

CANADA'S CULTURAL AGENCIES

In rhythm with our cultural pulse

Canadä



O A LARGE EXTENT, THE CHARACTER OF A NATION is determined by the nature and vigour of its cultural life. As arts and culture thrive, so too does a sense of national identity and of pride in the products of creative endeavours.

In Canada today, the arts also exert considerable and often unsuspected economic influence. Our cultural sector is a major employer, providing close to 200,000 jobs. It contributes as much to the gross national product as the textile, aircraft and chemical industries combined. In short, Canadian artists and consumers alike are widely affected by the proliferation of cultural activities and products.

Through its policies and programs, the Government of Canada addresses the needs of: *individuals* — performing and visual artists and writers; *institutions* — libraries, museums, archives and galleries; and *cultural industries* — book and periodical publishing, film and video production, and sound recording.

In light of recommendations made in the report of the Federal Cultural Policy Review Committee in 1982, the Canadian government has approved significant initiatives contributing to the ultimate aim of all federal cultural policy: to foster new opportunities for the expression of Canadian creativity and talent. The government actively seeks to achieve these goals through partnership with the private sector and other levels of government.

CULTURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMS

The Government of Canada operates a number of programs which have direct impact on thousands of Canadians.

Its Special Program of Cultural Initiatives was established in 1980 to provide non-profit professional cultural organizations with funding for artistic and cultural programs. In its first three years, the program gave grants to more than 400 cultural organizations in all parts of Canada, helping them carry out projects ranging from the construction of an art gallery in Vancouver to the hosting of the Canadian Music Competitions.

INTRODUCTION

COMMUNICATIONS

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LIBRARY - BIRLIOTHÈQUE

The objectives of the program, which may be adjusted from time to time, are to provide:

 assistance to artistic projects making innovative and effective use of new communications technologies;

assistance for management development in the performing and visual arts,
 and in the area of cultural heritage;

 capital assistance to cultural organizations to provide better access to the performing and visual arts and Canada's cultural heritage;

 support to nationally significant cultural and artistic events throughout Canada.

The Canadian Book Publishing Development Program provides financial assistance to Canadian publishers to increase their share of Canadian and foreign markets. By strengthening the economic base of the industry, the Department of Communications will help Canadian publishers — who produce the vast majority of Canadian-authored books — become a dominant force in our domestic market.

Approximately 3,500 newspapers and periodicals benefit from secondclass preferential postal rates because of the Government of Canada's financial contribution to Canada Post. Reduced rates are also available to libraries, book publishers, wholesalers and retailers. As a result, Canadians at home and abroad have greater access to Canadian publications.

Under the *Cultural Property Export and Import Act*, the government supports vital efforts to keep the most valuable products of our cultural heritage in Canada.

The federal government also develops policy, legislation and regulations to govern the operations of radio and television broadcasters, cable television and pay TV companies, as well as policy for new services such as Telidon. Its latest broadcasting policies and initiatives aim to increase Canadians' viewing choice and ensure a solid core of attractive high-quality Canadian programming. The CBC, which is the primary vehicle for Canadian broadcasting in Canada, is supported by the people of Canada and by revenues from the sale of advertising and programs. Reaching more than 99 per cent of our population, the CBC's radio and television networks are an essential element in the cultural development of our nation.

In order to work towards common cultural objectives in a coherent way, the government also supports a number of cultural boards and agencies: the Canada Council, the Canadian Cultural Property Export Review Board, Telefilm Canada, the National Arts Centre, the National Film Board, the National Library of Canada, the National Museums of Canada and the Public Archives of Canada. Although these agencies report to Parliament through the Minister of Communications, they are responsible for their own programming decisions and day-to-day operations. This ensures a high degree of artistic and cultural freedom while providing the variety of programs our diverse cultural communities require. The role played by the Department of Communications consists of advising the Minister on the achievement of Canadian cultural objectives by cultural agencies and boards.

In 1968, Parliament voted unanimously to create the Canadian Radio-television Commission (CRTC), which, in 1976, after the adoption of the CRTC Act, became the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC), which regulates broadcasting and telecommunications. The CRTC although not a bona fide cultural agency, is charged with activities that have far-reaching cultural implications: licensing (including the granting, renewing and termination of broadcasting licences, conditions of licences), the introduction of new services, the establishment of program-

ming regulations and setting requirements for Canadian content.

