

Tuesday 12/16/69

12:00 Bonnie was checking to see who you wanted to meet with in Ottawa and whether or not you wanted her to include the request for appointments in her telegram when she requests a reservation for Mr. Washburn at the Chateau Laurier.

(Mr. Washburn plans to go up the 21st (most likely)

*Telecommunications  
Canada*

Monday 3/15/71

MEETING

3/22/71

4 p. m.

4:05 We have scheduled the debriefing of Col. Enslow  
from the Canadian trip for 4 p. m. on Monday (3/22)  
and have invited Mr. Hinchman to join.

cc: Mr. Hinchman



US-Canadian

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

Date: March 23, 1971

Subject: Canadian Domestic Satellite System

To: Walt Hinchman

Pursuant to our discussion yesterday, the enclosure is forwarded for your information and appropriate action. A copy was previously forwarded to Dr. Mansur on March 11, 1971.

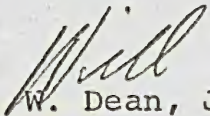
At the March 23 meeting of the IRAC, the Committee stated that the frequency aspects were satisfactory and recommended that the matter be referred to OTP as possible policy issues were foreseen with respect to orbital positioning of the Canadian satellites.

The meeting was of the opinion that, as proposed earlier by CTM in considering a Canadian/U.S. agreement for the subject system, provision should be contained for moving "first arrivals" in the geostationary orbit in order that, on the basis of mutual coordination, adjustments may be effected so as to accommodate the needs of all interests to the maximum extent practicable. It was also noted that the matter of spacing between adjacent satellites may be affected by the outcome of the WARC-ST.

I concur with the committee on the foregoing.

It is noted that the FCC is awaiting inputs on this matter from COMSAT and GE. It is then planned that both Government and non-Government U.S. interests would confer before responding to Canada. I feel this whole matter should be "shored up" by State and OTP.

By way of background it is noted that Canada's original proposal for a domestic satellite system contemplated orbital positions at 88° and 109° West longitude. U.S. concurred in Aug 69 on the basis of data submitted at that time. Submit that its a new ball game now.

  
W. Dean, Jr.

Enclosure (IRAC Doc 13881/1-4.9.4)

cc: Mr. Whitehead ✓

Dr. Mansur







## ROUTE SLIP

TO:

DATE 3/10/71

Mr. T. L. Nelson, DoS	Bldg.	Rm.
Mr. G. L. McCutts, DoS		
Mr. Samuel Fordyce, NASA	"	"
Mr. Wilfred Dean, Jr., OTF ✓	"	"
Mr. Greenburg, FCC	"	"
Mr. Rosman, FCC	"	"
Mr. Myers, FCC	"	"
TREATY BRANCH		
FROM:	"	"

<input type="checkbox"/> Approval	<input type="checkbox"/> Necessary action	<input type="checkbox"/> Per conversation
<input type="checkbox"/> Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare reply	<input type="checkbox"/> Note and return
<input type="checkbox"/> Consideration	<input type="checkbox"/> Recommendation	<input type="checkbox"/> Circulation
<input type="checkbox"/> Per request	<input type="checkbox"/> Comment	<input type="checkbox"/> Previous correspondence
<input type="checkbox"/> Information	<input type="checkbox"/> See me	<input type="checkbox"/> To be typed
<input type="checkbox"/> Note and forward	<input type="checkbox"/> File	<input type="checkbox"/> Quick copy

## REMARKS:

IF you are planning on attending the meeting on U. S. Domestic Satellite Filings in Room 847 at 1:30 p.m. March 17, you may wish to discuss this paper afterwards with the U. S. Government members of the U.S. - Canada Domestic Satellite Team.

M. Glunt, FCC  
632-7054





RECEIVED

FEB 25 1971

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER

Berger Building, OTTAWA 4, ONT.

February 12, 1971.

Mr. Dean Burch,  
Chairman,  
Federal Communications Commission,  
1919 M Street, N.W.,  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554,  
U.S.A.

RECEIVED

FEB 19 1971

CHIEF, COMMON CARRIER BUREAU

Dear Sir:

Further to our letter of May 28, 1969, the reply of August 14, 1969 and subsequent correspondence and discussions concerning Canada's Domestic Satellite System there has been some re-consideration with regard to optimum orbital positions and in keeping with the suggestion in your letter of August 14, 1969 that we keep each other informed of technical developments we are submitting for your consideration and comment a copy of a brief indicating final technical characteristics of the Canadian satellite system. This matter was discussed by Mr. J.R. Marchand of this Department and Mr. R. Spence of the Commission on the 11th of December 1970.

The main changes in the proposed Canadian domestic system concern the intended orbital positions. These positions, and projected launch dates, would be as follows:

ANIK I	114° West	1 November 1972
ANIK II	109° West	28 February 1973
ANIK III	104° West	During 1975

The other relevant technical parameters of the space segment, which supersede those transmitted to you in 1969, are given in the attachment to this letter.

RECEIVED

.../2

FEB 18 1971

DEAN BURCH



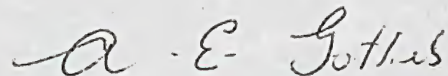
It is noteworthy that the system as now planned, would utilize three adjacent positions at spacings of  $5^{\circ}$ , rather than the  $7^{\circ}$  previously considered to be required. In addition to the improved efficiency in orbital utilization which we expect to achieve thereby, it is felt that the use of three adjacent positions by a single system operator should simplify coordination between the spacecraft themselves, improve operational flexibility and minimize the effects on other satellite systems which may arise due to possible system failures or other operational problems.

Official notifications covering the first two spacecraft are to be submitted to the ITU in early March 1971. Additionally we intend to provide the ITU with advance information on the third satellite as early as practicable pursuant to Resolution No. Spa 1. As indicated above our plans now call for the third satellite to be launched and placed in geostationary orbit at  $104^{\circ}$  West during 1975.

With respect to the earth segment of the proposed Canadian system, you are no doubt aware that coordination has already been initiated by specialists of our respective organizations.

We are anxious to receive any comments you may care to make on our revised proposal, if possible during the next few weeks. Naturally we would be pleased to discuss this matter further with you at a mutually convenient time should you feel such discussions would be desirable.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "A. E. Gotlieb".

A. E. Gotlieb

Att.

TELESAT CANADA

SUMMARY

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

OF

CANADIAN DOMESTIC

COMMUNICATION - SATELLITE

SYSTEM

January 27, 1971



## I Introduction

The purpose of this document is to briefly outline the more important technical characteristics of the Canadian domestic communication satellite system that Telesat will implement and operate in 1972. The information contained herein is the latest design data available within Telesat.

## II System Description

The Canadian Domestic Communication Satellite System to be established by Telesat Canada is intended to provide transmission facilities for television and message signals by means of communications satellites in geostationary orbit (the space segment) and a network of earth stations (the earth segment). The in-service date for the system is December 1, 1972.

### A Space Segment

The space segment of the Telesat domestic satellite system will be comprised, initially, of one communications satellite called ANIK I in a geostationary orbit. Launch of ANIK I is scheduled for November 1, 1972 and it is anticipated that ANIK II will be launched four months after ANIK I for system diversity purposes and expanded capacity. Present traffic forecasts indicate a requirement for a third spacecraft in the 1975 time frame.

Each satellite is a spin-stabilized spacecraft having on board:

- i) a mechanically despun communications antenna
- ii) an active multi-channel communications repeater subsystem
- iii) an active telemetry/tracking and command/command-verification subsystem



21

iv) an altitude and position control subsystem,  
and

v) an electrical power subsystem.

Further space segment details are contained in subsequent sections.

## B Earth Segment

The earth segment of the Telesat domestic satellite system will initially consist of about thirty-six earth stations located throughout Canada as shown in Figure 1. Six different types of earth stations are being planned for provision of a variety of transmission facilities. The functions of each type of station and the initial number of each in service are outlined in Table. I. These stations are described in greater detail in subsequent sections.

## C Traffic

The design of the domestic satellite system has been undertaken on the basis of providing transmission facilities for color television and message signals. The different types of earth stations have been designed to be compatible with their functional role in the system in terms of traffic capacity.

The satellite communications repeater subsystem is designed to provide 12 RF channels, each of which may be utilized in the single or multiple carrier access mode. Only 10 of the 12 RF channels are operable during periods of sun eclipse.

## III System Characteristics

The technical characteristics of the domestic satellite system and earth and space segments are provided in the following subsections.



A General System Characteristics

The major system characteristics are as follows:

i) Frequency Bands

- a) Earth-to-Satellite: 5925-6425 MHz.
- b) Satellite-to-Earth: 3700-4200 MHz.

ii) RF Channelling and Polarization Plan

- a) 12 RF channels per satellite
- b) RF channel spacing: 40 MHz
- c) RF channel frequencies and polarizations are given in Figure 2.

iii) The power flux density in any 4 KHz frequency band at the surface of the earth for all satellite emissions will conform with CCIR Rec 358-1, Oslo, 1966.

iv) All satellites will be placed in the geo-stationary orbit.

v) The orbit positions to be utilized are:

Satellite Number	Orbit Position (longitude)	Scheduled Launch Date
1	114°W	1 Nov. 1972
2	109°W	28 Feb. 1973
3	104°W	1975

vi) System In-Service Date: December 1, 1972

vii) Satellite Repositioning capabilities. Provision has been made in the design of the reaction control system (RCS) for repositioning the spacecraft from its intended orbit position, however, movement of the satellite is subject to a number of constraints. The primary con-



sideration is the amount of RCS fuel required to achieve a new position vis-a-vis the consequent reduction of the remaining in-orbit usable life of the spacecraft.

- viii) The transmission parameters for the various emissions in the system are given in Table 2 together with the earth and space station parameters pertaining to each emission.

## B Space Segment Characteristics

The major characteristics of each satellite are listed below. Characteristics relevant to the TT&C subsystem are given in Section IV.

- i) Definition of Canadian Coverage Zone. The Canadian coverage zone is defined as the area bounded by Victoria, B.C., Winnipeg, Man., Toronto, Ont., Halifax, N.S., St. John's, Nfld., Frobisher Bay, N.W.T., Resolute, N.W.T., Inuvik, N.W.T., Dawson, Y.T.
- ii) The satellite single carrier saturated eirp will equal or exceed 33.0 dBW within the Canadian Coverage Zone.
- iii) The satellite receiving system gain-to-noise temperature ratio (G/T) will equal or exceed  $-7\text{dB}/^{\circ}\text{K}$  within the Canadian Coverage Zone.
- iv) The satellite RF channel single carrier saturating power flux density will be  $-80\text{ dBW/m}^2 \pm 2\text{ dB}$ . For multiple access carriers earth station eirp backoff will be employed and the equivalent single carrier power flux density will be about  $-90\text{ dBW/m}^2$ .



- v) Orbit Inclination Control:  $\pm 0.1^{\circ}$ .
- vi) Orbit Longitudinal Control:  $\pm 0.1^{\circ}$ .
- vii) Satellite attitude and antenna pointing stabilities will be consistent with the performance requirements given in (ii), (iii) and (iv) above.
- viii) Satellite Communications Antenna:
  - a) Gain: 30 dB at 4 and 6 GHz
  - b) Beam Dimensions:  $3^{\circ}$  by  $8.5^{\circ}$ . elliptical at 33 dBW contour (-3dB).
  - c) Beam Pointing Coordinates:  $53.5^{\circ}$ N,  $92.5^{\circ}$ W.
- ix) Satellite Receiving System Noise Temperature:  $2000^{\circ}$ K.
- x) Number of RF channels: 12
- xi) Eclipse Operation Capability: 10 RF channels.
- xii) In-Orbit Lifetime: 7 years
- xiii) Weight (transfer orbit): 1186 lbs.

#### C Earth Segment Characteristics

The major transmission characteristics of the six different types of earth station are given in Table 3. The earth station eirp shown in Table 3 are maximums, based on TV transmission from earth station types I, II, III, and IV, with TV transmission from the last two types (ie. III and IV) occurring on an occasional basis only. The provision of multiple access message service from earth station types I, II, III and IV will result in significantly lower earth station eirp's as shown in Table 2.



#### IV Telemetry and Command System Characteristics

The telemetry and command system has the following functions:

- (a) providing all information necessary for the management and control of each satellite after launch to end-of-life.
- (b) providing means for reliable control of satellite functions and operating modes.

To achieve these ends, the satellite telemetry and command subsystems are fully redundant with the exception of the satellite antenna and RF feeds. In addition, although a dedicated TT&C earth station is utilized at the Allan Park site, telemetry and/or command is possible via the co-located Heavy Route Station.

The primary characteristics of the space and earth segments of the telemetry and command system are given below.

##### A Spacecraft Telemetry/Command Systems

The satellite command subsystem must provide reliable control of the following spacecraft functions:

- i) orbital position
- ii) communications antenna beam pointing
- iii) spacecraft attitude
- iv) satellite operating modes.

In addition, together with the telemetry subsystem, the command subsystem forms part of a range measuring system.

The telemetry subsystem must perform the following functions for spacecraft management and control purposes:



- i) provide the time of occurrence of sun, earth and antenna reference pulses for S/C attitude determination
- ii) provide for the real time retransmission of ranging tones
- iii) provide for the transmission of spacecraft subsystem/unit status data
- iv) provide for the transmission of command register data for command verification
- v) provide a tracking beacon

The communications antenna despin control system uses an RF pilot signal in conjunction with the on-board command receivers to derive an error signal for control of the rotational rate and position of the communications antenna.

Both the telemetry and command subsystems can use either the high gain communications antenna or an omnidirectional antenna. The omnidirectional antenna is intended to provide for command control and telemetry reception primarily during the transfer orbit, the injection manoeuvres to acquire the geostationary orbit, and drift orbit to station, as well as the reacquisition of the communications antenna despin control pilot signal in the event of a command carrier interruption in the ground segment.

The more important characteristics of these various subsystems and the omnidirectional antenna are given below.

#### 1. Telemetry Subsystem Characteristics.

- a) Each spacecraft has two telemetry transmitters with different carrier frequencies. The telemetry RF carrier frequencies of the first three spacecraft are as follows.



Telemetry frequencies (MHz)		
Satellite Number	1	2
1	4198.0	4198.5
2	4198.5	4199.0
3	4198.0	4199.0

- b) The telemetry carrier EIRP will be 0 dBW in either antenna mode.
- c) To allow use of telemetry carriers as beacons for satellite tracking, low deviation phase modulation is employed such that the carrier component is reduced less than 4 dB below the unmodulated carrier level.
- d) Telemetry carrier polarization is shown in Figure 2.

## 2. Command Subsystem Characteristics

- a) The command carrier radio frequency for all spacecraft is in the band 6405-6425 MHz with polarization as shown in figure 2.
- b) The command subsystem shall be fully operational at a power flux density of  $-80 \text{ dBW/m}^2$  via the omnidirectional antenna and  $-90 \text{ dBW/m}^2$  via the communications antenna.
- c) All commands are capable of being temporarily stored in the spacecraft and verified on the ground prior to execution.



### 3. Telemetry/Command Omnidirectional Antenna

- a) The telemetry/command omnidirectional antenna will have a toroidal pattern with maximum gain normal to the satellite spin axis.
- b) Maximum gain: 3 dB at 4 GHz and 5 dB at 6 GHz.
- c) Antenna 3 dB beam width in a plane containing the spin axis is  $50^{\circ}$  at 4 GHz and  $36^{\circ}$  at 6 GHz.

#### B Earth Segment Characteristics

Tracking, telemetry and command functions are performed by two types of earth stations.

A Tracking, Telemetry and Command (TT&C) earth station will be constructed at Allan Park, Ontario, co-located with the Heavy Route station. The TT&C station will be used to provide ranging and angular tracking data, to receive telemetry signals from and to transmit commands to satellites for the lifetime of each satellite subsequent to launch.

In addition, the Heavy Route earth station at Allan Park, Ontario, will be equipped to perform all TT&C functions as a back-up to the TT&C station. The Cowichan, B.C., Heavy Route Station will also be equipped to receive and transmit TT&C ranging tones.

The transmission characteristics of the TT&C earth station are given in Table 3 and the emission characteristics in Table 2.



PROPOSED EARTH STATIONS

HEAVY ROUTE STATIONS

- A Allon Park
- B Lake Cowichan
- C Edmonton
- D Regina
- E Winnipeg
- F Halifax
- G St John's
- H Montreal

NETWORK T.V.

- C Edmonton
- D Regina
- E Winnipeg
- F Halifax
- G St John's
- H Montreal

NORTHERN TELECOMMUNICATIONS STATIONS

- 50 Resolute
- 51 Frobisher Bay

REMOTE T.V.

- 1 Clinton Creek
- 2 Dawson
- 3 Elsa

- 4 Whitehorse
- 5 Faro
- 6 Watson Lake
- 7 Cassiar
- 8 Fort Nelson
- 9 Falher
- 10 Ft. McMurray
- 11 Inuvik
- 12 Yellowknife
- 13 Pine Point
- 14 Fort Smith
- 15 Uranium City
- 16 LaRonge
- 17 Lynn Lake
- 18 Churchill
- 19 Moosonee
- 20 Shetterville
- 21 Labrador City
- 22 Churchill Falls
- 23 Goose Bay
- 24 Havre St. Pierre
- 25 Magdalen Is.

