

Mr. GILMORE: I think our record in respect of the P.N.E. and all the major celebrations in the history of Vancouver is pretty well known, where the Corporation through CBU, CBUT and through CBR, has placed our complete facilities at the disposal of the civic authorities. I know this because I have been involved in it for many years.

Mr. TAYLOR: Have you a mobile studio which can move to the spot?

Mr. GILMORE: We have eight or ten sets of mobile equipment which can be brought into play on any occasion at any location. We have had the P.N.E. tent which I hope you have visited.

Mr. TAYLOR: I have.

Mr. GILMORE: This sort of thing is done on a per occasion basis. We have not gone to the expense of building a trailer studio. I would like to emphasize that we have not been violent in our competition at the community level in this sort of thing.

Mr. TAYLOR: The type of studio I had in mind is one where the audience gets to know the announcer; they know him personally. I want to know whether or not we have that type of a studio.

The CHAIRMAN: He said no.

Mr. CHAMBERS: Have you a policy, on such programs as Tabloid, of inviting celebrities or campaign heads during the time of a campaign?

Mr. FRASER: This is a definite policy. When a campaign comes up it is discussed and the entire procedure is laid out. Mr. Dunlop, our supervisor of institutional broadcasts, is probably a director of every national organization in Canada, and takes a part in each.

Mr. TREMBLAY (*Interpretation*): Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the C.B.C. how they consider the organized workers groups? Do they look upon them as political parties or philanthropic organizations in the widest sense of the word, or what?

Mr. FRASER: I think the labour organizations, the management groups and so on are part of the public of Canada. I do not think there is any other distinction. We do not treat them like the Red Cross, where you have the Red Cross appeals. We do not make appeals for labour. Is that what you mean?

Mr. TREMBLAY (*Interpretation*): When you have these workers' groups which need to make publicity and the like, how do you treat them? Do you treat them as ordinary organizations which can obtain periods of time on the air or can pay for periods of time?

The CHAIRMAN: Again, I might say I cannot see how this fits into truly philanthropic organizations by any means. Can we stick to (c) philanthropic organizations?

Mr. TREMBLAY (*Interpretation*): Here is the point, Mr. Chairman. This is where we have this question of a group escaping ordinary definitions. They are not political parties; they are not commercial bodies and they really are not philanthropic organizations in the normal meaning of the term. Therefore what is the category under which they have to be considered when being treated for C.B.C. purposes?

The CHAIRMAN: This would be under labour relations, and we have passed that.

Mr. OUMET: We have sustaining programs on the C.B.C., not on television, but on radio, dealing with labour and business, together or separately. On the English network we have the Labour and Business Review, and on the French network La vie économique and La vie ouvrière which reflect the activities of the labour movement or the business world, generally speaking.