

Mr. GRAYDON: Before we bring Mr. Désy, I would think Mr. Wilgress should find out if it is possible to make available to us some translations of some of these broadcasts to behind the iron curtain. I think the committee ought to have them in order to get an idea of what is being done.

Mr. GAUTHIER (*Portneuf*): I second that.

The WITNESS: I would prefer that that be left till Mr. Désy appears before you.

The CHAIRMAN: And in the meantime Mr. MacDougall might make an analysis of the psychological effect of the broadcasts.

Mr. MACDOUGALL: I have made my analysis, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN: Shall we proceed?

The WITNESS: I have an answer to another question which was asked at a previous meeting. Mr. Graydon asked at our last meeting if we could give a percentage or proportion of our heads of missions who were career officers and those who were non-career officers. I find that of 43 ambassadors, high commissioners, ministers, *chargés d'affaires*, consuls-general, and consuls who are now in charge of Canadian posts abroad, 18 were appointed from outside the department and 25 had previous service with us. That is about 42 per cent were appointed from outside the department.

The ambassadors form the largest group. There are 20 of them, and of those twenty, ten—or exactly half—were appointed from outside the department.

Now, it may interest members of the committee if I break these figures down further among the various categories. Of our high commissioners, five had previous service in the department and one was appointed from outside; of our permanent representatives, there are two and both were from the Department of External Affairs; of ministers, three were appointed from the Department of External Affairs and one from outside the department; of the consuls-general, two were appointed from the Department of External Affairs and three from outside the department; of *chargés d'affaires* there are three, and they were all from the department; of the consuls, there are three, and they were from outside the department.

One can make a further subdivision of those from outside the department by enumerating those who were appointed from some other branch of the public service and those who were not. For instance, of the ten ambassadors who were appointed from outside the department, five were appointed from some other branch of the public service and five were from outside the public service; of the high commissioners the one from outside the department was appointed from another branch of the public service; the minister appointed from outside the department was not previously in the public service; of the consuls-general, there were three from outside the department—two were from some other branch of the public service and one from outside; and the three consuls who are heads of posts were all from another branch of the public service.

Mr. RICHARD: In fact, there were very few who were not in the public service before their appointment.

The WITNESS: Seven altogether.

*By Mr. Coldwell:*

Q. What were the professions of the people who were appointed from outside the public service—professions or trades—of those who were appointed from outside the public service.—A. I can mention some of them. One was a chartered accountant; one was a newspaper man; one, I think, was engaged in the tourist trade; one was an educationalist; one had, I believe, an advertising business.