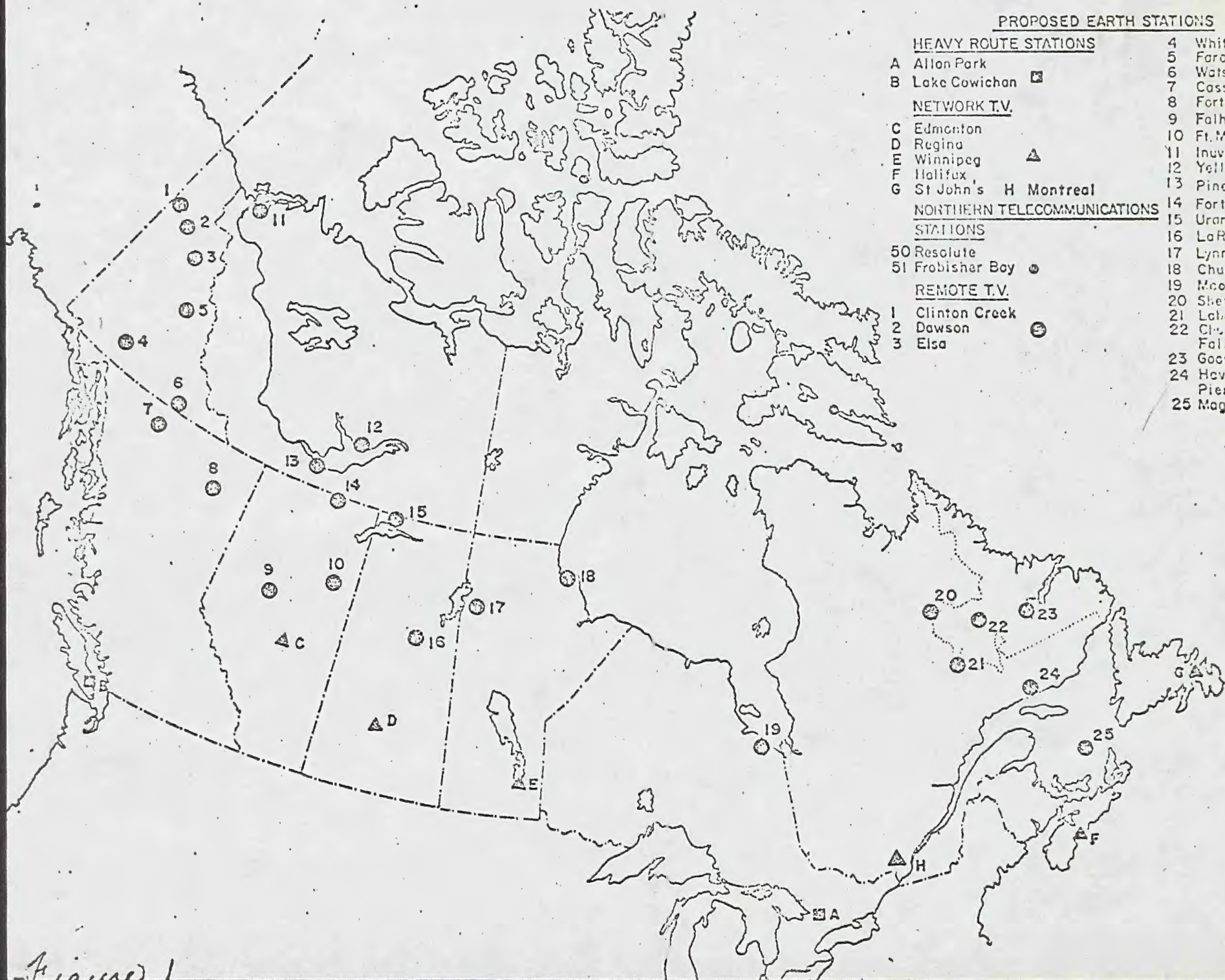
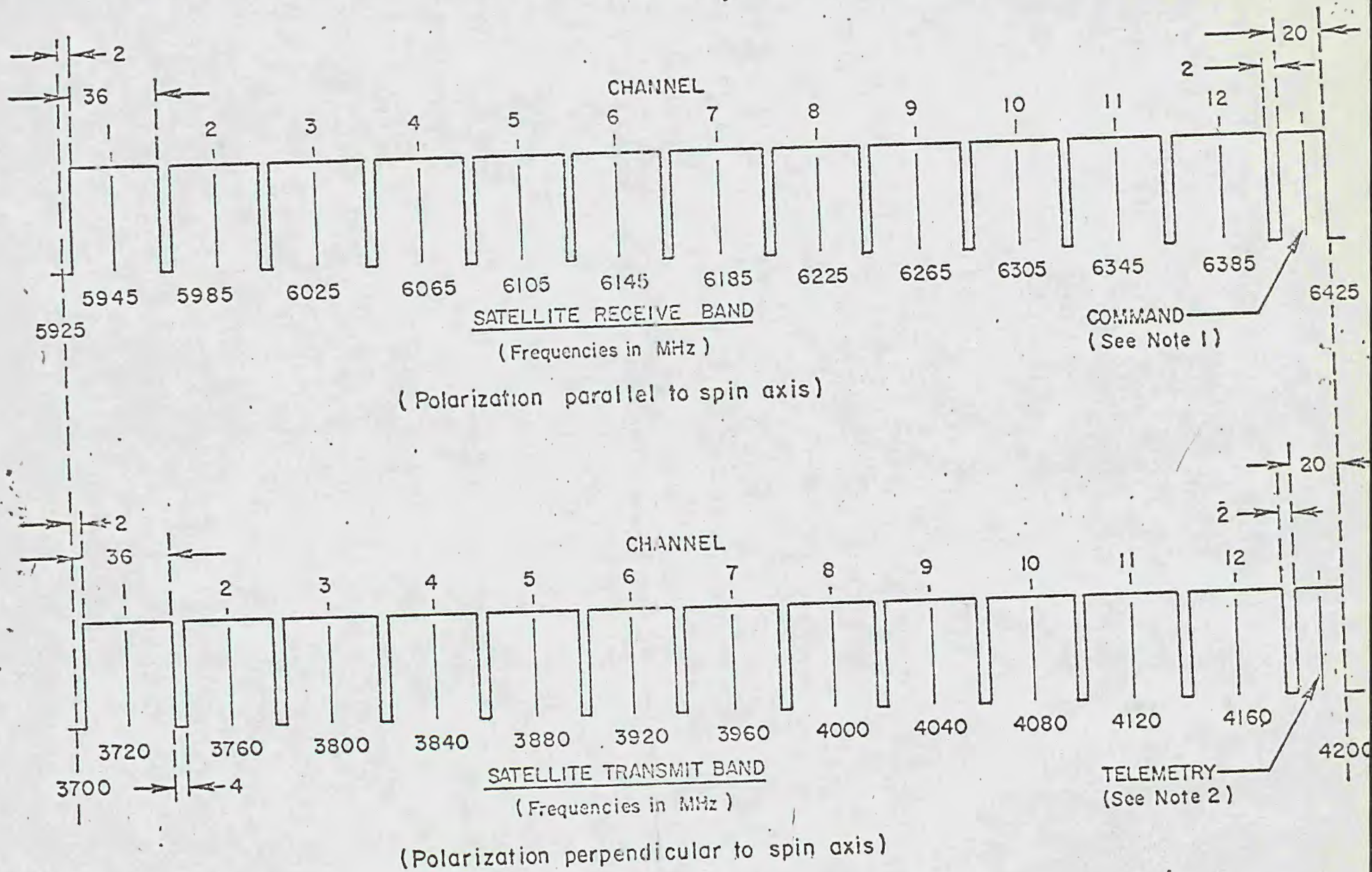


Figure 1





- Note 1 - Command polarization will be perpendicular to spin axis when using omni antenna
- Note 2 - Telemetry polarization will be parallel to spin axis when using omni antenna

FIGURE 2. FREQUENCY AND POLARIZATION PLAN

TABLE I: TELESAT EARTH STATION TYPES &amp; NUMBERS.

TYPE OF EARTH STATION	INITIAL NUMBER IN SERVICE	INITIAL & FUTURE SERVICE CAPABILITIES
HEAVY ROUTE	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Television Tx and Rx</li> <li>- Trunk Message Service</li> <li>- FDMA/TDMA Message Service</li> </ul>
TT & C	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tracking, telemetry and command for control of satellites</li> </ul>
NETWORK TV	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Television Tx and Rx</li> <li>- Trunk Message Service</li> <li>- FDMA/TDMA Message Service</li> </ul>
REMOTE TV	~ 25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Television Tx and Rx</li> <li>- FDMA/TDMA Message Service</li> </ul>
NORTHERN TELECOMMUNICATIONS	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FDMA/TDMA Message Service</li> <li>- Television Tx and Rx</li> </ul>
THIN - ROUTE	under review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FDMA/TDMA Message Service</li> </ul>



TABLE 2: TYPICAL TRANSMISSION PARAMETERS OF RF CARRIERS

RF CARRIER TYPE AND/OR CAPACITY	EARTH STATION EIRP (dBW)	POWER FLUX DENSITY (dBW/m <sup>2</sup> )	SATELLITE EIRP (dBW)	RF BANDWIDTH (MHz)
TV \	83	- 80	33	36
960	83	- 80	33	36
72 Channels (Note 1)	72	- 91	27	7.2
12 Channels (Note 2)	60	-103	15	2
1 Channel (Note 3)	59.5	-103.5	16	0.10
TELEMETRY	-	-	0	0.06
COMMAND	83	- 80	-	4

1. FDMA carrier received at an Earth Station having a  $G/T = 26$
2. FDMA carrier received at an Earth Station having a  $G/T = 37$
3. FDMA Thin Route carrier received at an Earth Station having a  $G/T = 20$

TABLE 3: EARTH STATION CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	TYPE OF STATION					
	HEAVY	NETWORK	REMOTE	NORTHERN	THIN	TT&C
	ROUTE I	TV II	TV III	TELECOMM'N IV	ROUTE V	
G/T (at 4 GHz) (dB/K)	37	28	26	26	20	28
MIN. MAIN BEAM GAIN @4 GHz (dB)	59	50.5	48.5	48.5	43	50
Min. Elevation Angle for above G/T	20°	10°	10°	10°	10°	5°
Main Beam EIRP (dBW)	83	83	81*	81*	60	50-85
MIN. MAIN BEAM— GAIN @ 6 GHz	62	52.5	50.5	50.5	46	53
ANT. INPUT PWR (dBW)	21	30	30	30	14	32
MAX MAIN BEAM EIRP/4KHz	60	60	58	58	56	55
MAX ANT INPUT PWR INCL 3 dB Margin (dBW/4KHz)	-2	8	8	8	10	+2

NOTES: \* FOR OCCASIONAL TRANSMISSION OF TV FROM REMOTE LOCATIONS.



*Canadian visit*  
*Enslow*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY  
WASHINGTON D.C. 20504

Date: March 10, 1971

Subject: Canadian Visit, 4-5 March 1971

To: Mr. Whitehead ✓  
Dr. Mansur  
Mr. Hinchman  
Mr. Joyce  
Mr. Dean  
Mr. Culpepper

Attached is the Memo for Record on my visit to Canada last week. Of particular interest to us is the progress report on the Telecommunication starting on the bottom of page 3. Also of interest is the recently established computer communications task force (bottom page 4).

*Phil Enslow*

Philip H. Enslow Jr.  
Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army

Attachment

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

Date: March 9, 1971

Subject: Canadian Meeting on "Information, Computers, and Communications"  
March 4 and 5, 1971

To: The Record

References: Agenda attached  
List of Participants attached  
State Department Airgram attached  
(Other material added to Canada File in OTP Library)

The meetings were held in the National Library and Archives Building in Ottawa, Canada, on March 4 and 5. In the paragraphs below, I shall attempt to summarize the high points of some of the more significant presentations.

Welcoming and opening remarks by Dr. Rennie Whitehead, Principal Science Advisor, Science Secretariat.

--Our two countries have similar problems; however, there are great differences of course in size and magnitude.

--There are some definite advantages in thinking about Canada as a pilot. (Comment by Enslow: It is important to note though that Canada is about two years behind the United States in having the problems appear, so the concept of a pilot is somewhat misleading.)

--The work on science policy must delve into broad social and economic factors.

"Libraries, Information, and Computers": Dr. Guy Sylvestre, National Librarian, covered the history, evolution, and present activities of the National Library.



--The National Library budget has doubled in the last two years.

--The automation programs for the National Library are fully supported for the next two years.

--Why was the National Library Act of 1969 passed?

- \* The automation pressures were widespread;

- \* It was felt that there should be no new agencies established to coordinate and standardize techniques, information, activities;

- \* It was preferred to build on a present agency.

Dr. Leon Katz

--Made a big point of saying that the present pacing factor was cost of communications.

--The information systems, in order to grow, must follow the same sequence in tapping sources of income that have been followed by many new technologies, i. e.:

- \* Government and defense;

- \* Industry;

- \* The home user.

--There is a report by the Canadian Chartered Accountants that says, "By the year 2000, information will be more valuable than real property." This is a plea for enlightened policies on information.

--The study that is being prepared on computer applications and technology will be out soon. (It is obvious that a strong thrust of Dr. Katz's feelings is "Keep it Canadian.")

--There is a need for a Canadian ARPA network tied into the U.S. network, but they want some east-west direction of flow.

--Canadian needs:

- \* Government participation;
- \* Digital system east to west.

Dr. Whitehead then discussed work on international organizations being performed by Canadians.

--OECD

- \* Information policy group representative is Dr. Jack Brown;
- \* Computer usage group representative is Mr. Gordon Henderson;
- \* Dr. Whitehead is heading up a special ad hoc committee on computers and communications (Andy Aines is our representative to this ad hoc committee).

Mr. MacLean then discussed the special study being performed for the Treasury Board.

--The basic coverage of the study is the utilization of systems and the policy covering the specifications and procurement of automatic data processing systems for the Canadian government.

Mr. Parkhill then discussed the work being done under the auspices of the Department of Communications.

--The Telecommission--this is a fact-finding study and is covering what was and what could be.

--Special task forces being formed to produce firm commissions on policy and actions.



Mr. Hendley then gave a report on the Telecommission activities.

- There are 50-plus studies (complete list in Library File).
- Some of these went to consultants, some were done by the carriers, most were done by Department of Communications personnel on a part-time basis.
- The total study has produced 8,000 pages of background material.
- The general report is now in production (approximately 300 pages).
  - \* There are no recommendations given in the general report;
  - \* It is primarily background views;
  - \* It contains some editorializing;
  - \* (I got the impression that it had exceeded the bounds of the telecommission;)
  - \* The general report will be out in April.
- 25-30 of the special reports were nearing completion and will be published in English during April.

Dr. von Baeyer discussed the "Canadian Computer-Communications Task Force."

- Just beginning.
- Based on the Telecommission; basis is to develop some specific recommendations.
- There was a paper on computers and communications tabled in Parliament last August (the "Yellow Paper").
  - \* Strong industry reaction;

\* Government decided to set up this task force (announced at the end of November).

--Task force is now pretty well staffed; average of 25 professionals.

--The duration of the study will be 18 months from last November.

--The study is addressing only computer communications--the conveyance of data and the distributions aspects.

--Objectives of the task force:

\* Create an environment for an orderly development of Canadian data networks;

\* Make computer power available across the country with even distribution in an economic manner.

--The task force report will be submitted to Mr. Parkhill.

--There will be strong interaction within the industry.

--They are watching the constitutional issues closely; there is a Provincial Advisory Group.

--They are taking a ten-year view.

Mr. Richard Gwyn covered the "Computers and Privacy Task Force."

--This task force can be considered the son of the one covered above, precipitated by the Queen's University Conference on Privacy issues under the joint pressure of the Department of Communications and the Department of Justice.



--The task force is just going operational; projected date for the report is December 15.

--A lot of ground has already been covered by previous Canadian, U.S., and British studies. This report will complete about two years of work "nibbling at the edges."

--Definition is an extremely difficult problem:

- \* Privacy;

- \* Data banks.

--One of the factors bringing this issue to a crisis point is the development of conglomerates where the multiple data banks of the individual companies are consolidated.

--The Queens University Conference on Privacy was an extremely useful tool in focusing attention on this issue.

- \* Finally, it was recognized that a problem does exist;

- \* The problem was examined and discussed;

- \* A major difficulty for the making of hard-core data was security expectations, etc.

--There are four major tasks being covered by the task force; the first three of these are parallel, the last one sequential.

- \* Conceptual examination of privacy;

- legal;
  - biological;
  - etc.

\* Basic data gathering and analysis;

who;  
what;  
data banks;  
statistical data banks.

\* Long-range technology;

present bottlenecks to information retrieval;  
how will this change?  
also looking at areas of security.

\* Definitions of alternate solutions;

legal approach--pass a law;  
administrative approach--  
regulations, licensing,  
ombudsman;  
operational approach--standards  
and codes of ethics.

--The Queens University Conference on Privacy report  
will be out in April.

Mr. Donaldson's discussion of the requirements study indicated that they have the same problems in trying to obtain a cost-effective solution to Government communications that we have in this country.

Future plans:

- The next such gathering may be held in September.
- There should be papers presented by both sides.
- More focus on specific issues.
- Address fewer problems.



Philip H. Enslow, Jr.  
Lt. Col., U.S. Army

Attachments



Final  
Version

Information, Computers and Communications

Meeting on March 4 and 5, 1971

AGENDA

Conference Room, National Library, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa

Moderator: Dr. Rennie Whitehead, Principal Science Advisor  
Science Secretariat

Thursday, March 4

9:30 a.m. Welcoming remarks <sup>From</sup> ~~by~~ Dr. Robert J. Uffen, Chief  
Science Advisor to the Cabinet (Given by Whitehead)

9:40 a.m. Libraries, Information\* and Computers  
Session Chairman: Dr. Guy Sylvestre, National  
Librarian

(1) "National Library and the Information Network"

"Introductory Remarks on Recent and Proposed  
Developments" by Dr. Guy Sylvestre. Support-  
ing remarks by M. Lachland MacRae, Associate  
National Librarian and Mr. Grover C. Burgis,  
Director, Research and Planning Division

Comments by guests and discussion

10:50 a.m. Coffee

11:00 a.m. (2) "National Science Library and the Information  
Network"

"General Remarks" by Dr. Jack Brown, Director,  
National Science Library

"The Development of the CAN/SDI System" by Miss  
Inez Gaffney and/or Mr. Peter Wolters

"Advisory Board on Scientific and Technical  
Information" by Mr. Fred G. Halang, Executive  
Secretary, STI Advisory Board

Comments by guests and discussion

12:30 p.m. Lunch

\* In the sense of literature, information on literature, and the  
manipulation of this information.