Canada's cultural agencies have much to offer to a wide spectrum of Canadians. Their many services — whether funding, education or access to the arts — are of interest to thousands of artists, writers, performers, publishers, heritage organizations and cultural institutions, as well as to the general public. The following information about each of the agencies is not intended to give an exhaustive account of these services. Rather, it focuses on the highlights of their activities and enables readers to expand their awareness of how the federal government is serving their cultural needs. More specific information and application forms can be obtained directly from the agencies.



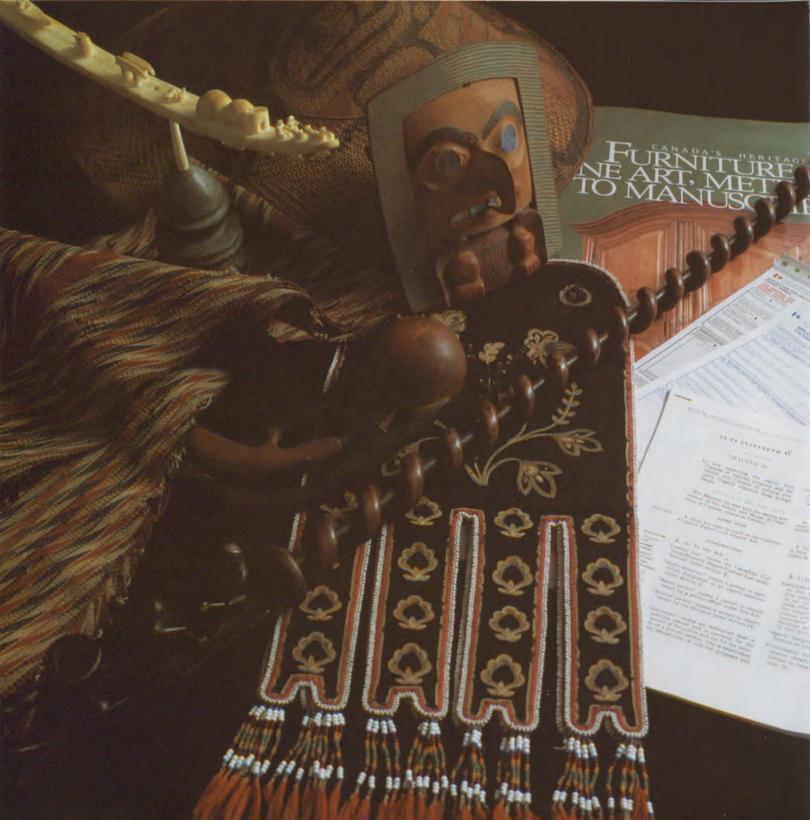
CANADA COUNCIL

For further information, please contact:
Canada Council
P.O. Box 1047
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 5V8
(613) 237-3400

F ALL CANADA'S CULTURAL AGENCIES, the Canada Council has the distinction of covering the widest range of artistic disciplines and catering directly to the needs of the individual artist. Created in 1957 as the nation's primary instrument of support for the arts, the Canada Council has provided grants and services to thousands of deserving artists and organizations involved in music, dance, theatre, visual arts, media arts, and writing and publishing. Approximately 3,700 grants are awarded each year to individual artists to allow them to develop creative projects, and to arts organizations to defray operating expenses or costs of special projects. The Touring Office, for example, provides grants for tours by performing arts companies and performing artists in all regions of Canada.

Since its creation, the Council has contributed to the remarkable growth and development of the arts in Canada. In the field of music, for example, 200 orchestras and musical groups are being supported today, many Canadian composers receive assistance, and many music festivals and competitions are funded by the Council. There are similar developments in the field of dance (from ballet to experimental) and in theatre (from mime to improvisation). The Council also encourages the writing of Canadian plays through such undertakings as the playwright-in-residence program. In the literary realm, Canada Council programs not only offer grants to professional authors and publishers, but provide funds for readings, writer-inresidence programs, literary prizes, translations, and the promotion of books and periodicals. Visual artists, including painters, sculptors and graphic artists, receive assistance, as do galleries and artist-run centres. The Visual Arts section is responsible for the Art Bank — a contemporary collection of Canadian art purchased for rental purposes. The Bank is the most comprehensive of its kind in the world, consisting of over 12,000 works by 1,500 artists. The newest section of the Council deals with the media arts - film, video and integrated media. Grants are available to professional independent filmmakers, video producers and non-profit production organizations. Grants to individual artists in all disciplines usually are channelled through the Arts Awards Service.

Finally, the Canada Council's Explorations Program supports many cultural and artistic activities not eligible under other programs. Multi-disciplinary and project-oriented, the program is intended to help explore the frontiers of creative expression.



