Secondly, with respect to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation International Service, what is the status now of Soviet jamming of our C.B.C.I.S. programs, and is there any conceptions at all by the department of how many within the bounds of the iron curtain have radios to receive the messages that come over the C.B.C.I.S.

The WITNESS: In answer to the first question, I would say that from my knowledge of the Soviet union I would not think that one could expect any change in policies as a result of Malenkov having assumed additional responsibilities in the Soviet union.

Mr. GRAYDON: Out of the frying pan into the fire!

The Witness: We know that the policies of that country are largely directed by Stalin, and if Mr. Malenkov has been promoted, as the press statement seems to indicate, it might simply mean that Stalin wants to have a younger and more active man at his right hand. Moreover, one would not think that if anything should happen to Stalin there would necessarily be any change in basic policies because we know the Soviet regime is comprised of men who have been brought up and educated in a certain way and imbued with certain ideas. I would think they would continue to be guided by those ideas in framing the policies with which they direct the country.

In regard to the second question, I think that had better be answered by Mr. Désy. I have seen some statements on jamming and I know that we have a certain amount of information about the number of radios available to people behind the iron curtain: I think Mr. Désy has some information on that subject which he could give you. At this time I might simply say that one of the reasons why it seems advisable for us to continue to broadcast behind the iron curtain is that by providing another target for the Soviet jamming service to concern itself with, we are probably making it easier for the Voice of America or the British Broadcasting Corporation to put their message across to listeners behind the iron curtain.

Mr. Cote: Does the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation International Service operate on the same pattern, for instance, as does the United States broadcasting service, the Voice of America?

The WITNESS: It corresponds to the Voice of America, of the United States, and to the B.B.C. Shortwave Service. The organizational set-up is more similar to the B.B.C. than to that of the Voice of America. The Voice of America comes directly under the State Department.

Mr. MacInnis: Mr. Chairman, would it be possible, or is there any reason why it should not be done, that we have a script of the International Service shortwave broadcasts read to the committee or given to the members?

The WITNESS: I think that would be possible but I would like Mr. Désy to be consulted, because after all the C.B.C.I.S. is not the responsibility of our department. It is the responsibility of the C.B.C.

Mr. COLDWELL: I think there is a rather different conception between the B.B.C. and the Voice of America on what should be sent to these countries. If that is so which line do we take, for example, the Voice of America or the B.B.C.?

The WITNESS: I think we take something of a middle line between the two. The Voice of America probably carries on a more direct psychological warfare and concerns itself less with statements of facts, news, and commentaries on the news. We probably are in between the two.

By Mr. Cote:

Q. Is there any co-ordination?—A. There has been an emphasis more recently in our broadcasts on waging a war of ideas.