Thursday, March 4 continued

- 1:30 p.m. Continuation of Discussion of National Science Library and the Information Network
- 2:00 p.m. Information, Computers and Communications  
Session Chairman: Mr. George T. McColm, Science Advisor, Science Secretariat
- "Computer Applications and Technology" by Dr. Leon Katz, Chairman of the Science Council Committee on Computer Applications and Technology, and Chairman of the Science Council Committee which reviewed Scientific and Technical Information; Dr. Eric Manning, Project Officer of the Science Council Committee on Computer Applications and Technology
- Comments by guests and discussion
- 3:00 p.m. Coffee
- 3:10 p.m. Discussion on the Implications of Computer and Computer Communications to the Library and Information Network  
Session Chairman: Mr. George T. McColm
- 4:00 p.m. Participation in International Organizations, Institutes and Meetings  
Session Chairman: Dr. Rennie Whitehead
- OECD  
FID  
IFIP  
ESRO  
INIS  
International Institute of Software Engineering  
Other

Friday, March 5

- 9:00 a.m. Communications and Computers  
Session Chairman: Mr. Douglas F. Parkhill, Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Communications (DOC)
- "A Progress Report of the Telecommission" by Mr. Henry Hindley, Executive Secretary of the Telecommission



Friday, March 5 continued

"The Canadian Computer/Communications Task Force"  
by Dr. Hans J. von Baeyer, Director-General,  
Canadian Computer/Communications Task Force

"The Computers and Privacy Task Force" by Mr.  
Richard Gwyn, Director of Socio/Economic Planning

"The Canadian Government's Telecommunications  
Requirements Study" by Mr. Bruce Donaldson,  
Director, Government Telecommunications Agency

Comments by guests and discussion

10:25 a.m.

Coffee

10:35 a.m.

Computers and Communications in an Operating  
Department

Session Chairman: Mr. Gordon Henderson, Director  
General, Data Processing Branch,  
Department of Supply & Services

Comments by guests and discussion

11:30 a.m.

"Electronic Data Processing Policy Project:  
Organization, Structure, Purpose and Problems"  
by Mr. John MacLean, Project Director, Consultant,  
from Kates, Peat and Marwick and Co.; and Dr. W.  
Pajor, Special Assistant from Treasury Board

Comments by guests and discussion

12:30 p.m.

Future Plans

1:00 p.m.

Lunch

Open

5:35 p.m.

Leave airport for Washington



EUR-6

85 AIRGRAM

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FOR RM USE ONLY

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A-18

NO.

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Col. Enslow

HANDLING INDICATOR

TO : Embassy Ottawa

FEB 17 4 03 PM '71

FROM : Department of State

DATE:

SUBJECT: Science and Technology Meeting in Ottawa March 4-5

REF :

Mr. Andrew A. Aines of the Office of Science and Technology (OST) in the White House has supplied the Department with the following information about subject meeting of U.S. and Canadian officials. The meeting is the return engagement of that in Washington earlier and will provide a forum for discussion of recent developments in fields of communications, telecommunications, data processing, information systems, scientific and technological programs, and international relations in the foregoing subjects.

Logistic arrangements for U.S. representatives are being made directly with Mr. George McColm of the Privy Council staff. Science Affairs Officer Walter Collopy of the Embassy is invited to attend the meetings.

In addition to Mr. Aines, the following officials will comprise the U.S. delegation:

Dr. Ruth Davis, National Bureau of Standards

Mr. Melvin Day, National Science Foundation

Dr. John Pasta, National Science Foundation

Mr. Joseph Cunningham, OMB

UNCLASSIFIED

FORM 4-62 DS-323

FOR DEPT. USE ONLY

☐ In ☒ Out

Drafted by:

EUR/CAN:WMJohnson:sm 2/9/71 x22005

Contents and Classification Approved by:

EUR/CAN - Mr. Johnson

Clearances:

SCI - Mr. Addison E. Richmond

OST - Mr. Aines

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1971 FEB 17 PM 6 00



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- 2 -

Mr. Larry Slaughter, OMB

→ Mr. Philip Enslow, Office of Telecommunications,  
The White House

Dr. George Mansur, Office of Telecommunications,  
The White House

Dr. Norman Neureiter, OST, and

Mr. Addison E. Richmond, Jr., SCI, Department of  
State

ROGERS

UNCLASSIFIED

SCI 11 CAN

Do Not Detach This Slip

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

To: 12 17

Date: 2-22

Director  
Secretary  
Deputy

For:

☐ Appropriate Action ☐ Information  
☐ Direct Reply ☐ Note and Return  
☐ Comment ☐ Concurrence  
☐ Recommendation ☐ Official Files  
☐ Prepare Reply for \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

From: \_\_\_\_\_



Information, Computers and Communications

Meeting on March 4 and 5, 1971

American Participants

Colonel Andrew Aines  
Office of Science and Technology  
Executive Office of the President

Mr. Walter Collopy  
First Secretary, Office of the Economic Counsellor  
United States Embassy, Ottawa

Mrs. Mary Corning  
Special Assistant to the Director  
National Library of Medicine

Mr. Fred Croxton  
Director, Administration Department  
Library of Congress

Dr. Ruth M. Davis  
Director, Centre for Computer Science and Technology  
National Bureau of Standards

Mr. Melvin S. Day  
Head, Scientific Information Services  
National Science Foundation

Lt.Col. Philip H. Enslow  
Office of Telecommunications Policy  
Executive Office of the President

Mr. William T. Knox  
Director, National Technical Information Service  
Department of Commerce

Mr. Addison Richmond  
Bureau of International Scientific and Technological Affairs  
Department of State

Dr. John R. Pasta  
Head, Office of Computing Activities  
National Science Foundation

Canadian Participants

Dr. Jack E. Brown  
Director  
National Science Library

Mr. Grover C. Burgis  
Director, Research and Planning Division  
National Library

Mr. Bruce Donaldson  
Director  
Government Telecommunications Agency

Miss Inez Gaffney  
CAN/SDI Project  
National Science Library

Mr. Richard Gwyn  
Director of Socio/Economic Planning  
Department of Communications

Mr. Fred G. Halang  
Executive Secretary, STI Advisory Board  
National Research Council

Mr. Gordon Henderson  
Director-General, Data Processing Branch  
Department of Supply and Services

Mr. Henry R. Hindley  
Executive Secretary  
Telecommission

Mr. Alec Jones  
Director, Information Service  
Defence Research Board

Dr. Leon Katz  
Chairman, Committee on Computer Applications and Technology  
Science Council of Canada

Mr. John MacLean  
Project Director, Consultant  
Kates, Peat and Marwick and Company

Dr. Eric Manning  
Project Officer, Committee on Computer Applications and Technology  
Science Council of Canada



Mr. George T. McColm  
Science Advisor  
Science Secretariat

Dr. R. Michael McMullen  
Librarian  
Department of Communications

Mr. Lachland MacRae  
Associate National Librarian  
National Library

Dr. W. Pajor  
Special Assistant  
Treasury Board

Mr. Douglas F. Parkhill  
Director-General, Policy, Plans and Programs  
Department of Communications

Dr. Richard Rettie  
Executive Director  
National Research Council

Dr. J. Guy Sylvestre  
National Librarian  
National Library

Dr. Robert J. Uffen  
Chief Science Advisor to the Cabinet  
Science Secretariat

Dr. Hans J. von Baeyer  
Director-General  
Canadian Computer/Communications Task Force

Dr. J. Rennie Whitehead  
Principal Science Advisor  
Science Secretariat

Mr. Peter Wolters  
Systems Analyst  
National Science Library

Mr. John Woolston  
Director of Information Services  
International Research Development Centre

January 12, 1970

Dear Mr. Gotlieb:

Now that I have returned from a much appreciated vacation during the holiday season, I wanted to write to thank you for your hospitality to myself and Abbott Washburn during our recent visit to Ottawa.

I found all of our conversations most useful. Your views of telecommunications organization and regulation were particularly interesting, and I was also pleased to learn of your continued optimism for Telsat.

Thank you too for your letter of December 30, 1969, and the copies of the Canadian Act relating to communications. As we move ahead in our reorganization and other domestic and international telecommunications matters progress, I very much look forward to the opportunity to meet with you again.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Staff Assistant

Mr. A. E. Gotlieb  
Deputy Minister of Communications  
Ottawa 4, Ontario

cc: Mr. Flanigan ✓  
Mr. Whitehead  
Mr. Kriegsman  
Central Files  
Mr. Washburn

CTWhitehead:jm





OTTAWA 4, ONT.

December 30th, 1969.

Dr. Clay Whitehead,  
Executive Office of the President,  
Washington, D.C.  
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Whitehead:

I am sending you copies of the main Canadian Federal Acts dealing with communications matters.

You will find enclosed copies of:

Canadian Government Organization Act, 1969  
(Part II of which deals with the Department  
of Communications and Schedule "B" amends  
Radio Act).

Telesat Canada Act.

Railway Act (office consolidation) and  
Bill C-11, and Act to amend the Railway  
Act.

Broadcasting Act.

Radio Act (office consolidation)

Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation Act and amendments.

Acts respecting the British Columbia Telephone Company.

Acts respecting the Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

Telegraphs Act.

I hope you had a pleasant flight back to Washington. I enjoyed our discussions very much and hope that we soon have the opportunity to meet again.

Yours sincerely,

*Allan Gotlieb*  
A. E. Gotlieb.

## Itinerary for Tom Whitehead

12/20	5:35 p.m.	Lv. Dulles	Eastern Flt. 170
	7:37 p.m.	Arr. Ottawa	

Staying with Major and Mrs. Ben Harris (613) 731-8593  
2824 F. Sandalwood Drive  
Ottawa 8, Ontario, Canada

Mr. Washburn has reservations at the Chateau Laurier and would hope to have breakfast with you there Monday morning.

12/22 Walter Callopy of the American Embassy in Ottawa will be in touch with you and Mr. Washburn and escort you to the meetings.

10 a.m. Discussion of Telesat Canada

Alan Gotlieb (Deputy Minister of Communications  
Ralph Reynolds (External Affairs Department)  
Mr. Delorne (Telesat Canada)  
Mr. Almond (Telesat Canada)  
Mr. Bergeron (DOT, Canada)  
Mr. Chapman (DOT, Canada)

Lunch      Mr. Gottlieb will host.

Afternoon will be a continuation of the morning discussions.

12/23	7:50 a.m.	Lv. Ottawa	Air Canada 901
	9:35 a.m.	Arr. Winnipeg	
	1:45 p.m.	Lv. Winnipeg	Northwest 218
	2:56 p.m.	Arr. Minneapolis	

1/4/70 4:00 p.m. Lv. Kansas City TWA 424  
8:35 p.m. Arr. Washington (National)



If necessary to contact Tom Whitehead -----

12/20-22	Major Ben Harris 2824 F. Sandalwood Drive Ottawa 8, Ontario, Canada	Ottawa, Canada (613) 731-8593
12/23-25	Major George S. Kush 13521 Nicollet Lane, South Burnsville, Minnesota 55378	(612) 890-6181
12/26-1/4	Mr. Harry J. Winkler 1206 Rhode Island Lawrence, Kansas	(913) 842-4298

SCHEDULE FOR CANADIAN  
TELECOMMUNICATIONS  
MEETINGS

December 22, 1969

Mr. Collopy will contact Mr. Washburn the morning of the meeting and will accompany you and Mr. Washburn to the various meetings.

10 a.m.    Discussion of Telesat Canada

Alan Gotlieb  
Ralph Reynolds, External Affairs Department  
Mr. Delorne    ) Telesat Canada  
Mr. Almond    )  
Mr. Bergeron ) DOT  
Mr. Chapman    )

Mr. Gotlieb will host the luncheon

The afternoon will be a continuation of the morning discussions.

They have expressed regret that Mr. Kiernans and Mr. Golden will not be available to meet with you because of their holiday plans.

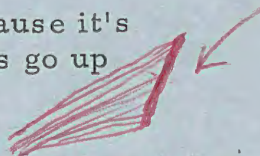


5:35 Mr. Washburn called. He has talked with the Canadians and they've been in touch with Ottawa and they will expect you and Mr. Washburn up there on the 22nd. So you can now call Al Gotlieb.

Suggested we make our plane reservations now because it's Xmas week. Suggests the best thing we can do is go up the night before.

We can get a direct flight leaving National at 7 p.m. and arriving a little after 9 p.m. Coming back leave at 8 a.m. -- arrive here about 10:30 a.m. Has a stop in Rochester. Spend two nights there.

Dec 15  
doesn't  
show





To		From		To		From	
WASHINGTON, D.C.				EST. WAS			
N-BCA (NATIONAL)				D-IAD (DOLLS)			
B-BAL (FRIENDSHIP)							
From MOBILE, ALA.-CONT.							
12:15p	5:54p	E	A	380	F/Y	D9S	0
EFFECTIVE JAN 7		DL	DL	106	F/Y	DC8 S	0
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12:30p	5:10p	N	E	786	F/Y	D9S	0
DIS AFTER JAN 6		DL	DL	692	F/Y	D9S S	0
				2:26p	ATL	3:50p	
12:30p	5:54p	D	E	786	F/Y	D9S	0
DIS AFTER JAN 6		DL	DL	106	F/Y	DC8 S	0
				2:26p	ATL	4:20p	
12:30p	6:25p	B	E	786	F/Y	D9S	0
DIS AFTER JAN 6		E	A	134	F/Y	D9S D	0
				2:26p	ATL	4:55p	
X247	12:47p	5:33p	D	SO	33	S	1
			DL	52	F/Y	DC9	0
				1:45p	MSY	2:20p	
247	12:47p	5:33p	D	SO	33	S	1
DIS AFTER DEC16			DL	813	F/Y	DC8 S	0
				1:45p	MSY	2:20p	
47	12:47p	5:33p	D	SO	33	S	1
EFFECTIVE DEC17			DL	868	F/Y	DC8 S	0
				1:45p	MSY	2:20p	
X247	1:05p	5:33p	D	E	541	F/Y	D9S
			DL	52	F/Y	DC8 S	0
				1:40p	MSY	2:20p	
247	1:05p	5:33p	D	E	541	F/Y	D9S
DIS AFTER DEC16			DL	868	F/Y	DC8 S	0
				1:40p	MSY	2:20p	
47	1:05p	5:33p	D	E	541	F/Y	D9S
EFFECTIVE DEC17			DL	868	F/Y	DC8 S	0
				1:40p	MSY	2:20p	
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DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS



SOUS-MINISTRE DES COMMUNICATIONS

*meeting  
CTW*

OTTAWA 4, ONT.

14 October 1969.

Mr. Clay T. Whitehead,  
Staff Assistant,  
The White House,  
Washington, D.C.,  
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Whitehead:

I would like to thank you for your letter of October 2nd. We would greatly welcome the opportunity to discuss with you the progress of our work from time to time. I quite agree with you that there is some parallels in our two countries.

I would like to thank you very much for your kindness in meeting me and my colleagues in Washington during September.

Yours sincerely,

*A. E. Gotlieb*

A.E. Gotlieb.

*Telecommunications  
(Canada)*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 2, 1969

Dear Mr. Gotlieb:

I enjoyed the opportunity to meet with you on September 17th and to discuss a number of areas of telecommunications policy.

The establishment of the Telecommisison will, I am sure, be very helpful to you in assessing a number of the problems in the telecommunications area and in finding better ways of establishing government policy in this complicated field.

I look forward to following your progress and hope that we will have the opportunity to discuss this subject from time to time, since there are many parallels in our two countries. If we can be of any assistance, please do not hesitate to be in touch.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Staff Assistant

Mr. A. E. Gotlieb  
Deputy Minister of Communications  
Ottawa, Canada



*Telecommunications*

October 2, 1969

To: Abbott Washburn

From: Tom Whitehead

Before I send this, do you  
have any problems or  
suggestions?

Attachment

Letter to A. E. Gotlieb  
Deputy Minister of Communications  
Ottawa, Canada

CTWhitehead:ed

October 2, 1969

Dear Mr. Gottlieb:

I enjoyed the opportunity to meet with you on September 17th and to discuss a number of areas of telecommunications policy.

The establishment of the Telecommission will, I am sure, be very helpful to you in assessing a number of the problems in the telecommunications area and in finding better ways of establishing government policy in this complicated field.

I look forward to following your progress and hope that we will have the opportunity to discuss this subject from time to time, since there are many parallels in our two countries. If we can be of any assistance, please do not hesitate to be in touch.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Staff Assistant

Mr. A. E. Gottlieb  
Deputy Minister of Communications  
Ottawa, Canada

cc: Mr. Flanigan  
Mr. Whitehead ✓  
Mr. Kriegsmann  
Central Files  
Mr. Frank Loy

CTWhitehead:ed



Wednesday 9/17/69

mtg.  
9/17  
11:45

9:10 An appointment has been scheduled for 11:45 this morning for

Alan Gotlieb

Deputy Minister of  
Communications, Ottawa

Gordon Nixon

Director of Telecommunications  
Department of Communications

Do you want anyone to sit in on the meeting?