CANADIAN
CULTURAL
PROPERTY
EXPORT
REVIEW BOARD

For further information, please contact:
Movable Cultural
Property Secretariat
Department of
Communications
300 Slater Street
Room 366
Ottawa, Ontario
KIA OC8
(613) 993-4525

N ORDER TO KEEP THE BEST EXAMPLES of Canadian heritage artifacts in Canada, Parliament proclaimed the Cultural Property Export and Import Act in 1977 and established the Canadian Cultural Property Export Review Board. The Board accomplishes its important task in three ways. First, it controls the export of cultural objects, giving designated Canadian institutions (public galleries, museums, libraries and archives) an opportunity to buy them. Second, it offers tax incentives to encourage individuals to donate or sell items such as outstanding works of art, family heirlooms or antique furniture to such institutions. Third, it makes recommendations to the Minister concerning grants to these institutions; these grants enable them to buy cultural objects outside Canada if they become available for purchase, or within the country if their export has been delayed by the control system. Curators across the country have thus been able to repatriate a broad range of movable cultural property - from a Haida wood carving to the first known Canadian automobile - as well as prevent many objects from leaving Canada.



NATIONAL ARTS CENTRE

For further information, please contact: National Arts Centre 1 Confederation Square (P.O. Box 1543, Station B) Ottawa, Ontario KIP SWI (613) 996-5051

ERFORMING ARTISTS AND AUDIENCES ALIKE have benefitted from the birth, in 1969, of the National Arts Centre (NAC). The NAC Corporation was created to operate a world class performing arts complex in Ottawa and to foster the development of the performing arts, both in the National Capital Region and (in co-operation with the Canada Council) throughout Canada.

The NAC has a unique dual function. It is a showcase for performances by visiting Canadian artists, as well as for touring productions from around the world. It is also a creative organization with its own resident artists. All the performing arts - music, theatre, dance and variety - are widely represented in the NAC's programming, from the classic to the

contemporary.

In an effort to make its talent accessible to as many Canadians as possible, the NAC strongly supports touring, broadcasting and recording. The world-renowned NAC Orchestra, for example, in its first 14 years toured almost 100 Canadian communities, as well as the United States, Europe, Great Britain and Central America. And in downtown Ottawa every year, approximately 250 attractions are offered in both official languages to audiences which total more than 700,000.



NATIONAL FILM BOARD

For further information, please contact:
National Film Board
Public Affairs
Box 6100, Station A
Montreal, Quebec
H3C 3H5
(514) 333-3452

HE NATIONAL FILM BOARD (NFB) has been producing and distributing outstanding Canadian films on a wide variety of subjects since it was formed in 1939. Every year, the NFB distributes thousands of films and other audio-visual materials for screening on television, in theatres and classrooms and at home. Its films are increasingly available at video rental outlets. The NFB's many subsidiary services include lectures on the art of filmmaking and workshops with renowned filmmakers.

Through research and development, the NFB advances the art and technology of audio-visual communication. The Board also furthers Canadian filmmaking by offering assistance in various ways: by commissioning independent filmmakers in all regions of Canada; by assisting Canadian producers and new filmmakers; and by participation in many Canadian film festivals.

The excellent quality of the NFB's films has been recognized by audiences around the world and has earned the NFB an international reputation.

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NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA

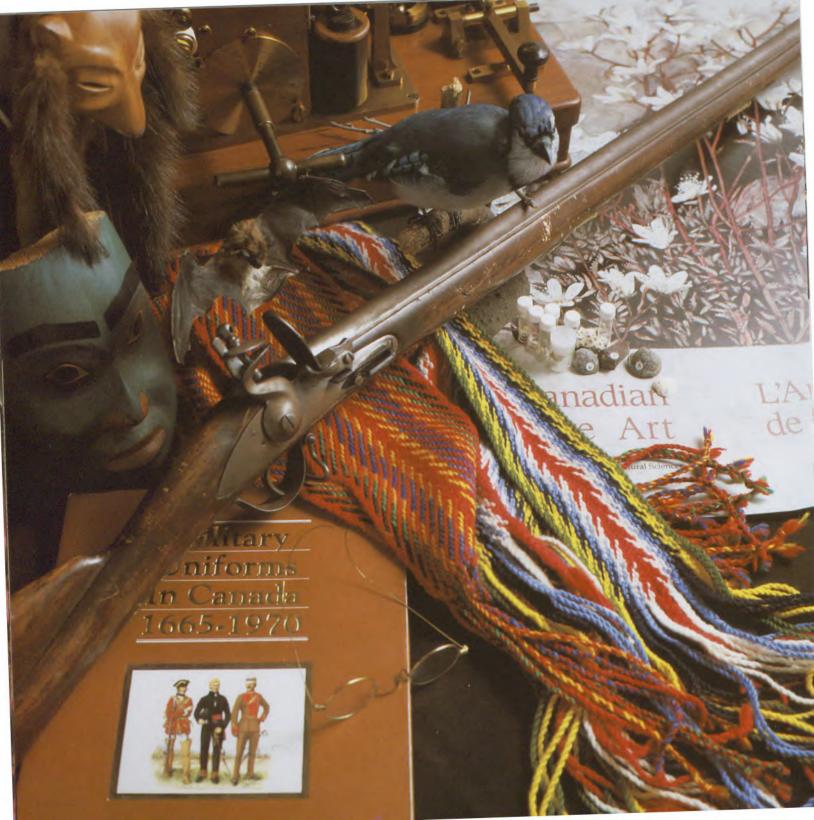
For further information, please contact:
National Library
of Canada
395 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0N4
(613) 995-7969

