Order Paper Questions

I ask, Mr. Speaker, that the remaining questions be allowed to stand.

INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF FRANCOPHONE YOUTH

Question No. 35—Mr. Schumacher:

1. Did the government contribute financially and/or with services to the International Festival of Francophone Youth held in Quebec City, August 1974 and, if so, what was (a) the nature of such assistance (b) the amount involved?

2. Was any financial assistance given by the government to feed and house those attending the festival and, if so, to whom was such assistance given and, in each case, in what amounts?

3. (a) What was the purpose of (b) what activities were included as part of this festival?

4. Did any (a) protests (b) altercations (c) incidents occur during this festival and, if so, what was the nature of such disobedience in each case?

5. Were any (a) arrests made (b) charges laid (c) fines or sentences imposed on any individuals as a result and, if so, what was the nature of them in each case?

Hon. Allan J. MacEachen (Secretary of State for External Affairs): 1. (a) At the Ottawa-Québec General Conference in October 1971 all the member countries agreed to hold an international youth festival in 1974 as one of the activities of the agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation. The agency, of which Canada is a member, was founded at the Niamey conference in March 1970 and is one of the foremost international institutions of Francophonie. In 1972 the Canadian government, by a cabinet decision, agreed to hold the festival in Québec City from August 13 to 24, 1974. In June of 1973 the Canadian and Québec governments agreed to turn over the organization, administration and management of the festival to a private, non-profit corporation, which was duly formed under the Canada Corporations Act and operated under the business name "Société d'Accueil du Festival International de la Jeunesse Francophone". The two governments also agreed to appoint the members of the board of the Société d'Accueil. Because of the international nature of the festival, the Department of External Affairs assumed responsibility for liaison with the agency, the governments of the countries involved, and the appropriate departments and provincial governments. The Secretary of State Department was responsible for co-ordinating cultural activities and Canadian cultural participation at the festival. The Department of National Health and Welfare was in charge of co-ordinating sports activities and organizing Canadian participation in these activities. Besides Québec, the provinces of New Brunswick, Ontario and Manitoba participated at the festival; (b) The Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation was responsible for international travel and providing meals for the delegates in Québec City. The Société d'Accueil, for its part, was responsible for administration, information, communications, accommodation and local transportation of delegates, as well as official ceremonies and providing facilities for the cultural and sports events. It received a general contribution of $1.4 million—$900,000 from the Canadian government and $500,000 from the Québec government.

2. As explained above, the lodging of delegates was the responsibility of the Société d'Accueil and their board was the responsibility of the agency. However, the Department

[Mr. Reid.]

of External Affairs invited at its expense one minister and two advisers from each delegation of the 25 countries that attended the conference of youth and sports ministers of French-speaking countries, held in Montebello from August 9 to 12, 1974, to visit Québec City for the duration of the festival. An outlay of $117,000 was approved by Treasury Board for this purpose. However, we are unable at the present time to specify the exact amount of these expenses, since all the hotel and travel bills have not yet been submitted for payment. So far expenses for this item have amounted to about $70,000.

3. (a) The festival, which brought together more than 2,000 young people from 25 French-speaking member countries of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation, was intended to show the common characteristics of all French-speaking countries, while showing the richness and diversity of their respective cultures; (b) The festival included two separate but complementary sides; cultural and athletic. On the cultural side, there were exhibitions, workshops, and performances (such as theatrical productions, poetry, music and film). In sports there were both competitions in Olympic events and traditional games played in certain regions of the participating countries.

4. The news media reported some demonstrations or incidents, but these were not of a nature to compromise the success of the festival or its normal operation.

5. To our knowledge, no such action was taken.

COST OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES ACT EACH FISCAL YEAR

Question No. 45—Mr. Coates:

1. What was the cost of implementing the objectives of the Official Languages Act in each fiscal year since the passage of the legislation?

2. Of the total amount, how much was expended by the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages in each fiscal year it has been in operation?

3. Of the total amount, how much was expended on language training in each fiscal year and of the total amount expended on language training, how much was used for training (a) in the English language (b) in the French language?

4. Of the total amount, how much was designated for special incentives to government employees, either employed directly by the Public Service Commission, or by Crown companies or government boards?

Hon. Jean Chrétien (President of Treasury Board): 1. The cost of the programs by fiscal year, which are directed to the implementation of the Official Languages Act since its adoption in 1969 is:

Fiscal Year	Expenditures $000
1969–70	11,446
1970–71	16,172
1971–72	22,599
1972–73	52,385
1973–74	66,780
1974–75	105,219*

*Amount provided in 1974–75 estimates.

2. The breakdown of total expenditures for the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages by fiscal year, since it began operating in 1970 is as follows: