

It is difficult to set out precise guidelines which would be applicable in all cases in view of the wide diversity in international union constitutions. However, certain general objectives may be outlined:

1. Canadian members and locals of international unions should be recognized as the Canadian section of the international.

2. The Canadian section of the international union should have the machinery and the authority to deal with all matters of concern to the Canadian members and locals. As a general principle, international headquarters should not put a Canadian local into trusteeship without the advice of the Canadian headquarters.

3. In particular, Canadian members and locals of international unions should have complete authority with regard to their collective bargaining program, to the settlement of disputes and to the conclusion of collective agreements, which should not require approval in the United States.

4. Canadian officers of international unions should be elected by Canadians either by delegates at conventions or by the Canadian membership.

5. As far as is possible, machinery should be provided so that control over expenditures and staff in Canada rests with the Canadian section and its officers. Financial statements in reasonable detail giving members a clear view of the financial operations of the union should be made available to all members.

6. Generally, all steps should be taken to give Canadian sections of international unions full authority to deal with all matters, whether they are concerned with the international administration of the Canadian locals or with general social and economic policy or with collective bargaining, without any control from outside.

As was suggested earlier, there is not now sufficient information available with regard to the workings of international and, indeed, national unions in Canada. The Committee, therefore, recommends that a division be established in the federal Department of Labour to obtain, correlate and publish relevant information with regard to international and other unions operating in Canada and that it have legislative authority to demand and receive such information particularly with respect to the above guidelines.

PART V—CULTURAL RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

5.01 *The Importance of Communications.* In explaining the reasoning behind the government's attempt to protect the communications sector of the economy, the Watkins Report expressed it as follows:

"The rationale transcends narrowly economic considerations. Communications lie at the very heart of the technostuctures of modern societies. Canadian ownership and control facilitate the expression of the Canadian points of view."