INCE IT WAS FORMALLY ESTABLISHED IN 1953, the National Library has accumulated more than five million volumes and documents, including copies of everything published in Canada or relating to Canada. Beyond this acquisition of myriad library materials, the Library has the unique responsibility of preserving the written heritage of our nation and of facilitating the use of our library resources.

A wide range of materials and services are available to researchers, librarians, publishers, booksellers and the general public. Its collections include all formats of material — books, periodicals, newspapers, government documents, sound recordings, educational kits and other non-book items. The library tries to collect all materials of Canadian origin or interest, as well as all English- and French-language publications in the humanities and social sciences. There are outstanding special collections, such as rare books, Canadian newspapers, literary manuscripts, children's literature, and music. These rich sources of information are of particular use to Canadian authors and journalists, who then pass on the information through their work to an even broader audience.

The Library also offers reference and information services, with access to over 300 data bases. It aims to make Canadian publications accessible to as wide a public as possible, and to promote Canadian culture. Its efforts include research into the implications of such technological media as videodisc, on-line systems and microforms on publishing. It co-ordinates a national and international bibliographic and interlibrary loan network, thereby affording Canadians free and equitable access to the resources of the nation's libraries.

A program of exhibitions and special events attracts a wide cross-section of the public; it serves to support Canadian studies and to familiarize Canadians with the cultures of other countries.



HE NATIONAL MUSEUMS OF CANADA give the Canadian public access to our multifaceted cultural heritage. Through its four Museums in Ottawa and a network of museums and galleries from Victoria to St. John's, this agency preserves and interprets an immense array of the works of man and products of nature, with special reference to Canada.

The National Museums are responsible for conducting various National Programs across the country. Technical and financial assistance is provided for hundreds of public museums, art galleries and related institutions, including a network of 21 Associate Museums and National Exhibition Centres. "Museumobiles" transport exhibits to smaller Canadian communities without access to major museums. The Canadian Conservation Institute offers conservation and restoration services, research, training and information throughout Canada to protect and preserve our heritage treasures. A computerized inventory of museum objects (the Canadian Heritage Information Network) benefits 150 member museums and galleries. And an international program arranges the exchange of international exhibitions both within and outside of Canada.

Each of the four National Museums is devoted to a different type of collection. The National Gallery of Canada houses more than 36,000 works of art, including the most extensive collection of Canadian art in the world; the National Museum of Man (including the Canadian War Museum) is responsible for artifacts related to archaeology, ethnology, folk culture, and social and military history; the National Museum of Natural Sciences deals primarily with Canadian natural history; and the National Museum of Science and Technology is concerned with the discoveries of modern science and the developments of technology, and incorporates the National Aviation Museum. Countless visitors from across Canada and around the world have been inspired and educated by the impressive displays and exhibitions offered by these Museums, and by supplementary publications, lectures, films, workshops and guided tours.