*calendar*

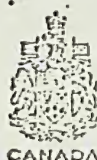
Tuesday 9/16/69

2:50 Miss Burwash of the Canadian Embassy called to say that the Deputy Minister of Communications is here from Ottawa for two or three days -- Mr. Alan Gottlieb -- and has been chatting with other people in the telecommunications field and would enjoy very much having a talk with you. He would be free the rest of the day and tomorrow.

332-1011

Would you want me to schedule something?





OTTAWA 4, ONT.

PRESS RELEASE

OTTAWA (September 19, 1969)

Communications Minister Eric Kierans today announced plans for a far-reaching study of Canada's \$5 billion (nine zeroes) and rapidly-growing telecommunications industry.

The study, to be carried out by the Telecommission, will provide the Department of Communications with the framework for the formulation of policy and the amendment of federal legislation, possibly into a single body of law, where necessary.

The work of the Telecommission will be divided into 50 separate studies covering the oldest telecommunications systems (such as telegraphs) and the most modern (satellites and time-shared computer utilities).

Studies to be undertaken range from those dealing with immediate and specific problems such as "relationship between common carriers, computing companies and information and data systems" and "reappraisal of management of the frequency spectrum" to more general and longer-term problems.

The latter group includes such titles as "the long-range future of communications technology" and "telecommunications and the individual".

The 50 studies are grouped into eight main areas: "Legal Considerations"; "Economic Considerations"; "International Considerations"; "Technological Considerations"; "Information and Data Systems"; "Telecommunications environment"; "Telecommunications and the Government", and, "Special Studies".

The specific studies will be handled by project teams drawn from 11 government departments and regulatory bodies, from universities, industry and the public.

The Telecommission will gather both fact and opinion on the present shortcomings in Canadian telecommunications laws, administrative, ownership and hardware and will outline needs for the next decade and beyond.

Reports will be published in all cases except those where authors or contributing bodies withhold permission.

Mr. Kierans said the Telecommission format had been devised to incorporate the advantages of both a public commission and a confidential Government study.

He said the Telecommission had been charged with collecting information and generating ideas on the basis of the broadest possible contribution of groups or individuals concerned.

After the Telecommission has finished its task of gathering information in mid-1970, the department in consultation with regulatory bodies and other interested departments, will submit a report and policy papers.



In addition to the studies commissioned by the Telecommission from expert sources, the Minister called for briefs from the general public, especially consumers of telecommunications services. By way of example the press, computer users, financial institutions and professional groups were mentioned.

The Telecommission will be run by a five-man Directing Committee. Chairman will be A. E. Gotlieb, Deputy Minister of Communications; members will be Pierre Juneau, President C.R.T.C.; Gilles Bergeron, Assistant Deputy Minister of Communications; Mr. Paul Tellier, Assistant-Secretary of the Cabinet, Privy Council Office, and Assistant Under-Secretary of State, H.O.R. Hindley who will serve as Secretary on loan to the Department of Communications.

Aside from the Department of Communications itself, major contributions to the work of the Telecommission will be made up by a number of federal departments and agencies, including the C.R.T.C., Canadian Transport Commission, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, National Film Board, Economic Council of Canada, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Secretary of State, Department of Justice and the Department of External Affairs.

Institutions and associations in the field of telecommunications who will be invited to prepare particular studies include: Trans-Canada Telephone System, Telephone Association of Canada, Electronic Industries Association, Information Processing Society of Canada, and Associations of Broadcasters. In addition the Telecommission will consult closely with provincial departments and agencies in the field and the Telecommission will visit provinces to exchange views and information.



At the time of his public announcement, Mr. Kierans released a list of 50 planned studies to be undertaken by the Telecommission.

While the bulk concern immediate technical and economic telecommunications needs a more general area of inquiry will be undertaken under the heading "Telecommunications Environment". This section, Mr. Kierans explained, will aim to provide a conceptual background for actual decision-making and will deal with possible, probable and desirable telecommunications developments and their effects. The work of the Telecommunications environment section will be directed by a committee comprising R. Gwyn, Executive Assistant to the Minister of Communications, Prof. T. McPhail, Chairman of the Telecommunications Arts Department, Loyola University, and consultant to the Department of Communications, and the CRTC.

One of the main problems to be tackled by the project teams is to update existing laws and overlapping administrations which have grown up around telecommunications during the first century of Confederation.

Some of the legislation dates back to the 19th century.

The department, for example, hopes that a complete revision of the Railways Act, many elements of which survive from the first years of Confederation, will emerge from the Telecommission and subsequent studies.

The department will examine the feasibility of consolidating legislation into a coherent and up-to-date Canadian telecommunications code.



The department also wants to find a reliable method of avoiding duplication of existing services, such as the microwave facilities now provided to broadcasting stations and other users by the common carriers.

Canada, Mr. Kierans recalled, will have its own satellite communications system operated by a mixed enterprise (Telesat) within three years.

Telesat Canada Corporation came into official existence Sept. 1 with the appointment of Mr. David Golden as President.

The relevance of legislative experience in other countries, especially in the United States, to the Canadian situation will be studied. Other questions include federal-provincial relations and the relationship of public and private enterprise.

One of the priorities of the Telecommission is a study of the problem of regulating the relationship between common carriers and computer utilities.

Another contemporary problem to be studied by a Telecommission project team is "civil liberties, privacy and other problems related to the input of, and access to data storage in a computer system."

In addition to the specific studies of the Telecommission and as a means of focusing attention on particular problem areas, the Department of Communications will initiate four major conferences during the coming year.

The topics of these conferences will be: International aspects of telecommunications, sponsored jointly with the Canadian Branch of the International Law Association and scheduled for November, 1969; computers and personal privacy, sponsored jointly with the Department of Justice, Queen's University and Computer Society of Canada, and scheduled for May, 1970; telecommunications and the North, scheduled for mid-1970, and a conference on the role of universities and communications to be sponsored jointly with Université du Québec. Further details on the plans for these conferences will be announced later; in each instance they are intended both to examine specific problems and to suggest guidelines for action.



September 10, 19

## TELECOMMISSION

## PROFILE OF WORK PROGRAM

Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organizations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
<u>Section I</u>	Oct. 69	Apr. 70							
(a) Analysis of constitutional and legal basis for regulation of telecommunications in Canada.	Oct. 69	Apr. 70	Yves LeGris	CRTC CBC  Man.Tel. Bell " " Que.Tel.	J. Hilton  C. Dalfen L.J. Salembier E.R. Olson S.L. Davies Jean de Grandpré Guy Houle Yvon Cote	19.8.69			
(b) Study of formal structure of telecommunications; logical basis for regulation; regulation of monopoly versus competitive price system.			Gordon Haase	CNT CPT IT&C B.C.Tel Bell CRTC	(Julien Dube) E.J. Awishus L. Drahotsky J.C. Carlile Jim Coombs J. Hilton				Study to be commissioned author consultant
(c) Quantitative description of the telecommunications sector, links with other sectors of economy, production and cost relationship within a sector, evolution over next years, projection of demands.			Gordon Haase	U. of T. U. of V. B.C.Tel. Bell	A.R. Dobbell L.J. Bakony J.C. Carlile R. Couch				



## TELECOMMISSION

## PROFILE OF WORK PROGRAM

Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organizations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
Section I									
(d) Telecommunication carriers oriented market projection and analysis.		Feb. 70	R. Bushfield	CNT CPT Bell N.B.Tel.	(Julien Dubé)  Fred Ibey G.E. Graham				
(e) Description of Canadian Tele-Communications manufacturing industries - size - growth, etc. International marketing of goods and services.		Dec. 69	David Hilton	IT&C E.I.A.  NE(R&D) Aut.Elec. (Brockv.)	Jacques Mercier Mr. Balcer Mr. Timmers J.C.R. Punchard Carmen Hughes				(through E.I.A.)
(f) Study on institutional structure of telephone operating industries.		Dec. 69	R. Bushfield	CNT CPT Bell M.T.&T.	(Julien Dubé) C.W. Taylor N. Phemister Don Meyers				



## TELECOMMISSION

## PROFILE OF WORK PROGRAM

Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organi- zations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
Section I									
(g) Corporate ownership and control of telecommunications carrier service industry, vertical and horizontal integration in telecommunication and related industries.	Dec. 69	May 70	E. Cuddihy	E.C. C.C.A. B.C.Tel. Bell CTC	R. Davidson J.C. Carlile A.G. Lester				(Wish to see terms of reference. Will then decide if further input is desired)
(h) Study of relevance of American legislative and regulatory experience to the Canadian situation.	Jan. 70		Robert O'Reilly	U.of S. CRTC	Dr. Dallas Smythe J. Hilton				
(i) Relevance of regulatory experience in countries other than Canada.		May 70	Ken Hepburn	Bell CNT CPT	Gordon Nixon T. Ringereide (Julien Dubé)				
		May 70		N.B.Tel. CRTC	G.E. Graham J. Hilton				



## TELECOMMISSION

## PROFILE OF WORK PROGRAM

Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organizations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
Section I									
j) History of regulation and current regulatory setting.			Ken Hepburn	Bell A.G.T. BTR CRTC	T. Ringereide E. Saunders W. Major (W.J. Wilson) J. Hilton				
K i) Emergency National Telecommunications.			J.G. Wall	EMO CNT CPT Bell A.G.T. E.A. CBC	F.G. Nixon P.E. Amyot K.J. MacDonald  Ken Beach E. Lee Harrison				
2 i) Communications & National Security			J.G. Wall	DND RCMP E.A.	R.H. Jones				



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## PROFILE OF WORK PROGRAM

Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organizations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
Section II									
(a) Communications and regional development.	Feb. 70	May 70	Gordon Haase	N.B.Tel.	Ken Cox				
				Bell	C.E. Frost				
				R.E.E.					
				CNT	K.J. MacDonald				
	Feb. 70	May 70		CRTC	R. Chiasson				
				CBC					
				Que.Tel.	Julien Thuot				
(b) Study of the problems relating to regulation of private wire services including services by satellite.									
Two parallel studies:									
One done by industry interested party.	Dec. 69	May 70	Ken Hepburn	B.C.Tel.	J.C. Carlile				
				Bell	Tom Strath				
				CNT	(Julien Dubé)				
				CPT	E.J. Awishus				
One done in House.									



## TELECOMMISSION

## PROFILE OF WORK PROGRAM

Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organi- zations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
Section II									
(c) Reappraisal of present management of frequency spectrum.		Apr. 70	W.J. Wilson	DND CRTC Bell B.C.Tel NE(R&D) CRTC	Harry Blacker H.M. Van Allen J.C.R. Punchard R. Therrien B. Wilson				(through C.R.T.P.B.)
		Apr. 70		CBC					
(d) Study of management spectrum policy with particular concern with the economic aspect of spectrum usage.	Jan. 70	Apr. 70	Des Loftus	McMaster DND N.B.Tel. Bell NEC(R&D) CRTC	Mr. Levin  E. Graham Pierre Hervieux  R. Therrien S. Jetchick				Adviser
	Jan. 70	Apr. 70							



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Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organizations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
Section II									
(e) Study of interconnection of:			Jim Crowson	CNT CPT IT&C Bell N.B.Tel NE(R&D)	(Julien Dubé)  (D. Quartermann) F. Stretton E. Graham R.C. Terrault Acres Intertel Ltd. Ken Hepburn  Gamma Engineering Ltd.  Bruce Donaldson W.J. Wilson				
systems									
circuits									
devices									
(f) Communication and northern development analysis of present and future situation. Conference to provide further information.	Dec. 69	Mar. 70	Des Loftus	I.A.&N.D. Bell CRTC CBC	Lou Hatton  C.A. Athrens R. Chiasson				



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## PROFILE OF WORK PROGRAM

Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organizations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
Section II									
(g) Special services provided by wide-band intra-city cable distribution system.			John de Mercado	CRTC Bell CCTA Bushnell TV CTV CBC NEC(R&D) CBC	R. Therrien B. Russel R. Lindsay  (M. Chercover)  G.J. Overtveld J.R. Tennet				
(h) Concept of a common carrier.		Dec. 69	Roy Bushfield	Bell MT&T CNT CPT	E.R. Olson L.J. Salembier Fred Ibey W.S. Robertson (Julien Dubé) C.W. Taylor				
(i) Analysis of the common carriers' and broadcasters' function.			F.G. Nixon	CRTC Bell B.C.Tel. CBC	R. Therrien B. Russel Ken Leigh-Smith T.F. Heenan				



## TELECOMMISSION

## PROFILE OF WORK PROGRAM

Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organi- zations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
Section II									
j) Postal services and telecommuni- cations.				P.O. Bell	R. Rapley Carl Strolendorf				



### PROFILE OF WORK PROGRAM

Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organizations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
Section III									
Information and Data Systems									
a) Concept of a computer utility.		Dec. 69	Jim Crowson	BIRO U. of M. IT&C CNT CPT Bell Sask.Tel. CTC	André Juneau Jacques St. Pierre F.W. Herrman (Julien Dubé) R.E. Allen T.O. Carss J.A. Funk				Further to terms of reference will decide whether further input is desired)
b) Relationship between common carriers, computing companies and information and data systems.		Dec. 69	Jim Crowson	NE(R&D)  CRC IT&C  Bell " " Que.Tel. CNT CPT EIA Computer Society CTC	G.B. Thompson  Jim Crowson E.A. Seaman F.W. Herrman Manley R. Irwin  T.O. Carss P.E. Skelton E. Thompson J. Real Bernier (Julien Dubé)  G.B. Thompson			Adviser	Further to terms of reference will decide whether further input is desired)



## TELECOMMISSION

## PROFILE OF WORK PROGRAM

Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organizations	Project /- Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
Section III									
<u>Information and Data Systems</u>									
(c) Civil liberties, privacy and other problems related to the input of, and access to data storage in a computer system. Conference to provide further information.	Jan. 70	May 70	Richard Gwyn	Justice	T. McPhail Charles Dalfen Jim Crowson				
				Univ. S. of S. Bell	C.D. Kenny				
	Jan. 70	May 70		" CRTC	Guy Houle Jim Fahey J. Hilton				
d) Study of problems in data transfer with particular regard to visual data software.				NFB CRC NEC(R&D)					
e) Institutional arrangements for optimizing development of data banks in public interest.			Jim Crowson	NRC CIDA Queen's IT&C Bell CTC	W.C. Brown Dr. L.A.E. Doe H. Lawford Mr. Tyas Carl Strolendorf				
				CRTC	B. Russel				(Further to terms of refer will decide whether furth input is desired)



## TELECOMMISSION

## PROFILE OF WORK PROGRAM

Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organizations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
<u>Section III</u>									
<u>Information and Data Systems</u>									
(f) Long term market prospects for computer services. .		Dec. 69	Jim Crowson	SRI IT&C CNT CPT Bell N.B.Tel.	F.W. Herrman (Julien Dubé)  Fred Ibey G.E. Graham				
(g) Telecommunication services present and anticipated needs of the computer industry and its customers		Dec. 69	Jim Crowson	Bell Computer Society CNT CPT	T.O. Carss  (Julien Dubé) R.E. Allen				



## TELECOMMISSION

## PROFILE OF WORK PROGRAM

Subject	Report Int. Fin.	Report Int. Fin.	Liaison	Int. Organi- zations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference Submitted Accepted	Remarks
<u>Section IV</u> <u>Technological Studies</u>								
(a) The future of communications technology - long range study.			Dr. John Chapman	RCA CNT CPT IT&C NRC Bell B.C.Tel. NE(R&D) CRTC CBC	K.J. MacDonald  W.A. Cumming Jim Fahey H.M. Van Allen W.C. Bengert C. Miedzinski			
(b) Research and Development - industry/universities/government programmes to promote R and D industry and universities.			Dave Hilton	IT&C E.I.A. NRC  B.C.Tel. Bell NEC(R&D)	John Rywack Mr. Balcer  R. Marchand S. Peters H.M. Van Allen T. Ringereide J.C.R. Punchard			(Brief to Senate Science Committee ee



## TELECOMMISSION

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Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organi- zations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
Section V									
International Considerations									
(a) A study of international implications of telecommunications, the role of Canada in international organizations,  Intelsat and other relevant organizations.	Dec. 69	May 70	BTI	Queen's COTC E.A. Bell N.B.Tel. NE(R&D) CRTC CBC	R. Marchand C. Dalfen H. Lawford  John Wilson Bert Cosman A. Curran A. Martin				
	Dec. 69	May 70		CRC IT&C CIDA Bell NE(R&D) CRTC CBC	Don Best Dr. Stuart Peters I. Brecher Allan Campbell E.J. Easdown A. Martin R. Chiasson				
		May 70							
(b) Communications and the Canadian assistance programme of developing countries (hardware and software).									
(c) International legal problems concerning transfer and storage of information.	Dec. 69	May 70	BTI	Queen's  Justice E.A. C.C.A. Bell CBC	C. Dalfen (D. Maxwell)  E.A. Saunders				



## TELECOMMISSION

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Subject	Report		Linison	Int. Organi- zations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
<u>Section V</u>									
<u>International Considerations</u>									
(d) Analysis of the role of Canadian Telecommunication Companies in respect of foreign countries.		May 70	BTI	Bell N.B.Tel. NEC(R&D)	Allan Campbell. Bert Cosman				
(e) Analysis of international tele-communications operations, the growth and handling of international traffic.		May 70	BTI	B.C.Tel. COTC CNT CPT CBC	Gordon F. McFarlane A.J. Kuhr				



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## PROFILE OF WORK PROGRAM

Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organizations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
Section VI									
<u>Telecommunications Environment</u>									
(a) Telecommunications and the Arts			R. Gwyn T. McPhail	NFB Nat.Gal. Loyola Can.Coun. Bell B.C.Tel. CBC CRTC	Father O'Brien Max Wesselman Doug Watt Lou Miller				
			R. Chiasson						
(b) Telecommunications and the Mass Media			R. Gwyn T. McPhail	CNC for UNESCO  Bell CBC CRTC	Roy Fabish Dr. B. Singer S.T. Moore H. Boyle				Study London Communication S
(c) Telecommunications and Education			R. Gwyn T. McPhail	ETRAC Bell NEC(R&D) CBC CRTC	Council of Ministers of Education Ernie Froloff C.A. Billowes P. Pearce				



