

vocabulary, these same sort of alternatives were those which had to be examined at a much more recent date.

Through 1946 and 1947 the C.I.S. and the Department had a good deal of correspondence concerning the extension internationally of Canadian cultural interests. The Supervisory Committee and Working Committee of the C.I.S. had a number of inconclusive discussions about cultural exhibitions abroad and about potential exchanges of students and teachers. External Affairs had begun to feel the pressure from other governments and from foreign or international organizations to participate in such exchanges but little could come of consideration of this activity at a time when Canadian universities were overpacked with students demobilized from the Armed Forces. The Privy Council Office had begun to contemplate the sort of structure required for Federal Government support for the arts and scholarship in Canada and consequently were beginning to ask what sort of instruments would be needed to govern the external dimension of possible official programs in the cultural field.

During this period diplomatic posts reported regularly or spasmodically on their information activities and it is apparent that quite a number of missions were carrying on some level of what would now be regarded as