

station CHAK. These people have little or no means of communicating with each other on matters of common interest or of speaking as a group to other parts of Canada. Radio will help remedy this and if the *Community Action Program* succeeds in the Delta it will be started in other places in the North.

**Armed Forces Services.**—In 1965-66, the Armed Forces Services continued to provide Canadian servicemen and their dependants stationed abroad with shortwave news, live network coverage of outstanding national events, tape-recorded network shows, television films for showing in recreation centres and mess halls, and concert parties of outstanding Canadian variety artists. About 84 hours of programs weekly, recorded from the French and English radio networks, were supplied to the Army and Air Force radio stations in Europe, plus two and a half hours of news, sports and topical programming daily by shortwave. The Armed Forces Services arranged network connections from Canada for Christmas and for the Federal Elections, the Grey Cup and Stanley Cup games. The Service also provides a package of about five hours a week on film and kinescope of CBC-TV programs, including hockey and football games, to the Department of National Defence for distribution to remote northern bases such as that at Alert on Ellesmere Island, just 400 miles from the North Pole.

To mark radio station Canadian Army Europe's 10th Anniversary, the CBC produced special programs for broadcast on its networks and the Armed Forces stations overseas. CBC concert parties toured military bases in Canada, Cyprus and the Middle East, resulting in programs for broadcast by the networks as well as entertainment for the troops.

Royal Canadian Navy ships at sea 'broadcast' CBC radio programs over their public-address systems. These are supplied in tape-recorded form by the Armed Forces Service in quantity to the headquarters of the Navy's Atlantic and Pacific commands. Continuing 'banks' of non-topical programs are maintained at the Halifax and Esquimalt Naval Dockyards. As each ship leaves on cruise it draws a supply of CBC programs from the bank which is constantly replenished with new programs.

**International Service.**—In 1965-66 the International Service broadcast in all languages to Europe, Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean, North America, Australia, New Zealand and the South Pacific. The popularity of shortwave listening was measured by the letters and cards received from all over the world by the 3,000 members of the Radio-Canada shortwave club who exchange technical information and who include an increasing number of members in Eastern Europe, and by the 150,000 listeners around the world who get Program Schedules on a regular mailing list four times a year. This success comes despite outdated equipment at the transmitting plant in Sackville, N.B., which has been in use for 21 years and the limitations of which now force the renting of transmitters in Britain for broadcasts to Eastern Europe and Africa. Spoken-word transcriptions in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese, including some on Canadian history that will be published for the Centennial, were very popular. Transcriptions in other languages were also produced; for instance, stations and networks in Germany, Switzerland and Austria used 376 recorded program items in German.

In television, the 15-minute multi-lingual *Canada Magazine* continued and work started on *Expo Minus One* in colour, showing the influence of Expo 67 on Montreal and its environs. The Canadian Centennial and Expo 67 formed the basis of hundreds of broadcast items. In addition, Expo programs in languages not usually included in the Service covered such ceremonies as sod-turning on the sites of the national pavilions of the countries concerned. Regular broadcast programs frequently dealt with international events taking place in Canada, such as the Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Ottawa and the International Piano Festival in Montreal.