

appointments, it should be mentioned at some point, do carry with them the possibility, if not the certainty, that the person appointed will only be satisfied for a short time with his specialist functions and status and will soon press to be made a generalist FSO for employment in "normal" diplomatic duties. The history of specialist appointments in the Department clearly shows this tendency to be almost universal; it gives rise not only to continuing personnel problems but also frustrates the very purpose of hiring specialists.) In lieu of a Canadian specialist, serious thought could be given to employing a highly qualified (and probably highly paid) local journalist or P.R.O. who would know the local information market and could place Canadian information in it. He would need to be able to translate and rewrite material and produce articles based on the Canadian material provided. He would, of course, require close guidance and supervision by officers of the mission to ensure that policy and text accorded with official purposes. The posts where such local help might prove useful and which should be called upon for views are, perhaps, Bonn, Rome, Tokyo and Delhi.

19. The major posts where a full-time and high level Canadian press and information specialist might be required are Washington, New York, London and Paris. The United States presents a special problem and will be dealt with separately. In London, a specialist officer with long journalistic experience heads the information and press work, supported by junior personnel. What appears to be lacking in London is a senior officer of suitable experience to