## TELECOMMISSION

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Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organizations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
<u>Section VI</u> <u>Telecommunications Environment</u>									
(d) Telecommunications and Leisure.			R. Gwyn T. McPhail	Simon Fraser  Bell CRTC	John Kettle John Cunningham N. Frye				
(e) Telecommunications and the Individual.			R. Gwyn T. McPhail	PMO  Bell NE(R&D) CRTC	Marshall McLuhan F. Cadieux Ralph Dent George Knelman  A.E. Fetterly G.B. Thompson G. Miedzinski				
(f) Telecommunications and Governments.			R. Gwyn T. McPhail	PMO  GTA Bell Sask.Tel.	F. Cadieux J. Davey H. Flynn  George Mellen D.S. Larter				



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Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organizations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
<u>Section VI</u>									
<u>Telecommunications Environment</u>									
(g) Telecommunications and Corporate Institutions.			R. Gwyn T. McPhail	Bell McGill Can.Pet. Inst. IBM CICA Bell B.C.Tel. NEC(R&D)	Prof. D. Armstrong  R.N. Washburn Doug. Watt				
(h) Telecommunications and Transportation.			R. Gwyn T. McPhail	DOT CTC Air Can. CNR CPR Bell	Ken Leigh-Smith				



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Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organi- zations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks		
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted			
<u>Section VII</u>											
(a) Regulatory bodies, structures and roles.	Oct. 69	Sept. 70		CTC CRTC Bell CNT CPT Que.Tel.	F.G. Nixon Gilles Bergeron Pierre Taschereau  E.E. Saunders (Julien Dubé) E.J. Awishus Yvon Cote						
(b) Relationship between D.O.C. and regulatory bodies.	Apr. 69	Sept. 70		Bell CTC	A.E. Gotlieb E.E. Saunders P. Taschereau						
(c) Relationship between D.O.C. and telecommunications carrier service industry.		June 70	Roy Bushfield	CNT CPT Bell	Dave Hilton A.J. Kuhr E.J. Awishus E.E. Saunders						



## TELECOMMISSION

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Subject	Report		Liaison	Int. Organizations	Project Team	Meetings of P.T.	Terms of Reference		Remarks
	Int.	Fin.					Submitted	Accepted	
Section VII									
(d) Relationship between D.O.C. and manufacturing industry, rationalization of future role of G.R.C.		June 70		IT&C E.I.A. CRTPB	Dr. John Chapman  E.A. Booth Mr. Balcer				
				Aut.El. (Brockv.) NEC(R&D)	Carmen Hughes W.J. Inkster				
(e) Relationship between D.O.C. and Universities. Conference to provide further information		June 70	Gordon Haase	U.of Que.  Bell Sask.Tel.	Gordon Haase Bert Walker  T. McPhail R. Hewitt Del Larter				
(f) Relationship between D.O.C. and organization internationally orientated		June 70		Bell	R. Marchand C. Dalfen A.E. Gotlieb Ken Leigh-Smith				



July 27, 1973

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

Subject: Meeting with the Canadians, July 24, 1973

Participants:

Mr. Yalden, Deputy Minister of Communications, Canada  
Mr. de Montigny Marchand, Assistant Deputy Minister  
for Operations, Canada  
Miss Szlajak, Acting Director General, International  
Telecommunications Branch, Canada  
Mr. Clay T. Whitehead, Director, OTP  
Mr. Bromley Smith, Assistant Director, International, OTP  
Mr. Stephen Doyle, OTP staff

At the request of the Canadian Embassy, an introductory courtesy call was arranged for Mr. Yalden (Mr. Gottlieb's successor) to call upon Mr. Whitehead. No specific agenda was established in advance.

The Canadian group obviously came to this meeting prepared for some substantive exchanges, although the topics on which they asked questions and expressed views were not expected to be discussed nor were positions prepared in advance for response.

ITU Plenipotentiary Conference -- Mr. Yalden said the Canadians are well advanced and working hard on their preparations for the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference this fall. He indicated he would be at the Conference during the first week to ten days, and Mr. Marchand said that he would probably attend the final four weeks of the Conference. Miss Szlajak is expected to participate during the entire six weeks. There was no substantive discussion of positions.

Aerosat -- Mr. Yalden asked how the U.S. viewed the current status of the Aerosat negotiations and what we expected to develop in the near future. Mr. Whitehead, said that unless some of the cross currents and industry/government differences can be eliminated in the near future, to be perfectly frank, he thought there was a distinct possibility that the program may fall of its own weight. He did, however, hold hopes that differences could be resolved.



Mr. Smith explained in some detail the current status of negotiations between the United States and ESRO and between the United States and Canada. He alluded to the recent failure of FAA/DOT officials visiting Ottawa to achieve complete agreement with Canadian officials on the location of the ASET in the Western Atlantic. It was noted that the United States would, of course, like to have the primary facility here. We recognized, however, that Canada could also wish to have a primary land-based facility on its territory. As a compromise, we agreed to a jointly-organized facility, comprising two parts, which would share the Western Atlantic coordination and terrestrial system integration functions. The airlines are adamant about minimizing the number of such facilities on both sides of the Atlantic. Mr. Smith indicated that the United States participants in the meeting to be held in Madrid later this month would be presenting a position similar to that presented in Ottawa, subject to concurrence of Congressional leadership. That position would essentially reflect the U.S. willingness to have shared facilities for the air traffic control experiment in the Western Atlantic, but we could not accept an exclusive facility in Canada, in addition to an ASET in the U.S. He told the Canadians that he hoped their representatives at Madrid would have authority to agree to a compromise on this subject in order to complete the negotiations at that time. He also noted in passing that the United States was giving up claim to an exclusive facility in this country and that the Canadians would have to be reasonable in their own demands in terms of the relatively limited interests they were taking in this experimental program, referring to the six percent level of investment.

CATV Development -- There was a lengthy exchange between Messrs. Yalden and Whitehead, followed by discussion between Messrs. Marchand and Whitehead, on developments in our respective countries in the CATV field. The Canadians indicated there is a substantial federal government/provincial government problem based on the issue of jurisdiction. This is complicated by the bicultural problem in Canada. A number of important court cases are pending in Canada, and their outcome will set important precedents in Canadian law for the exercise of federal jurisdiction. In addition, Mr. Yalden noted, the Province of Quebec is developing legislation to regulate CATV at the provincial level, and this action may well precipitate a federal government/provincial government confrontation as between Ottawa and Quebec. Mr. Whitehead noted that the Presidential Cabinet Committee CATV report in preparation in the United States would probably be available at some time in the near future.



Maritime Satellite Developments and IMCO -- The Canadians asked about the U.S. long range view on institutional arrangements for maritime communications. Mr. Whitehead indicated that, at this time, the United States is not committed to any single alternative solution to this problem. He noted that a good deal more information will be required before a final judgment can be reached on this topic. He also pointed out that, in his view, the quickest way to obtain deployment of an operational international maritime satellite capability would probably be through informal or contractual international arrangements involving appropriate entities on a business basis, such as the arrangements currently in being for ownership of major international cable facilities. He said we see absolutely no necessity for a major new international organization of the UN type. He also alluded to the fact that INTELSAT may well establish a public telecommunication maritime satellite capability as part of the INTELSAT V program, and, if it does, its facilities could be used, at least on an interim basis, until a permanent system is established. Mr. Marchand pointed out that if there was some prospect of the Russians being accommodated somehow as members of INTELSAT, a great deal of the pressure for the establishment of a new organization would probably diminish. Mr. Whitehead noted that if the Russians were to join INTELSAT, they and the INTELSAT member countries would obtain benefits in terms of better coordination and planning of international satellite communication facilities. He suggested that, should an opportunity present itself, all interested parties might well encourage the Russians to seriously consider membership in INTELSAT.

Mr. Doyle reviewed briefly the May IMCO Panel of Experts meeting in London and noted that the U.S. position favoring full exploration of the viable alternatives at that meeting was strongly supported at the close of the meeting by the Canadian representatives. He pointed out that a good deal more analysis and evaluation of the available alternatives appears to be required and expressed the hope that the Canadian representatives at the September meeting in Paris might continue to encourage the consideration of alternatives to the Soviet proposal for a new global organization. He reiterated that a comprehensive new organization, paralleling existing organizations, did not appear warranted and that the Government of the United States found this the hardest of the alternatives to consider seriously.

Frequency Coordination Issues -- The Canadians (Mr. Marchand) indicated that there are several areas of current interest among people involved in long range planning of Canadian communication services which require some coordination with



U.S. authorities. Mr. Marchand said that the Canadian government is engaged in planning for a follow-on system to the CTS program and that they are looking seriously at a domestic satellite capability operating in the UHF bands. In addition to raising questions concerning orbital slots, problems of preemption, the desire to avoid a "grab'em while you can get'em" mentality, and the general desirability to maintain order in the Western Hemisphere equatorial arc, Mr. Marchand said that he would like to explore the possibility of some specific discussions concerning North American uses of the 225-400 megacycle band. He said that, in Canada, these frequencies are employed for "governmental communications" which include both military and non-military uses. He said that with the new satellite proposals, they would like to explore coordination issues in this frequency band, as well as explore the use of the 12 GHz band for their domestic system. He acknowledged that bilateral discussions have been in progress between our respective defense officials, and he believed that it would be desirable to have bilateral, as opposed to multilateral, policy-level talks among "policy-makers" in the respective governments. Mr. Whitehead indicated that he fully appreciated the desirability of maintaining close coordination on our mutual uses of frequencies. He encouraged Mr. Marchand to contact directly Assistant Director Will Dean and, through Mr. Dean, to make necessary arrangements for whatever bilateral discussions might be held. Mr. Whitehead noted that, in the course of such frequency coordination and planning functions, it is desirable that countries have in mind particular proposals which can be looked at in detail and that such discussions can produce little of concrete value without some specific proposals.

Stephen E. Doyle

SEDoyle:BSmith:lmc

cc:

DO Records

DO Chron

Mr. Whitehead ✓

International Subj

International Rdg

SED Rdg



7-24  
9:30

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

July 24, 1973

BRIEFING MEMORANDUM

To: The Director

From: Bromley Smith. *BK2*

Subject: Canadian Visit -- Tuesday, July 24, at 9:30 a.m.  
*Courtesy Call*

Mr. Yalden, Deputy Minister of Communications, will visit you this morning, accompanied by Mr. de Montigny Marchand, Assistant Deputy Minister of Operations, and Miss Szlazak, Acting Director General of the International Telecommunications Branch..

Max Yalden replaces Mr. Gotlieb and is the senior civil servant in the Ministry. Mr. Marchand is a young, very bright career civil servant who has only been in the government about four years and has risen rapidly. Mr. Marchand handles all Canadian policy matters concerning ITU and DBS, and has represented his government abroad in meetings on both subjects.

Some possible topics for discussion:

- Congratulations on successful deployment of ANIK II
- Appreciation for Canadian (and Swedish) continuing support in UN and other forums on this difficult DBS program content issue
- How is the Ottawa government doing in the development of a comprehensive CATV regulatory framework?
- How is the "green book" program on national regulatory policy proceeding?
- Express appreciation for accommodation of U.S. temporary service requirements on TELESAT system
- Express appreciation for continuing level of valuable, constructive cooperation, and hope it will continue.

Monday 7/9/73

MTG. REC  
7/24/73  
9:30 a.m.

5:00

Ingrid Hall, Canadian Embassy, called. Mr. M. Yalden, Deputy Minister, Department of Communications, Canada, will be visiting Washington either on July 23-24 or July 24-25.

They have requested a meeting with you on July 24 at 9:30. OK?

785-1400



Thursday 7/19/73

INV. *Key*  
7/23/73  
12:30

5:00

We have received an invitation from J. R. McKinney, Charge d'Affaires, Canadian Embassy, for you to attend a luncheon for Mr. Max Yalden, Deputy Minister of the Dept. of Communications, on Monday, July 23, at 12:30 in the Danube Room of the International Club.

Would you like to attend this, or ask Mr. Smith to attend? You and Mr. Smith will meet with him on Thursday, July 24, at 9:30.

Joan Fritps 785-1400, Ext. 229

Canadian Embassy



Ambassade du Canada

1746 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.,  
Washington, D.C. 20036

July 18, 1973

Dear Dr. Whitehead,

I wish to confirm the appointment we have made with you for Mr. Max Yalden, Deputy Minister of the Department of Communications at 9:30 a.m. on July 24, 1800 G Street N.W., Suite 770. Mr. Yalden will be accompanied by Mr. de Montigny Marchand, Assistant Deputy Minister (Operations) and Miss Anita Szlajak, Acting Director General of the International Telecommunications Branch. As you know, the visit is basically of a courtesy nature.

I attach, for your information, a curriculum vitae for Mr. Yalden. Should any problems arise, please contact Miss Ingrid Hall (785-1400 ext. 317).

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J.R. McKinney".

J.R. McKinney,  
Chargé d'Affaires, a.i.

Dr. Clay Whitehead,  
Director,  
Office of Telecommunications Policy,  
Executive Office of the President,  
1800 G Street N.W., Suite 770,  
Washington, D.C. 20504



Mr. Maxwell F. Yalden was born in Toronto on April 12, 1930. He is married and has two children.

Mr. Yalden was educated at Victoria College, University of Toronto, where he received his BA in 1952. He later received his MA and PhD from the University of Michigan (1954, 1956). He attended the University of Paris in 1952 and 1953 and took Russian language studies at Cambridge University in 1958.

Mr. Yalden joined the Department of External Affairs as a foreign service officer in August 1956. He was posted to the Canadian Embassy in Moscow in 1958 and to the CPMUN Geneva (10 Nation Conference on Disarmament) in March, 1960. He returned to Ottawa September 1960, worked on disarmament questions until August 1963. He was then posted as First Secretary to the Canadian Embassy in Paris and became Counsellor in the same post in 1965. He returned to Ottawa in July 1967 to take up a position as Special Assistant for Federal-Provincial Questions in the Office of the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Mr. Yalden was appointed Assistant Under-Secretary of State in Charge of Bilingualism Development Programs in the Department of the Secretary of State in 1969. He later took on additional duties in connection with post-secondary education support programs and departmental administration.



4-124  
Canadian  
Comm

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

December 4, 1972

INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

To: The Director

From: Steve Doyle *JD*

Thru: Bromley Smith *BIS*

Subject: Canadian/U.S. Domsat System Sharing

Last May, Canadian External Affairs informed State that Telesat Canada was contemplating seeking a change in its enabling legislation to permit Telesat to offer services outside of, as well as within, Canada. Such a revision would change the assumptions on which we gave Canada a launch commitment in 1969.

After several months of discussion and prior to the U.S. launch of the first Canadian satellite for Telesat, the U.S. reached an agreement with Canada to exchange letters modifying the terms of our earlier understanding. OTP and FCC were informed at each stage of the talks and took active part in shaping the language of the letters.

The agreement now concluded assumes a subsequent change in Canadian domestic law as a condition precedent to any possible "sharing" of space segment capabilities with the U.S. If the change in law occurs, and we understand some opposition has now emerged in Canada, we will be able to use Canadian satellites and they would be able to use ours in certain limited cases. Essentially, service by either country across the border, such as might be needed for an international pipeline, could be agreed as an operation "incidental and peripheral" to the primary provision of a domestic service. Also, service between points in the other country could be agreed in the event of a catastrophic failure or during limited periods of time when there would be an insufficiency of facilities in the other country. In all these cases, the specific approval of appropriate authorities in both countries would be required.

A press release describing the exchange of letters, and the associated correspondence are attached.



In light of the above, any inquiries received by this Office for advice concerning the appropriateness of talking with the Canadians should be answered by referring to the existing exchange of correspondence, copies of which may be obtained from the Office of Telecommunications, Department of State. A subsequent change in Canadian law is necessary to trigger this agreement. Such change is not a certainty.

Attachment

PRESS RELEASE NOVEMBER 16, 1972



Minister of Communications Robert Stanbury today announced that Telesat Canada may soon have the power to provide certain limited telecommunication service outside of Canada. Under its current act of incorporation Telesat may render service only between points within Canada.

Mr. Stanbury said it has "recently become evident to Telesat Canada that additional business could be obtained if the corporation had the power to provide service to and between points outside Canada." Accordingly the corporation applied for and will be issued by the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs letters patent amending its powers. In accordance with the Telesat Canada Act, the new powers do not become effective until they have been before Parliament for thirty sitting days without having been quashed by a resolution of either House.



The letters patent would provide that any service rendered by Telesat to and between points outside Canada will be subject to inter-governmental arrangement. Furthermore, in implementing its new powers, Telesat intends that the added business would be incidental and peripheral to its main enterprise which is the provision of services between points in Canada. Technically the service to points outside Canada is possible only because the satellite beam which is focused on Canada spills over to also cover such nearby areas as parts of the United States (including Alaska) & Greenland.

Because any additional Telesat business involving locations outside Canada is likely to be obtained mainly from U.S. interests, discussions between the U.S. Department of State and the Canadian Departments of Communications and External Affairs have been held culminating in an exchange of letters setting forth the principles governing the implementation of any augmented powers by Telesat (texts attached). These letters recognize the fact that the U.S. 1969 guarantee of launch services for our satellites was given on the understanding that they would be used only for Canadian

domestic services. In dealing with the arrangements for the expansion of Telesat's operations, the exchange recognized the obligations placed upon Canada and other countries who are signatories to the international satellite organization (Intelsat) agreements, expected to come into force shortly. Essentially these obligations have the effect of giving to the Intelsat organization a degree of economic and technical protection against separate satellite systems, especially those with international operations, which otherwise might weaken this important global venture.

