauna of those fascinating islands to illustrate the basic themes in Darwin's evolutionary writing, attracting very large audiences of up to 2,000,000 for this type of program.

In the afternoons, *Take 30* offered instruction in French to assist mothers in keeping up with children's homework; filmed insights into life in various countries in Europe and Africa (the latter a major film series called *The New Africans*, produced in co-operation with UNESCO and UNICEF); regular news analysis; and many other special features.

The number and range of CBC English radio public affairs programs are very extensive. Teams of writers and producers portrayed towns across the country for the program, *Soundings*, starting with Prince Albert, Sask., the riding of three Prime Ministers. *Between Ourselves* followed Newfoundland into Confederation, with Premier Joseph R. Smallwood telling the story. *Project 67* described Berlin, first as capital of Nazi Germany and as it is today. Dr. Jean Vanier told of his work near Paris with the mentally retarded. *The Trains*, a documentary series, brought vividly to life the truism that Canada lives by its railways. *The Best of Ideas* studied theatrical and political style down through the years. Six one-hour reports from the Couchiching Conference discussed *Great Societies and Quiet Revolutions*.

Offerings in news and public affairs on CBC radio included, among many, *The Human Condition*, a study of man's experience expressed in drama, music and documentary; *The Meaning of Mythology*; the International Teach-in on China; *Is NATO Obsolete?*; *The Perceiving Self*; the Massey lectures on *The Moral Ambiguity of America*; radio portraits of Robert Kennedy, J. S. Woodsworth, Louis St. Laurent, Daniel Johnson and Dag Hammarskjöld. Regular broadcasts of interest to farmers continued but *Country Magazine* in 1966-67 used the Centennial as a starting point for a series, *Fish, Fur, Forest and Farm*—