

making awards, NRC officers work closely with universities and provincial bodies to avoid unnecessary overlapping and to ensure the acceptability and effectiveness of the program.

It is in this spirit that NRC, in the course of the last year, established a complementary program of "Attachés de recherche" for Quebec francophone universities.

**Highly qualified manpower training and development.** The method used by NRC to achieve its objectives in the training and development of highly qualified scientific and engineering manpower is the award, through national competitions, of scholarships and fellowships to graduate students, postdoctorate fellows and senior scientists and engineers in universities and industry.

During the last year, 2,080 postgraduate students were enabled, with NRC support, to pursue studies leading to more advanced degrees (MSc or PhD) and 231 postdoctorate fellows had the opportunity of adding to their experience in their specialty.

**Industrial postdoctorate fellowships** are designed to provide up to two years of industrial experience for recent PhD graduates and, at the same time, to encourage Canadian industry to come in contact with some of the highly qualified graduates.

Fellowships are awarded for one year but may be renewed for a total period of tenure of 24 months. Eighty-seven doctoral graduates are now acquiring industrial experience and making a contribution to Canadian industrial firms as a result of NRC support. Of the 92 fellows who have terminated their tenure, 59 have chosen careers in industry.

**National and international activities.** The National Research Council administers and provides for Canadian participation in many international scientific activities, including a large number of international organizations. NRC is responsible for ensuring appropriate Canadian participation in the activities of these organizations and for providing adequate liaison between them and the Canadian scientific community. This responsibility is delegated in most cases to an appropriate National Committee established by NRC for this specific purpose. National Committees are representative of Canadian interests in the field in question, with members being drawn from industry, government and the universities.

### 9.2.1.3 Program C: Scientific and technical information

NRC's basic objective regarding STI is to facilitate the use of scientific and technical information by the government and people of Canada. This is achieved by providing and maintaining services associated with scientific and technical information to meet the needs of the government and people of Canada; conducting research into the need for and methods of accomplishing the transfer of scientific and technical information in response to user needs, and participating in the over-all provision of library and information services.

The program has three main thrusts: Information Services requiring the operation and support of services to provide for the collection, storage, retrieval, analysis and transfer of STI, and support for the publication of journals of research in engineering and science; Network Implementation involving the implementation and maintenance of a Canadian network of STI services and a referral service network, including the establishment of links with other national and international networks and services; and Research and Development which includes determining the requirements for the collection, storage, retrieval, analysis and transfer of STI, improving these and other related processes, developing new processes to meet the demonstrable needs of the users and developing standards, procedures and processes for intersystem exchanges of STI through participation and agreement with other national and international organizations.

In 1974, NRC's two main information delivery systems, the Technical Information Service and the activities previously conducted under the National Science Library, were combined to form the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI). In CISTI, NRC has concentrated its principal information transfer systems into a single point of focus for the use of the evolving Canadian network of STI services.