

Mr. CARTER: If a case of this type came up, I would expect the supervising producer supervising that area of activity and the director concerned would certainly pay particular attention to this case.

Mr. JOHNSON (*Interpretation*): Well then, in other words, would you take it as being quite improper for a member of management to discuss with a performer contract conditions, if there is a relationship between the person in management involved and one or more performers?

Mr. CARTER: If I were concerned, I would withdraw myself from any discussion. I believe in the case you have in mind this is what takes place.

Mr. JOHNSON: Now, does it happen if it is done, even if improper—

Mr. CARTER: Pardon me. What is improper? I think we should be very careful on that.

Mr. JOHNSON (*Interpretation*): If this happened and you had a supervisor, or member of the management, who did not withdraw, would disciplinary action be taken against him?

Mr. CARTER: If it were brought to our attention, certainly the matter would be looked into.

Mr. JOHNSON (*Interpretation*): For instance, the local director in Montreal—does he have the responsibility to report such an occurrence?

Mr. CARTER: I would think his responsibility would go beyond that. He would have to deal with such a case.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any further questions on (e)?

Mr. FISHER: Carried.

Mr. LAMBERT: I am going back to (d). It goes into the question I have asked, and Mr. Carter indicated that he would look at the statistics. I have had an opportunity now of going into the staff statistics return.

While it has been indicated there has been some—shall we say—diminution over the past years in the effect of radio, I find there has been a tremendous increase in personnel under what is known as radio and integrated services.

I was wondering if an explanation could be given. I find that, for instance, in—I believe it was—1956, as against 1955, there seems to have been an increase of about 300 in clerical staff. I take into account there is the difficulty of interpreting statistics through that whole period under review because there was a change in the method of presenting the information.

Mr. CARTER: I would like to point out, Mr. Chairman, that as the title indicates, this is not strictly radio—it is radio and integrated services.

Integrated services are services that are commonly used by both radio and television; and that would include such things as—in the purely services area, the general services area: divisional services such as accounting, administrative services, engineering, personnel and legal, and so on.

Now in the programming services you would have: audience research, commercial, educational and public affairs, farm, news, outside broadcasts, station relations; integrated operating services, such as announcers, casting bureau, music library, record library, reference library and script bureau.

All these services would look after both media—that of radio and television—and as television coverage increases the demand on those services would increase. Therefore, you would have, necessarily, a substantial increase in that area.

Mr. LAMBERT: Except that under television you do indicate a whole section for engineering.

Mr. CARTER: That would be more properly labelled “technical operations”, as against strictly engineering, which you have as a regional service.