

system, as in Great Britain and the U.S.A, with their diplomatic, consular and military "language students", was adopted by Canada giving a preliminary two or three year course of special language-training, at home or en poste, until about 1954.

The first such course appears to have been in the field of Arab^{ic} studies. Two junior officers, M. Shenstone and C. Roquet, were successively appointed to take a year's course at government expense at the British Foreign Office Middle East Centre for Arabic Studies at Sheflan in Lebanon. They were subsequently appointed Secretaries in the Canadian Legation in Beirut and the Canadian Embassy in Cairo, respectively.

T.M. Pope, the son of Lieut-Gen. Maurice Pope, former Ambassador to Belgium and Spain, was appointed in 1954 and authorized to take a three-year course in Chinese at the School of Oriental Languages, University of London, and afterwards at Hongkong. He was followed by Small.

More recently, certain junior officers were authorized to attend, while working part time in the Department, the Tri-Service Russian Language School in Ottawa, on a nine-month course.

Proposals were made to train junior officers in Spanish at the Foreign Service Institute of the United States State Department in Mexico City, and in German at the Foreign Service Institute of the United States State Department in Frankfurt.

Lalande, followed by Graham, were authorized to attend the United States Embassy Language School for Japanese in Tokyo. (1)

(1) Confidential Memorandum, Personnel Division, August 5, 1958.