Finally, the letters embraced reciprocally the conditions which would apply should a future U.S. satellite system propose the provision of service to or between points in Canada. Essentially they provide that service by either country across the border, such as might be needed by long distance pipelines, could be agreed as a fringe operation. Furthermore, service between points in the other country could be agreed either in the event of catastrophic failure in the other country's system or during limited periods of time when there was an insufficiency of facilities in the other country. In all of these cases, the specific approval of appropriate intergovernmental authorities in both countries would be required.

"Both the Canadian and United States governmental authorities concerned are optimistic that if and when Parliamentary action is completed, a new avenue of fruitful cooperation in the telecommunication field will have been opened up between our two countries," Mr. Stanbury said.





DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

November 9, 1972

Honorable Dean Burch  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
1919 M Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20554

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, representatives of the United States, including the FCC, and Canada have recently discussed the implications of a proposed change in the powers of the Canadian Domestic Satellite Telecommunications Corporation, TELESAT, which would permit it to provide international services. Since U.S. launch assistance had been agreed to on the assumption that the Canadian system by law was and would remain a domestic one, the change in its legal powers presented a problem.

The solution we arrived at, with the very valuable assistance of members of your staff, was to agree to an exchange of letters committing the Canadians to obtain USG approval before initiating international services. U.S. approval would, in turn, be decided upon consonant with our INTELSAT obligations as first enunciated in Under Secretary U. Alexis Johnson's letter to Minister Lefevre of September 1, 1971 and more recently as announced by President Nixon.

I am enclosing for your information copies of the letters which have now been exchanged.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

Bert W. Rein  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
Bureau of Economic and  
Business Affairs

Enclosures:

1. From Canadian Embassy, Nov. 6, 1972.
2. To Canadian Embassy, Nov. 7, 1972.
3. From Canadian Embassy, Nov. 8, 1972.

Canadian Embassy



Ambassade du Canada

November 8, 1972

Dear Mr. Rein,

We refer to your letter of November 7, 1972.

We are able to confirm Canadian acceptance of the views and understandings which you have expressed in the paragraphs 4 and 5 of your letter and, more particularly, for the purposes of the satellites launched pursuant to the 1969 understanding, the conditions which you have specified in the third paragraph.

We hereby confirm that our letter of November 6, 1972 your letter of November 7, 1972, and this reply constitute an "intergovernmental arrangement" within the meaning of the proposed amendment to the objects and powers under the Telesat Canada Act.

With the completion of this exchange of letters, we believe it would now be appropriate to encourage the relevant agencies and parties to further explore and define the agreed areas of mutual interest for co-operation.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "K. B. Williamson".

K. B. Williamson,  
Minister.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "F. G. Nixon".

F. G. Nixon,  
Administrator,  
Telecommunications Management Bureau,  
Department of Communications.

Mr. Bertram W. Rein,  
Deputy Assistant Secretary for  
Transportation & Telecommunications,  
Department of State,  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20520,  
U.S.A.





DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

November 7, 1972

Honorable Kenneth B. Williamson  
Minister  
Embassy of Canada  
1746 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Mr. Minister:

This is in response to your letter of November 6, 1972, jointly signed by Mr. F. G. Nixon, confirming your earlier informal advice to the Department of State that TELESAT Canada is taking steps to have its objects amended and asking for our comments on this intention.

As you have noted, the United States commitment to provide launch services was for a domestic Canadian satellite system, and, indeed, we understand the TELESAT Act does not now authorize TELESAT to provide other than Canadian domestic telecommunication service. You advise it is now intended that the objects of the Corporation under the TELESAT Act be amended to include authority to handle international traffic as well as the domestic traffic of other countries. Although the proposed statutory language is quite broad, you have indicated it is intended that the satellites to be launched by the United States would be used only to provide telecommunication service to and between locations outside Canada which was incidental and peripheral to the main Canadian domestic service of the Corporation and would be consistent with Canada's obligations under the INTELSAT Agreement. In any event, any provision of other than Canadian domestic telecommunication service would, as required by Subsection (1)(b) of Section 5 of the TELESAT Canada Act as proposed in the draft amendment, be provided "subject to the appropriate intergovernmental arrangements".

Under these circumstances, we believe that the launch service to be furnished by the United States must be premised on your adherence to the following condition. Prior to



the institution of any international public telecommunications service utilizing satellites launched pursuant to the 1969 understanding, the Canadian authorities will submit the proposal to the INTELSAT Assembly of Parties in accordance with paragraph (d) of Article XIV of the INTELSAT definitive agreements. Such service shall not be inaugurated unless:

(a) The proposal receives a favorable recommendation in the INTELSAT Assembly (for these purposes a favorable recommendation requires a two-thirds favorable vote); or

(b) The proposal is supported by the USG, and the Canadian authorities, in the absence of a favorable recommendation by the INTELSAT Assembly, consider in good faith that they have met their obligations under Article XIV; or

(c) The Canadian authorities, in the absence of a favorable recommendation by the INTELSAT Assembly, when the USG does not support the proposal, consider they have met their obligations under Article XIV, and the USG, after taking into account the degree to which the proposal has been modified in the light of the factors which were the basis for the lack of support within INTELSAT, thereafter communicates its support of the proposal.

Since we would assume that any proposal for international telecommunication service to points within the United States would not be made in the absence of prior United States concurrence and, would therefore have United States support in INTELSAT, such services would be consistent with the above conditions.

As was pointed out to Canadian authorities in correspondence dated June 23, 1972, there are, we believe, certain special circumstances where it would be in the interest of both our countries not to preclude our domestic satellite telecommunications systems from providing assistance to one another. One such case would be the provision of support and assistance, subject to the availability of facilities and to the extent it is technically feasible, in the case of catastrophic failure of either system. Another would be for each system to be in a position to assist the other country in meeting its domestic telecommunication needs via



satellite either when the other country does not yet have a system in operation or when it may have a temporary shortage of adequate facilities. A third case would be the extension of service to a point or points in the other country where such service was incidental and peripheral to the provision of what was clearly and essentially a domestic service. The implementation of any proposal for services of the type discussed in this paragraph will be subject to approval by appropriate representatives of both Governments.

We would appreciate receiving confirmation that you share the views expressed herein, and that this exchange of letters constitutes an "intergovernmental arrangement" within the meaning of the proposed amendment to the TELESAT Act.

Sincerely yours,

*Bert W. Rein*

Bert W. Rein  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
Bureau of Economic and  
Business affairs

Canadian Embassy



Ambassade du Canada

November 6, 1972

Dear Mr. Rein,

This will confirm our informal advice to the State Department last May, to the effect that Telesat Canada is taking steps to have its objects amended. The draft amendment, as approved by Telesat Canada, is set forth in the attached annex.

The Corporation has instituted this action since it has perceived the possible application of satellite communications technology to national resource developments such as the proposed Mackenzie Valley gas pipeline which, when realized, would undoubtedly have communications requirements largely within Canada, but also to certain nearby points in the United States. More recently, as you are aware, several U.S.A. domestic satellite communications system applicants have expressed an interest in the short term use of Telesat facilities for service between points in the United States.

It is Telesat Canada's intention, if and when their objects are so amended, that the services provided to and between points outside Canada would be incidental and peripheral to the main Canadian domestic service of the Corporation. It is, of course, recognized that any service involving points within the United States would require the approval of your Government. Insofar as service between U.S.A. points is concerned, it is also recognized that it would normally be agreed to only when there existed an insufficiency of U.S.A. domestic facilities. These principles are endorsed by the Minister of Communications and the Secretary of State for External Affairs who assume that you would agree to the application of the same principles in a reciprocal situation when your domestic satellite systems are in operation.

...2

Mr. Bertram W. Rein,  
Deputy Assistant Secretary for  
Transportation & Telecommunications,  
Department of State,  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20520,  
U.S.A.

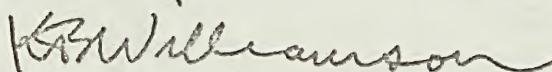


We should also say that Telesat Canada's operation, and this is particularly significant if it involves international public telecommunication services, will be consistent with Canada's obligations under the Intelsat Agreement, expected to come into force shortly.

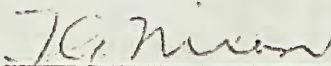
As you know the Telesat Canada Act requires that the amending letters patent, issued for the purpose of extending the objects of the Corporation, be laid before Parliament. They become effective if after thirty sitting days they have not been annulled by a resolution of either House. The amending letters patent have not yet been laid before Parliament which means that the proposed extension of Telesat's objects cannot become effective before late December at the earliest.

Inasmuch as our 1969 understanding on the provision of the forthcoming series of launch services for the Telesat satellites is based on the system being used for Canadian domestic telecommunications services and although these will still be the only services Telesat Canada will be empowered to provide at the time of the first launch on November 9, we would appreciate receiving your comments on the foregoing intention.

Yours sincerely,



K. B. Williamson,  
Minister.



F. G. Nixon,  
Administrator,  
Telecommunications Management Bureau,  
Department of Communications.

PROPOSED-AMENDMENTS TO TELESAT CANADA ACT

- (i) Delete from subsection (1) of section 5 which reads:

"The objects of the company are to establish satellite telecommunication systems providing, on a commercial basis, telecommunication services between locations in Canada."

and substitute therefor the following:

"The objects of the company are to establish satellite telecommunication systems providing on a commercial basis, telecommunication services  
(a) between locations in Canada; and  
(b) subject to the appropriate intergovernmental arrangements to and between other locations."

- (ii) Delete from paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 6 thereof the words "between locations in Canada" so that the said paragraph (c) is to read:

"the power to enter into contracts on such terms and conditions as it considers reasonable for the provision of telecommunication services by satellite."

- (iii) Delete from paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 6 which reads:

"the power to conduct research and developmental work in all matters relating to telecommunication by satellite;"

and substitute therefor the following:

"the power to conduct research and developmental work and to provide managerial, engineering and other services in all matters relating to telecommunication by satellite and satellite systems;"



10/25/72  
5:00


OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

October 25, 1972

BRIEFING MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

From: Steve Doyle 

Subject: Visit by Mr. Ernst Eliason

You will be visited at 5:00 p.m. today by Mr. Ernst Eliason, Vice President for Engineering and Operations, Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation, who has served on the INTELSAT ICSC for several years. He is currently Chairman of the ICSC and will serve in that role through the period of transition to definitive arrangements. Mr. Eliason is an acceptable candidate for Secretary General in the view of Comsat and ranks second behind Santiago Astrain in acceptability to Comsat. In the event Astrain declines the nomination or for other reasons is not chosen Secretary General of INTELSAT, it appears Eliason would be the "front runner."

Today's meeting is a "get acquainted session" at which you may want to feel him out on the following:

- Present status of transition arrangements;
- Expectation on entry into force of definitive arrangements;
- His general views on current developments in INTELSAT;
- His attitudes toward Comsat's present and projected roles in INTELSAT.

He is a Dane, became Canadian, and it may be interesting to inquire about his background and present working in Canada. You may also want to ask him about current developments and progress in the Canadian domestic satellite system.

Since COTC is a government agency (Crown corporation), you might take this opportunity to express our serious concern about the recent Soviet proposal on DBS Convention and developments in UNESCO.

You should express appreciation for Canadian support for the concept of international free flow of information and the hope that such support will continue.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

April 20, 1972

*Canadian  
Comm*

To: The File

From: S. Doyle *SED*

Subject: Canadian Ministry of Communications

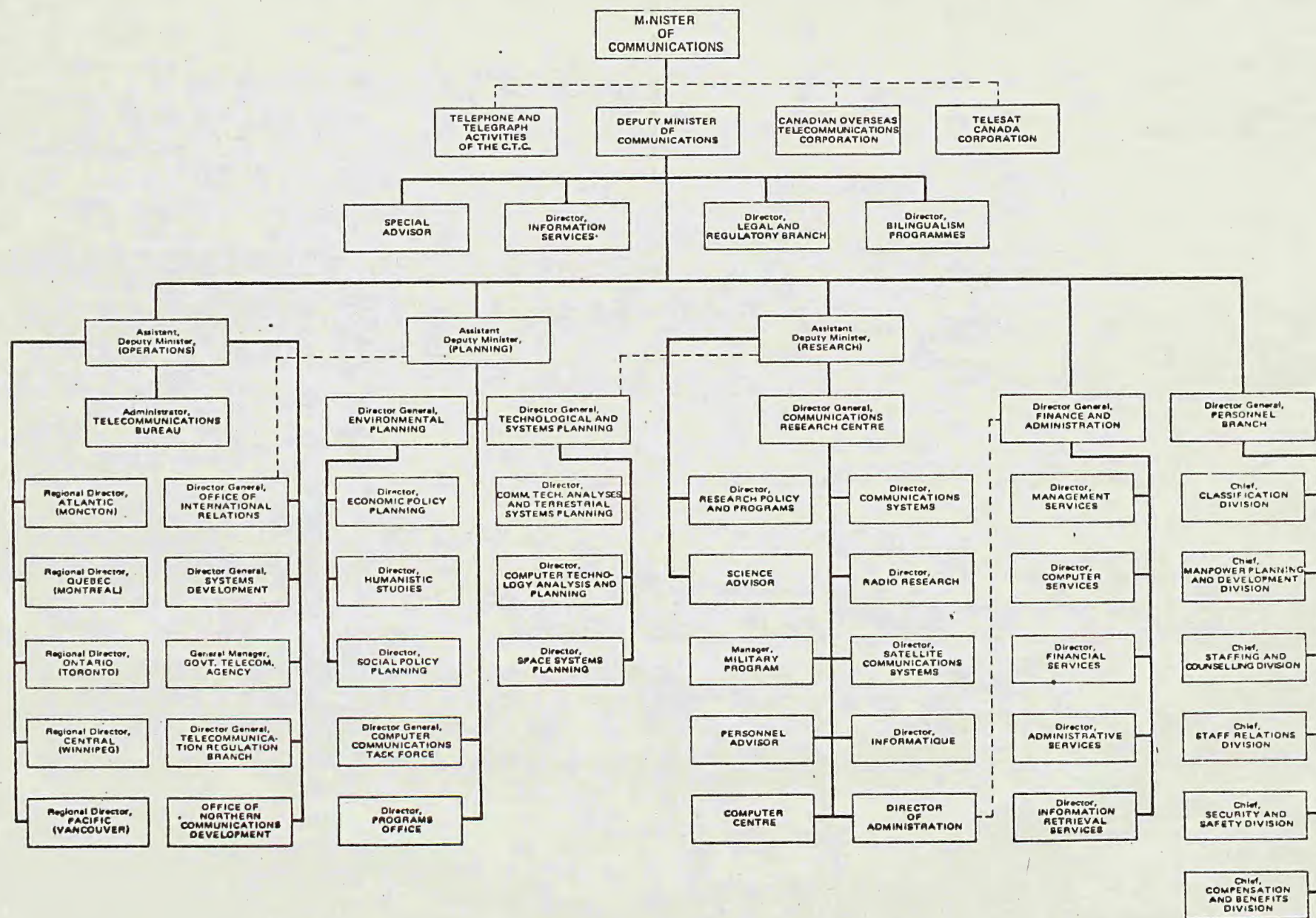
About two years ago the Government of Canada reorganized itself internally for the regulation and operation of communications services. The attached government organization chart identifies principal decision-making and management personnel by title as well as major components of the Ministry of Communications and related governmental and quasi-governmental organizations.

The chart shows the Minister of Communications, Robert Stanbury, as responsible for the oversight of the Ministry of Communications, telephone and telegraph activities of the Canadian Telecommunications Corporation, the Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Corporation, and the TELESAT Canada Corporation (the operator of the Canadian domsat system). The chart also shows that the Deputy Minister of Communications, Alan E. Gotlieb, is the operational head of the Ministry of Communications and the senior career government employee in the system.

Three Assistant Deputy Ministers are listed: for Operations it is M. de Montigny Marchand; for Planning it is D. F. Parkhill; and for Research it is Dr. John Chapman. In the Operations Department the Administrator of the Telecommunications Management Bureau is F. Gordon Nixon. The Director General of the Office of International Relations is J. Raymond Marchand. The present Director of the Legal and Regulatory Branch, C. M. Dalfen, has reportedly accepted a full-time teaching position at the University of Toronto and will be leaving the Ministry during the summer of 1972.

cc: ✓ Mr. Whitehead  
Mr. Smith  
Mr. Dean  
Mr. Scalia  
Mr. Joyce  
Mr. Hinchman  
Mr. Lamb  
Mr. Urbany  
Mr. Washburn





*Canadian  
Comm*

MAR 27 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Henry A. Kissinger  
The White House

Subject: Presidential Visit to Canada

There are no pending issues in the communication field which would be likely topics for discussions with the Canadians during the President's forthcoming visit. However, I am attaching a one-page survey of current U.S.-Canadian communication issues which may be useful in the preparations for the President's trip.

*Clay T. Whitehead*  
Clay T. Whitehead

Attachment

BSmith:lmc:3/24/72

cc:  
DO Records  
DO Chron  
Mr. Whitehead—  
SED/FSU  
BSK Subject  
BKS Reading



U.S./CANADA COMMUNICATIONS RELATIONS

U.S./Canada relations in the communications field are extensive, varied, and at present on good terms. Canada will establish within the coming year a domestic communication satellite system. The satellites for this system are being built in the U.S. and the U.S. has agreed in principle to launch the satellites on a cost-reimbursable basis. All necessary technical and operational coordination between the Canadian system and proposed U.S. domestic satellites has been completed or is in process.

