

A third year documentary crew on location 100 miles north of Montreal

sorts of films felt such potential. Strong lobbies are growing up to influence the government in its film 1978, that offer degrees in film. policy, pulling the cover this way and that.

Into this changing and promising milieu come, every year, the graduates of Canada's film programs. They must compete with others who are learning on the job and compete with the old hands who have been around a long time. Unemployment among film technicians has always been a problem and, recently, some have suggested that the tide should be stemmed: that film production education in Canada should not be encouraged until the employment situation rights itself.

With this issue, Cinema Canada begins what it hopes will become an on-going debate about film education in Canada. For starters, articles have come from several filmmakers and educators who have had experience in Eastern Europe. André Herman discusses the teaching of film production on pages 18-22. Vaclav Taborsky gives advice to film students on page 22 and encourages film producers to hire film school grads on pages 23-24. Their point of view provides a springboard; in subsequent issues, we shall look at the American experience and the advantages of simple apprenticeship. Comments and articles are welcome.

To do a rough survey on film education in Canada, Cinema Canada drew up a questionnaire. The questionnaire placed emphasis on production courses and equipment, rather than on film studies in general. It

Never has the Canadian feature film industry been so was sent to all Canadian schools, enumerated in vigorous. Never have the independent producers of all Marie-Claude Heauet's and David McNicoll's A Guide to Film and Television Courses in Canada

> The following 19 schools received questionnaires: Simon Fraser University's Center for the Arts, University of British Columbia's Film/TV Studies Department, University of Manitoba's Film Studies Program, Algonquin College's Film Program, Carleton University's Film Studies Program, Conestoga College's Film Production Program, Fanshawe College's Applied Arts Division, Humber College, Innis College's Cinema Studies Program, Queen's University's Department of Film Studies, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute's Photographic Arts Department, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute's Radio and TV Arts Department, Faculté des Arts Visuels de L'Université d'Ottawa, University of Western Ontario's Department of English, York University's Department of Fine Arts, Concordia University's Department of Visual Arts, Etudes cinématographiques de l'Université de Montréal, and Programme de Cinéma de l'Université de Laval.

> We received responses from nine schools, and thank those universities and colleges which took the time to answer. From the information, we first compiled a chart, giving the statistics on course requirements, numbers of students, teachers and the rest (pp. 26-27). In an article entitled "The Inside Story," we summarized the individual responses to our questionnaire, as given by a staff member of each of the different film programs.