

taste for cultural life of the head of post or some member of his staff. Except for the requirement to answer questions about the Canadian cultural scene, there was little or no insistence from Ottawa on development of this type of work. As a result, cultural programs at posts covered a wide range from serious and solid achievement to very little indeed.

A very impressive document on cultural relations work at a post came to the Department early in 1947. In dispatch No. 198 of March 21, 1947,⁽⁴⁾ General Vanier, then Ambassador in Paris, forwarded a 34-page memorandum written by Paul Beaulieu, then Second Secretary at that mission, about the work of a "Cultural Attaché." It was the first serious, detailed effort by an officer of the Department to define the cultural relations work of a Canadian diplomatic mission--what it ought to comprise and what resources it required. (The length of the document has precluded its inclusion as an appendix to this paper but a number of copies are available in the Historical Division.) The memorandum is worth contemporary study because of its thoroughness and clear comprehension of the value and the challenge of cultural relations work. The memorandum was written in Paris and was naturally related to the demands of cultural relations with France but, with a few exceptions, could have more general