Canada and the U.K. are now planning to lay a new trans-atlantic undersea cable (CANTAT-2). There is currently an open question concerning how much capacity U.S. communication carriers are expected to use in this new facility. This matter is pending before the FCC and that Commission will have to arrive at an independent regulatory judgment prior to any firm commitment of U.S. carrier use of the new cable.

Canada is a member of Intelsat with one operating earth station at Mill Village, Nova Scotia, and a second station under construction in British Columbia. Canada is also participating with the U.S. and other major Pacific-basin countries in the planning and development of a Pacific-basin communication network employing both undersea cables and satellites.

Canada is developing a national program for regulation and operation of CATV systems and has been watching closely recent U.S. development in this area, particularly the recent compromise solution to the CATV/over-the-air broadcaster controversy and, in addition, Canada has been following with interest developments in U.S. relations with Europe concerning aeronautical satellite communications. At present, the U.S. is reviewing its national and international communication and mobile satellite plans and policies.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

2.516

*Canadian*

Log In No.       

May 16, 1972

INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

To: Tom Whitehead

From: Will Dean

Brief Summary of the Material: The attached outlines the results of May 9-10 US/Canada Bilateral meeting in Ottawa on ITU 1974 Maritime WARC. Bob Raish headed the U.S. team. Generally, the Canadians are in agreement with us as regards the treatment of the agenda items involved. They are, however, not adequately prepared on two major issues--confining the 1974 WARC to spectrum already available for Maritime Service, and the possible revision of the Coastal Radiotelephone Allotment Plan. Meeting was useful as Canada now has an appreciation of U.S., as well as U.K., views.

Why it is worthwhile to read: No need to if foregoing is adequate.

*Will*

Attachment



OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

May 15, 1972

To: Tom Whitehead  
From: Will Dean  
Subject: USA/Canada Bi-Lateral Meeting on ITU 1974 Maritime WARC

The subject meeting was held in Ottawa, Canada on May 9-10, 1972. The list of U.S. and Canadian participants and the agenda are attached. Bob Raish served as the U.S. spokesman.

The discussions indicated, not surprisingly, that there is substantial agreement on most of the agenda items considered. However, on the two most substantive items, i.e. confining the 1974 WARC to spectrum already available to the maritime service and consideration of the Coastal Radiotelephone Allotment Plan, the views of the Canadians are not so clear. The discussions indicated that they have been approached by some other countries for support in allocating more HF spectrum to the maritime service. As regards the Allotment Plan, their basic position is for drafting a new one at the 1974 WARC. While not committing themselves, they said they were impressed with the U.S. arguments on both of these subjects and will consider them in "making up their minds." (which must be done before the ITU Administrative Council meeting that starts May 30, 1972)

As discussion progressed on most of the remaining items, it became obvious that the U.S. was farther advanced in its WARC preparatory work. However, many of their maritime telecommunication problems are similar to ours. There is (and always has been) a continuing working level liaison between the U.S. and their Canadian counterparts so that most technical matters are not expected to be controversial between the two countries for the 1974 ITU Maritime WARC.

Attachments



USA/Canada Meeting on Matters relevant to  
the ITU Maritime WARC 1974 and the 27th  
Session of the Administrative Council  
Room 1006 Berger Building 10:00 a.m.  
Provisional Agenda

List of Participants

United States

Gordon L. Huffcutt	Department of State
W.F.X. Collopy	United States Embassy, Ottawa
Leonard R. Raish	Office of Telecommunications Policy, White House
Gordon F. Hempton	Federal Communications Commission
Merle E. Glunt	Federal Communications Commission
Richard E. Shrum	United States Coast Guard
Raymond E. Simonds	Radio Corporation of America
Charles Dorian	COMSAT Corporation

Canada

J.R. Marchand	Department of Communications
F.G. Perrin	Department of Communications
R.G. Amero	Department of Communications
D.T. Black	Department of Communications
J. Chinnick	Department of Communications
W. Egan	Department of National Defence
R.O. Hewitt	Department of Communications
G. Matte	Department of Communications
J. Noble	External Affairs
L.E. Petrie	Department of Communications
J. Ruden	Ministry of Transport
H.F. Salisbury	Department of Communications
C. Sheck	Ministry of Transport

1. General Exchange of Views

- (a) The scope of the 1974 WARC Maritime Mobile
- (b) Need to ensure competency of the Conference.



2. Revision of Appendix 25 of the ITU Radio Regulations

References: USA - proposed agenda Item 6(a)  
Canada - proposed agenda Item 1

- (a) Approach to preparing new plan
- (b) Channel spacing
- (c) Power limitations
- (d) Time limits on implementation

3. Distress and Safety

References: USA - proposed agenda Item 1  
Canada - proposed agenda Item 3

- (a) Allocation of frequencies
- (b) Operational procedures
- (c) EPIRB's

4. Use of VHF

References: USA - proposed agenda Item 2  
Canada - proposed agenda Item 4

- (a) Revision of Appendix 18
- (b) Resolution No. MAR 14, 1967
- (c) Vessel movement systems
- (d) Bridge to Bridge Communications
- (e) Communications other than Radiotelephony
- (f) Recommendation MAR 3 and SPA 2-5
- (g) Status of Appendix 18
- (h) Selective calling
- (i) Possible use of ship-station VHF transmissions for DF (secondary radar) purposes

5. Intra-ship (onboard) Communications

References: USA - proposed agenda Item 3  
Canada - proposed agenda Item 5

- (a) Frequency allocation
- (b) Requirement for communication and control link between tow boats and tow
- (c) Radio control of onboard cranes, etc.

6. Use of Communications and Radiodetermination in the Maritime Mobile-Satellite Service

References: USA - proposed agenda Item 4  
Canada - proposed agenda Item 6

- (a) Use of frequencies in the bands 156 - 174 MHz and 1535 - 1660 MHz, including consideration of Resolution SPA 2 - 5 1971
- (b) Recommendation SPA 2 - 6 1971
- (c) Recommendation MAR 3, 1967

7. Use of Radar

References: USA - proposed agenda Item 5  
Canada - proposed agenda Item 7

- (a) Frequencies for identification of navigation aids
- (b) Frequencies for shore based radar
- (c) Recommendation No. MAR 4

8. Oceanography

References: USA - proposed agenda Item 6(e)  
Canada - proposed agenda Item 9

- (a) Resolution MAR 20, 1967
- (b) Ocean Data transmission systems



9. Narrow Band Direct Printing Telegraphy

References: USA - proposed agenda Item 6(g)  
ITU - RR Articles 28,29,32 App 15 & 20B

10. Selective Calling

References: USA - proposed agenda Item 6(d)

(a) Revision of regulations

11. Designation of Common Frequencies in MF Band

References: Canada - proposed agenda Item 2  
ITU - RR Recommendation MAR 5, 1967

12. Regrouping of Radio Regulations

Reference: Canada - proposed agenda Item 8  
ITU - Recommendation No. MAR 2, 1967

(a) Requirement

(b) Consequential changes which will result  
from CCITT redraft of Telegraph and  
Telephone Regulations

*Canadian*  
*Comm*

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

November 23, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WHITEHEAD

FROM: Bromley Smith *BKS*

SUBJECT: Visit by the Honorable Robert Stanbury, Minister  
of Communications, Canada

At 10 a.m. Wednesday, November 24, a Canadian group headed by the new Minister of Communications, Robert Stanbury, will call. The visit is scheduled to last one hour.

The Minister will be accompanied by:

Ambassador Cadieux, Canadian Ambassador to the U.S.

Alan E. Gotlieb, Deputy Minister of Communications

Gordon Nixon, a ranking civil servant in the Ministry

Dr. A. M. Thomas, Executive Assistant to the Minister

Stephen Abrahams, an officer from the Canadian Embassy here

This visit is part of a three-day tour by this group including visits with officials at State, the FCC, HEW, Commerce, NASA, and the Joint Council on Educational Telecommunications.

In a letter to the State Department setting up this visit, the Canadians wrote with reference to OTP:

There is also a desire to meet with Mr. Clay T. Whitehead, the Director of the President's Office of Telecommunications Policy. Discussions with him would include the general area of national and international policy development, including new thinking with respect to United States policy development, telecommunication coordination, and rationalization on a world-wide scale; new policy needs emerging from changing national and international conditions; future planning in respect to aeronautical and maritime satellite systems and CATV studies.



### CATV Studies

The Canadian Government is in the process of developing and implementing a national regulatory framework for their development of CATV systems. It is likely that Minister Stanbury will be very interested in your recent activities in this area and it is possible he will want to discuss this subject as a matter of priority. Background comments and some questions are included at Tab A.

### Domestic Satellites

Technical coordination of our mutual activities in the domestic satellite field has been relatively smooth and no major problems have arisen. This work has been handled primarily by the Federal Communications Commission. A view has been expressed that such U.S. efforts "have paved the way for Canada to exploit our technology, grab off the prime orbital positions, and obtain guaranteed launch services and assistance in advanced technology development, meanwhile ham stringing our own industry." A background memorandum on the Canadian domsat and other comments and possible questions are at Tab B.

### Atlantic and Pacific Basin Planning for Cables and Satellites

You are aware that the Canadians and British are proceeding with a new transatlantic cable of approximately 1840 circuits (CANTAT 2). The Canadians have also been active participants in recent Pacific basin cable planning sessions to explore joint programs for new cables connecting Canada with other Pacific basin countries. These planning discussions involve U.S. carriers on an informal basis. In this connection, you may wish to make reference to your letter to Dean Burch of May 21, 1971, setting forth OTP's views on appropriate guidelines for new international facilities planning. A background memorandum on Canadian developments and some proposed questions are at Tab C.

### International Conference Coordination and Planning

In the recent World Plan meeting in Venice, a working group was established to review and recommend improvements in the methods and procedures of ITU Regional and World Plan Meetings of the CCITT (International Consultative Committee for Telegraph and Telephone--sister organ of the CCIR). The U.S.



representative, Dick Black, has been named chairman of this working group and its first meeting will probably be held next July. Recommendations from this group on future World Plan activities of the ITU will be considered by a plenary meeting of the CCITT late next year in Geneva. Its recommendations will then probably be considered by the 1973 ITU Conference.

As a separate matter, Will Dean notes that after careful coordination in CANUKUS and NATO preparatory meetings for the Space WARC this past summer, the Canadians reneged on certain of the positions which had been agreed in advance. He suggests that at some time during your talk with the Canadians you note that "there is need for close cooperation between Canada and the United States in preparation for major international conferences and their implementation, such as will be required to implement the results of the WARC/ST and for the establishment of domestic satellite systems. We hope that there will be continued and increased understanding between our two Administrations in the telecommunications area."

#### Aeronautical and Maritime Satellite Systems

Aside from the current developments concerning U.S./ESRO negotiations on an aerosat system, there is little additional information available in this general area. The possible consolidation of aeronautical and maritime satellite systems into a single operational system is a matter of interest to this office and one on which we are encouraging further study.

#### Direct Broadcasting Satellites

The United Nations Outer Space Committee has established a Working Group on Direct Broadcasting by Satellites. The Group met twice in 1969 and once in 1970 and has been recessed sine die. The Russians and French have been demanding establishment of compulsory international codes to limit direct broadcasting capabilities. We have been in direct opposition to these proposals by encouraging maximum flexibility in international communications to facilitate the open end free flow of information. Canada and Sweden took the middle course in the U.N. deliberations encouraging each nation or regional group to establish appropriate guidelines or standards to control broadcast transmissions to and within their own countries and regions. We have supported the Canadians in



this regard and do agree with them that universally applicable prohibitions or constraints on broadcasting, such as the proposed codes and conventions, are inappropriate and highly undesirable.

#### Electromagnetic Compatibility

It is understood that Canada is increasingly interested in the problem of electromagnetic compatibility. It might be useful to inform the Canadians that OTP is pressing for the establishment of a capability which will permit electromagnetic compatibility analysis to be conducted on existing and proposed communications-electronics systems. The U.S. would be pleased to exchange information with Canada on this matter should they so desire.

#### Great Lakes and Maritime Coordination

It is understood that Mr. Stanbury will visit the FCC during his Washington stay. Although primarily an FCC subject area, it might be useful, in case the Canadians mention it, to recognize the need for "renegotiating the Great Lakes Agreement" and the need for development of a "joint VHF Maritime plan." The latter plan is for purposes of implementing the "Bridge-to-Bridge Radio-Telephone Act" and the U.S. "Vessel Traffic System Plan" (Coast Guard program for maritime traffic control in harbor areas).

#### Computer Communications

The Canadians are proceeding with major study and planning efforts looking toward establishment of national computer systems. Cooperation between our countries has been useful but sporadic in this subject area. If the opportunity presents itself, you might suggest that it would be mutually beneficial for our governments to have more continuous and more effective coordination and exchange of information concerning computer system privacy and computer system operations and tariffs. OST (COSATI) had formerly developed a series of exchange meetings heavily oriented toward science information, but these meetings have fallen off in recent months. It would prove mutually beneficial to institute exchanges oriented toward communication issues in order to insure that current documentation is being exchanged on a timely basis, that wasteful duplication of effort will be avoided, and that cross-border operations to avoid regulation and privacy rules can be addressed. The Canadians have been



much more active than the U.S. in this area and are attacking the problems at a national level through government initiative.

#### Continuing Frequency Coordination

Will Dean suggests that "As regards non-defense telecommunications issues with Canada which fall within my area of responsibility, spectrum considerations are treated through long-established coordination channels agreed upon between the U.S. and Canada. Such coordination is effected on a day-to-day basis as proposals/questions arise and I foresee no need to raise any aspect of this mechanism at the forthcoming meeting.

#### Canadian Policy Studies

In the Fall of 1969 the Canadian Government established a "Telecommission" to review the state of present and future telecommunications developments. Recently the Telecommission published its findings in a very readable book entitled Instant World (enclosed). In the course of its work the Telecommission held six conferences, in conjunction with universities, dealing with environmental and social aspects of communications. The conferences dealt with:

- Telecommunications and Participation
- Access to Information
- Telecommunications and the Arts
- The Wired City
- Computers: Privacy and Freedom of Information
- Communication and the North

In addition more than 40 separate studies dealing with various specific topics were conducted. See Tab D for listing of studies.

Mr. Alan E. Gotlieb, who is expected to attend tomorrow's meeting with Minister Stanbury, served as chairman of the Telecommission. You may wish to explore with him what the Canadian Government is doing to translate the Telecommission's findings into policy initiatives.



A

## Canadian CATV Policy

### Background

The Canadian policy seems to have much in common with the U.S. policy of attempting to balance the interest of broadcasters and cable operators.

A special Canadian problem is that of imported signals from the United States which threaten both Canadian cultural identity and the Canadian broadcast industry. Thus, the July 16 proposals require the provision of a basic Canadian service by cable systems before any U.S. signals can be provided, require payments by cable systems to Canadian program producers, and involve an attempt to develop the Canadian program production industry.

The basic elements of the July 16 proposals are:

- (1) Establishment of a basic Canadian service for all CATV systems. This includes:
  - (a) All grades A and B contour stations;
  - (b) A CBC station unless carried under (a);
  - (c) Any other Canadian station, unless specifically banned.
- (2) Encouragement of cable systems to provide community access.
- (3) On the principle that one should pay for what one receives, it is suggested that cable systems pay for programs they receive over the air by buying additional Canadian programming.
- (4) No program duplication. A duplicated program is to be replaced by the local version.
- (5) Cable systems which provide the basic Canadian service may import non-Canadian signals. All microwave importation limited to three signals.
- (6) Cable systems licensed in the same manner as are broadcasters.
- (7) Effort to develop the Canadian program production industry.

This is quite similar in form and content to our own recent negotiated compromise solutions.



Some Questions

- (1) We apparently agree that program production is the key to the long-term growth of CATV. Specifically, how do the Canadians plan to stimulate their program production industry?
- (2) In addition to the July 16 proposals, is there any activity within the Canadian government looking at the longer-range future of CATV, such as our Cabinet Committee work?

B



## Domestic Satellites

### Background

Informal coordination beyond that required under the WARC procedures between the proposed U.S. domestic satellite communication and the Canadian satellite communication system is desirable. Such coordination would involve three aspects of satellite communication.

- (1) The satellites launched by Canada and the United States must share the same orbital arc. The range of orbital positions that is suitable for service to Canada is narrower than that suitable for service to the 48 contiguous States, though broader than that suitable for service to the 48 contiguous States and Alaska.

Canada proposes to launch 3 satellites. If all of the current U.S. applicants proceed with their present plans, there would be 20 U.S. domestic satellites. There is sufficient orbital space to accommodate all of these satellites. However, the satellites would have to be spaced relatively closely and restrictions on earth antenna size and power might be necessary. It is highly unlikely that more than 12 satellites will actually be launched for U.S. domestic service in the near future, and consequently it appears that scarcity of orbital space over North America will not be a serious problem in the early 1970's. However, as demand grows, closer coordination in the use of orbital space will be necessary. Thus, it is important that institutions be established by which such coordination can be achieved between the two countries. Since the problem is largely of future significance, maximum flexibility should be allowed in current orbital/frequency use, and there should be provision for moving satellites in orbit and reallocating orbital space in the future.

Changing technology may relax the constraint imposed by limited orbital space and make official allocation (rather than registration) unnecessary. However, since the future cannot be foreseen at present, it would be desirable to establish coordination between the United States and Canada on this matter.

- (2) Both the Canadian system and U.S. domestic systems serving Alaska have proposed to utilize earth terminals having small antennae. Transmission from antennae of less than 30 feet in diameter creates relatively high levels of interference at the satellites, requiring relatively great spacing between the satellites. If extensive use is made of very small antennae by the



Canadian or the U.S. systems, the problem of orbital separation will be greatly magnified. It is entirely possible that all proposed systems could not be accommodated under those circumstances. Since the decision of any one system to use small antennae for transmission to the satellites will affect all other systems, coordination on this matter is essential if there is to be an orderly development of domestic satellite communication in the two countries.