NATIONAL MUSEUMS OF CANADA

For further information, please contact:
National Museums of Canada
Head Office
L'Esplanade Laurier
West Tower
300 Laurier Avenue West
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0M8
(613) 993-4285



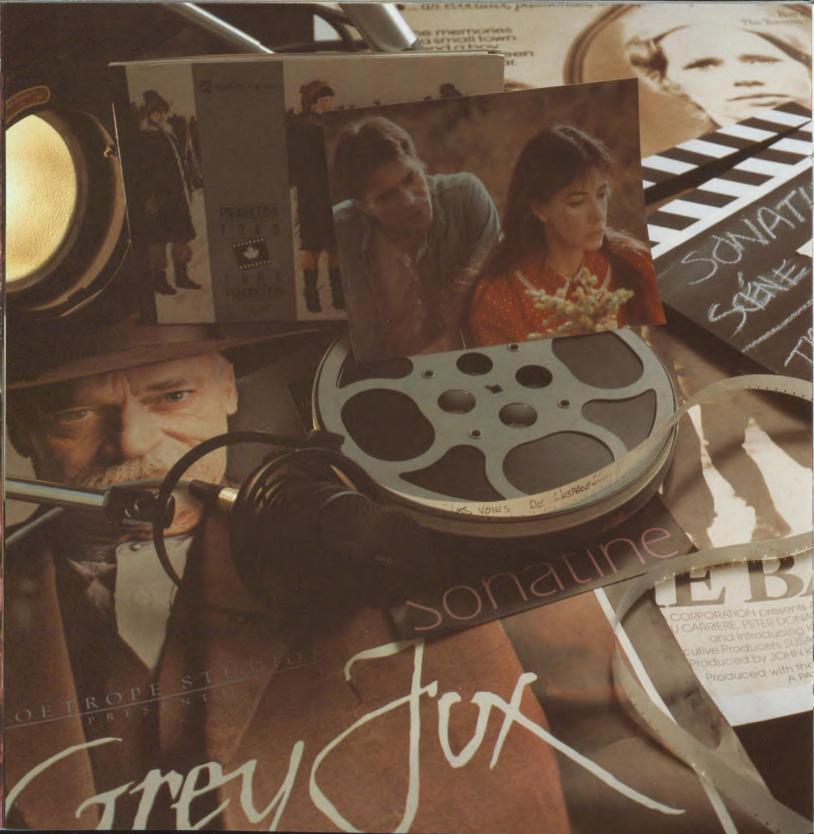
PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA

For further information, please contact:
Public Archives of
Canada
395 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0N3
(613) 992-9359

HE OLDEST OF ALL CANADA'S CULTURAL AGENCIES, the Public Archives was established in 1872. Serving as the collective memory of our nation, the Archives enhances our sense of national history and identity. It does so by acquiring from any source all significant archival material relating to every aspect of Canadian life—literally millions of manuscripts, photographs, films, maps, tapes, video recordings, books, works of art, and machine readable and other records. The Archives is always eager to obtain material from private sources. Canadian organizations and individuals are therefore encouraged to donate their historic records.

The Archives' vast collections are used not only by historians and other professional researchers and scholars, but also by the general public for such popular purposes as genealogical research. Individuals across Canada as well have access to archival material which is available on microfilm through interlibrary loan. Other services include exhibitions and displays, both at the Public Archives and in other parts of the country. Laurier House in Ottawa, for example, displays a collection of furniture and memorabilia of former prime ministers Laurier, Mackenzie King and Pearson.

Since its inception, the Archives have also been responsible for the management of all records originating in departments of the federal government — records which allow us another opportunity to appreciate our heritage.



TELEFILM CANADA

For further information, please contact:
Telefilm Canada
Head Office
600 de la Gauchetière
Street West
25th Floor
Montreal, Quebec
H3B 4L2
(514) 283-6363

HE CANADIAN FILM INDUSTRY is growing thanks to the establishment of the Canadian Film Development Corporation in 1968. The CFDC, renamed Telefilm Canada in 1984, supports the Canadian film and video industry through loans and special funding for the production and distribution of Canadian feature films within and outside of the country. Telefilm also supports television productions (including drama, variety and children's programming) created by privately-owned Canadian companies. Its involvement in producing high-quality television programming has been enhanced by the Department of Communications' Canadian Broadcast Program Development Fund administered by the agency. Telefilm's mandate comprises the promotion of our film industry and marketing of Canadian productions and major film events in Canada and abroad. In the international sphere, Telefilm administers Canada's co-production treaties — which has led to such film achievements as "Quest for Fire," "Atlantic City" and "Maria Chapdelaine".

Financing is available for various film-related activities. There are loans which allow producers to develop projects and begin filming while they are arranging for permanent financing. Loans are offered to Canadian distributors to launch Canadian films in Canada. Grants are given to non-profit industry organizations for film festivals, workshops and seminars. Funding is also supplied for the writing of screenplays for feature films and television.

REGIONAL OFFICES

of the Department of Communications:

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800 Burrard Street Suite 1700 Vancouver, British Columbia V6Z 2J7