

have been co-operating fully with the International Service. A weekly recorded 15-minute programme of Canadian actuality Images sonores du Canada, is now being broadcast regularly by 21 French language radio stations abroad.

WESTERN EUROPE

In addition to French the International Service broadcast to Western Europe in German, Dutch, Italian, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish. The German Section broadcast by shortwave six hours a week -- daily half-hour programmes and an additional half-hour, five days a week. Four times a week the BBC rebroadcast a 15-minute portion of the International Service German transmission over their European facilities for local reception. This part of the programme was planned more specifically for audiences in the Eastern Zone of Germany and for German-speaking listeners in other eastern European countries. In its growing transcription service the German Section prepared many special programmes which were broadcast by the leading radio organizations in West Germany. German radio organizations began asking for TV coverage of special events in Canada with a wide interest in West Germany. These requests were being filled satisfactorily in conjunction with the CBC television news service.

During the year in review, shortwave broadcasts in Dutch, Italian, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish went on the air for 30 minutes on Saturdays and Sundays only. There was an increasing amount of relay and transcription material used by the radio organizations of those countries. International Service continued to attract a loyal listening audience in The Netherlands. Audience mail, though down from the days when Dutch was a daily broadcast, was still sizeable. In the matter of relays and transcriptions, The Netherlands is a difficult country to place material in because of the division of network time among various political and religious groupings, Nevertheless, as a result of a thorough understanding of the broadcasting structure by the Dutch Section, extensive use of I.S. material was made.

The popularity of Italian language shortwave broadcasts from Canada was reflected in the many fan clubs which have sprung up in Italy. Relays and transcriptions as well received more favorable attention from RAI, the official Italian radio organization. Relays for RAI included a regular fortnightly 15-minute programme of greetings from Italians in Canada and regular contributions of three to four minutes to the weekly programme entitled Voce Del Mondo broadcast over the national network of RAI with outlets in all principal cities. Radio Svizzera Italiana Diffusione (Italian language radio in Switzerland) accepted short news items on a regular basis for inclusion in local transmissions from Lugano. Items on religious and social subjects were also broadcast by Radio Vaticana. Occasional

actuality items, such as visits to Canada of prominent Italian figures, greetings from Italian NATO trainees in Canada, and coverage of the activities of Italian delegates to international conferences held in Canada, were shipped and used by RAI.

The Danish Service has always had a wide listening audience in Denmark and this year was no exception. A wide variety of material was broadcast shortwave and hundreds of letters from listeners attested to the loyalty of the audience. Danish newspapers co-operated and more than 100 of them carried I.S. programme schedules in their radio columns. Listening groups in Denmark met regularly to discuss I.S. programmes. The Danish State Radio and the Greenland Radio are two organizations which accepted I.S. programmes in Danish for rebroadcast.

The Norwegian broadcasts covered a wide range of subjects with particular emphasis on the part Canada is playing in international affairs and on items reflecting a common ground of interest between Canada and Norway. The Norwegian State Radio (NRK) is the only radio agency over which International Service can place programmes in Norwegian. Programmes from Canada received preferred treatment and were scheduled at first-rate listening times, despite the fact the NRK does not generally seek relay programmes.

Probably no other country has such an enthusiastic listening audience as Sweden. There are shortwave clubs all over the country and listening to Canadian programmes has been popular since the start of Canada's Swedish language service. Mail from Sweden continued to be heavy and Swedish periodicals gave prominence to news about shortwave broadcasts from Canada. It is more difficult, however, to have transcriptions rebroadcast over local outlets. Radiotjanst, the official radio organization, does not usually broadcast Swedish language programmes originating in other countries. Transcriptions and relays are therefore limited to special events such as an interview with Dag Hammarskjold, when he was awarded an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Law by McGill University.

LATIN AMERICAN SECTION

The International Service broadcast daily three-quarters of an hour in Spanish and three-quarters of an hour in Portuguese to the countries of Latin America. Nearly every Spanish language country in Latin America received the signal clearly. The broadcasts in Portuguese, voiced by staff familiar with the particular understanding of the difference in pronunciation used in Portugal and Brazil, were beamed to Brazil.

The year saw a considerable expansion in the transcription service to Latin America. In addition to supplementing the limited amount of time allotted to shortwave broadcasting, the transcriptions filled a vital need in a