The power of earth station transmitters poses problems similar to those of earth station antenna diameter. If one system is designed to transmit to the satellite at power levels much higher than are used in a second system, the interference at the satellites of the second system is increased. Thus, coordination of uplink power levels may be desirable.

- (3) There could be considerable operational coordination between the Canadian system and the proposed domestic satellite systems. The technical characteristics of the satellites that have been proposed are very similar. Minimum coordination (e.g., provision of back-up service in case of emergency) probably is desirable. Whether a greater degree of cooperation between Canadian and U.S. domestic systems is desirable is not clear but is a matter meriting investigation.

#### Some Questions

- (1) How many earth stations are planned which will transmit to the satellites using antennae with diameters of 30 feet or less? How frequently would these terminals be used, if not continuously?
- (2) How important is it to the Canadians to be able to use transmit/receive earth terminals with diameters of 30 feet or less?
- (3) What range of the orbital arc is suitable for the Canadian satellites? What are the economic and technical tradeoffs involved in selecting one orbital position within the suitable range rather than another?



- (4) How much growth in the Canadian satellite population is expected during the 1970's and 1980's? Will future Canadian satellites utilize the current design? Are there plans for use of frequencies other than in the 4/6 GHz bands?
- (5) Is provision being made for moving the Canadian satellites to new orbital positions after they are placed in initial orbit?
- (6) Have the Canadians investigated the possibility of reversing uplink and downlink frequencies in the 4 and 6 GHz bands, in the next generation of satellites? Are there any insurmountable operational or technical problems in this arrangement? What would be the estimated costs for earth station conversion?

Procurement by the Canadians of the Domestic  
Satellite and Earth Station Equipments

Since the Canadians first became interested in satellite communications and after they had joined INTELSAT, all of their procurements have specifically stated requirements for Canadian content of the deliverable product.

RCA of Canada has been in the privileged position in Canada for quite some time and, in many cases, winning jobs over significantly lower bidders. This was the case with the initial domestic satellite procurement. RCA proposed a system which was slightly higher in cost than the other bidders (Hughes, TRW, etc.) and won the job, primarily because RCA was a Canadian firm.

During the time period of a year after award of an initial contract, Canadian procurement officials were notified of significant increases in cost by RCA and, at about the same time, Hughes Aircraft submitted an unsolicited proposal for a satellite at a fixed price with a cost significantly less than that projected by RCA. Faced with a great difference in cost, Canadian officials selected Hughes to provide the spacecraft. They did, however, force Hughes to include minimal Canadian content. For example, a particular part of the work to produce the spacecraft in the U.S. cost \$3 million. Hughes proposed to have this work done in Canada for \$6 million and, in fact, have awarded a subcontract to a Canadian firm. This Canadian firm has further subcontracted back to the U.S. most of the work at a subcontract price of \$3 million. The net effect of this in this small area is a \$3 million subsidy by the Canadian government to a part of their industry. The Canadian government appears to be willing to enter into subsidy agreements of this sort.

With RCA of Canada not having the satellite contract, it was inevitable that they would be awarded the contract for the earth terminals. While RCA of Canada does have the prime contract, the smaller terminals (32' receive only) are being subcontracted from RCA to Raytheon of Canada with the large terminals being subcontracted to Philco of Canada. Since, in the main, the earth terminals consist of steel and concrete and fabrication of same from existing designs, it was a simple matter to have a large Canadian content in the earth terminal program. Most of the critical equipments in the electronics communications and control subsystems are being manufactured in the U.S.



C

Canadian Overseas Telecommunications PolicyBackground

The Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Commission (COTC) is the Canadian representative to Intelsat and owns all Canadian overseas telecommunications facilities, including submarine cables. COTC's relation to the Canadian government appears to be similar to the British GPO's relation to its government. The fact that all new cable and satellite investment decisions are made by one central authority makes their decision to go ahead with CANTAT-2 all the more interesting. The crucial element in their decision may have been the desire to get more diversity by expanding both kinds of facilities. If so, it might be interesting to ask the Canadians how much they think they have paid or will pay for this diversity.

The CANTAT-2 cable will be 3270 nautical miles long, have a capacity of 1840 voice circuits, and have a gross investment of \$74 million.

Some Questions

- (1) What criteria does the government and/or COTC use in deciding on the proper mix of satellite and cable investment?
- (2) The COTC has received approval to go ahead with the CANTAT-2 cable. What criteria were used in reaching the decision that new investment in trans-Atlantic facilities should be made now?
- (3) What assumptions were made regarding future U.S. traffic over the CANTAT-2 cable? To what extent did these assumptions affect your decision to lay CANTAT-2?
- (4) What, if any, negotiations with U.S. carriers are underway for possible U.S. use of CANTAT-2 circuits?
- (5) The Pacific Basin Plan indicates a possible Vancouver-to-Hawaii cable. How will U.S. cable plans for United States-to-Hawaii affect your decisions?



D

# List of Telecommission Studies

## I LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 1(a) An Analysis of the Constitutional and Legal Basis for the Regulation of Telecommunications in Canada.  
Submissions: Canadian Association of Broadcasters  
Trans-Canada Telephone System  
Consultant: Professor C. H. McNairn, University of Toronto.
- 1(b) History of Regulation and Current Regulatory Setting.  
Report prepared by the Trans-Canada Telephone System. Contribution from the Province of Ontario included as an Annex to the report.
- 1(c) Concept of a Telecommunications Carrier.  
Submissions: Province of Alberta  
Canadian Association of Broadcasters  
Canadian Cable Television Association  
Canadian National/Canadian Pacific Telecommunications  
Telesat Canada  
Trans-Canada Telephone System
- 1(d) Analysis of Relationships Between the Functions of the Common-carriers and Those Engaged in Broadcasting.  
Submissions: Canadian Association of Broadcasters  
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation  
Canadian Cable Television Association  
Canadian National/Canadian Pacific Telecommunications  
Electronic Industries Association of Canada  
Telesat Canada  
Trans-Canada Telephone System
- 1(e) The Relevance of United States Legislative-Regulatory Experience to the Canadian Telecommunications Situation.  
Report prepared by Professor Dallas Smythe, University of Saskatchewan.
- 1(f) Relevance of Regulatory Experience in Countries Other than Canada.



## II ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

- 2(a) The Canadian Telecommunications Industry:  
Structure and Regulation.  
Report prepared by Professor W. D. Gainer,  
University of Alberta.
- 2(b)(i) Communications in Canada: A Statistical Summary.  
Report prepared by the University of Toronto  
(Professor A. R. Dobell).
- 2(b)(ii) Household Demand for Telecommunications Services—  
A Projection to 1980.  
Report prepared by Professor L. I. Bakony,  
University of Victoria.
- 2(c) Spectrum Management: An Integrated Model of Management  
Alternatives and their Economic Implications.  
Report prepared by the Centre for Applied  
Research and Engineering Design Incorporated  
of McMaster University.  
Submission: Trans-Canada Telephone System.
- 2(d) Communications and Regional Development.
- 2(e) Telecommunications Carriers Market Projection and Analysis.  
Report prepared by the Trans-Canada Tele-  
phone System and Canadian National/Canadian  
Pacific Telecommunications.
- 2(f) Corporate Ownership and Integration in the Telecommunica-  
tions Industry.  
Submission: Canadian Association of Broadcasters.
- 2(g) Description of the Canadian Telecommunications Manufacturing  
Industry.
- 2(h) Re-appraisal of the Present Management of the Radio Spectrum.  
Report prepared by the Canadian Radio Tech-  
nical Planning Board.  
Submissions: Airtel Limited  
Air Transport Association of Canada  
Association of Municipal Electrical Utilities of  
Ontario  
Calgary Power Limited  
Canadian Association of Broadcasters  
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation  
Canadian Cable Television Association  
Canadian Division, American Radio Relay  
League  
Canadian Electrical Association  
Canadian Gas Association  
Canadian National Telecommunications  
Canadian Pacific Telecommunications



Canadian Petroleum Association  
Canadian Trucking Association  
Council of Forest Industries of British Columbia  
Department of National Defence  
Department of Transport  
Electronics Industries Association of Canada  
Forest Protection Association  
Imperial Oil Limited  
International Nickel  
Lenkurt Electric Company of Canada  
Multitone Electronics Limited  
Ontario Department of Education  
Prince George Pulp and Paper  
Province of Saskatchewan, Department of  
National Resources  
Radio Common Carriers Association of  
Canada  
Railway Association of Canada  
Ready Mix Concrete Association  
S. Simpson Limited  
Telephone Association of Canada  
T M C (Canada) Limited  
B. R. Tupper, Engineering Consultants

Note: The above submissions are included in Part II of the Canadian Radio Technical Planning Board report; (a limited number of copies of Part II are available at a cost of \$40.00 each from the Board, 880 Lady Ellen Place, Ottawa, Ontario.)

2(i) Study of Institutional Structure of Telephone Operating Industries.

Report prepared by the Trans-Canada Telephone System.

### III INTERNATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

3(a) International Implications of Telecommunications: the Role of Canada in Intelsat and other Relevant International Organizations.

Submissions: Canadian Broadcasting Corporation  
Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation  
Trans-Canada Telephone System/Telephone Association of Canada.

3(b) Communications and the Canadian Assistance Program for Developing Countries.

Submission: Trans-Canada Telephone System  
Consultant: F. Goodship



- 3(c) International Legal Problems Concerning the Transfer and Storage of Information.
- 3(d) The International Role of Canadian Telecommunications Companies.
- 3(e) An Analysis of International Telecommunications Operations, and the Growth and Handling of International Traffic.  
 Submissions: Canadian National/Canadian Pacific Telecommunications  
 Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation  
 Trans-Canada Telephone System/Telephone Association of Canada  
 Contributions: Commercial Cable Company  
 Electronic Industries Association of Canada  
 Western Union International Incorporated.

#### IV TECHNOLOGICAL STUDIES

- 4(a) The Future of Communications Technology.  
 Submission: Trans-Canada Telephone System.
- 4(b) Research and Development Policies and Programs.  
 Submissions: Association of the Scientific Engineering and Technological Community of Canada (SCITEC)  
 Bell Canada Limited  
 Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Research and Development Committee  
 Canadian Research Management Association  
 Dr. J. M. Daniels, University of Toronto  
 Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce  
 Electronic Industries Association of Canada  
 Northern Electric Company Limited  
 Trans-Canada Telephone System

#### V INFORMATION AND DATA SYSTEMS

- 5(a)(c) Policy Considerations with Respect to Computer Utilities.  
 (d)(e)  
 Submissions: Responses to a widely distributed questionnaire have not been treated as briefs or submissions; a full list of respondents is included in the Study report.  
 Consultants: Professor D. D. Cowan, University of Waterloo  
 Dr. Richard W. Judy, University of Toronto  
 Professor H. Lawford, Queen's University  
 Lyman E. Richardson, President, T-Scan Limited  
 Professor L. Waverman, University of Toronto



5(b) Conference Report—Computers: Privacy and Freedom of Information.

5(f) Institutional Arrangements for Optimizing Developments of Databanks in the Public Interest.

Consultants: Professor J. Boucher, University of Montreal  
Professor G. Forget, Laval University  
Professor H. Lawford, Queen's University

5(g) Problems in Data Transfer with Particular Regard to Visual Data.

Report prepared by Kar Liang, National Film Board.

Submissions: Professor L. Mezei, University of Toronto  
Trans-Canada Telephone System

## VI TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENVIRONMENT

6(a) Seminar Report—Telecommunications and Participation.

6(b) Seminar Report—Access to Information.

6(c) Seminar Report—Telecommunications and the Arts.

6(d) Seminar Report—The Wired City.

## VII TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND GOVERNMENT

7(a)(b) Regulatory Bodies: Structures and Roles.

Submissions: Canadian National/Canadian Pacific Telecommunications  
Canadian Transport Commission

Trans-Canada Telephone System

Consultant: University of Ottawa (Professor J. G. Debanné).

7(c) Relationship Between Department of Communications and the Telecommunications Carriers.

Submissions: Canadian National/Canadian Pacific Telecommunications  
Telesat Canada

Trans-Canada Telephone System

7(d) Relationship Between the Department of Communications and the Telecommunications' Manufacturing Industry.

Submissions: Canadian Radio Technical Planning Board  
Electronic Industries Association of Canada.

7(e) Multidisciplinary Manpower Project Report.

7(g) Emergency National Telecommunications.

(Confidential Report)

Submissions: Canadian Electrical Association

Canadian National/Canadian Pacific Telecommunications

Trans-Canada Telephone System

7(i) Postal Services and Telecommunications.



## VIII SPECIAL STUDIES

- 8(a) Problems Relating to the Regulation of Private Line Services.  
Submissions: Canadian National/Canadian Pacific Telecommunications  
Trans-Canada Telephone System.
- 8(b)(i) Study of Interconnection of Private Telecommunications Systems with the Systems of the Telecommunication Common Carriers.  
Report prepared by Acres Intertel Limited.  
Submissions: Canadian Electrical Association  
Trans-Canada Telephone System.
- 8(b)(ii) Interconnection Between TCTS and CN/CP Telecommunications.  
Submissions: Canadian National/Canadian Pacific Telecommunications  
Trans-Canada Telephone System
- 8(b)(iii) Problems Relating to the Interconnection of Terminal Devices with Common Carrier Provided Telecommunications.  
Submissions: Canadian Association of Broadcasters  
Canadian Electrical Association  
Canadian Gas Association  
Canadian Industrial Communications Assembly  
Canadian National/Canadian Pacific Telecommunications  
Electronic Industries Association of Canada  
Northern Electric Company Limited  
Trans-Canada Telephone System
- 8(c) Northern Communications.  
(Note: The report on the Northern Communications Conference is included).  
Submissions: Canadian Broadcasting Corporation  
Farinon Electric  
Memorial University of Newfoundland  
Telesat Canada  
Trans-Canada Telephone System  
Consultant: Acres Intertel Limited.
- 8(d) Multiservice Cable Telecommunication Systems—The Wired City.  
Submissions: Canadian Broadcasting Corporation  
Canadian Cable Television Association  
Canadian National/Canadian Pacific Telecommunications

Electronic Industries of Canada  
Trans-Canada Telephone System

Consultant: University of Ottawa (Professor G. Glinski,  
Dr. M. Krieger and Dr. C. Lemyre).

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General Submissions: British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority  
Canadian Electrical Association  
Commission Hydroélectrique de Québec  
'edmonton telephones limited'  
E D P Industries Limited  
Ontario Hydro  
Western Coded Television

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Requests for copies of submissions other than those prepared by government consultants should be directed to the source.



NOV 1 1971

*Canadian  
Comm*

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WHITEHEAD

FROM: Linda K. Smith

SUBJECT: Canadian Minister of Communications' Visit

Mr. Richard Black called on October 28, 1971, with the following information, and to ask us to set up an appointment for the Canadian Minister of Communications. You are now scheduled to meet with him and his staff on Wednesday, November 24, at 10 a.m. for one hour. Although you will see that the Canadians seem to have a very detailed agenda for the meeting, Mr. Black feels that the number of people they are seeing and the shortness of their stay indicate that the meeting will be much more of a courtesy call and much less substantive than the agenda indicates. We have asked Dr. Mansur and Mr. Smith to sit in with you; Mr. Doyle will be out of town.

At the moment, State has no further materials for briefing. If they get them, they'll send them on to us. I have asked Dr. Lyons to look out for Canadian telecommunications material.

Attachment

cc: Dr. Mansur  
Mr. Smith

LKS/dgm

FILE CC: DO RECORDS  
DO CHRON  
MR. WHITEHEAD (2) ✓  
LKS Subject  
LKS Chron

Dictated by Mr. Dick Black via phone 10-28-71.

These are rough notes extracted from a letter from the Canadian Embassy Minister, Peter Toe, to Mack Johnson, Director of State Department's Office of Canadian Affairs concerning a proposed visit of Honorable Robert Stanbury, Minister of Communications, and party, including Deputy Minister Alan E. Gotlieb; Dr. A. M. Thomas, the Minister's Executive Assistant; and one other Communications Department representative, perhaps Mr. Ray Marchand. Stephen Abrahams, First Secretary of the Canadian Embassy will also accompany the party.

Tentatively, the Canadians will be in Washington November 22 - 24. They will expect to meet with HEW, Commerce, and the Joint Council on Educational Telecommunications' officials later in the day. Tuesday morning (the 23rd) the Canadians will meet with FCC staff representatives and later with the Commissioners at lunch. The Embassy has suggested that the meeting with NASA officials and proposed visit to Goddard Space Flight Center take place Tuesday afternoon.

Perhaps they could meet with OTP the first half of Wednesday morning if that seemed to allow sufficient time for whatever discussion might seem indicated.

The Canadian letter:

"There is also a desire to meet with Mr. Clay T. Whitehead, the Director of the President's Office of Telecommunications Policy. Discussions with him would include the general area of national and international policy development, including new thinking with respect to United States policy development, telecommunication coordination, and rationalization on a world-wide scale; new policy needs emerging from changing national and international conditions; future planning in respect to aeronautical and maritime satellite systems and CATV studies."

Since this seems to include a fairly broad range of subject material, it is not clear whether it adds up to a courtesy call or a full-blown discussion. In any event, the



Canadians are tentatively scheduled to meet with COMSAT officials late Wednesday morning prior to a COMSAT-hosted lunch.

They also have in mind a possible series of discussions with Secretary Rogers, Mr. DePalma, Mr. Armitage, Mr. Rein, and others, although it appears possible that the Minister and his colleagues may have to leave town before these meetings can take place toward the end of the visit.

I will be glad to try to answer any questions you may have and, in any case, will appreciate a reaction from you at your convenience.

RTB