the Royal Family of Monaco following the death of Princess Grace on September 14. Canada was represented at the funeral on September 18 by Defence Minister Gilles Lamontagne and Mrs. Lamontagne, and the Canadian Consul General in Marseille (External Affairs press release, September 17).

SOUTH AFRICA

Boycott of Bata

The president of the International Textile and Garment and Leather Workers Federation, Charles Ford, was in Ottawa recently to urge officials of the Canadian Labour Congress (CLC) and the Canadian government to support his union's attempt to initiate a worldwide boycott of Toronto-based Bata Ltd. The footwear company had been accused of "profiting from apartheid" by allowing one of its subsidiaries in South Africa to suppress union activity, pay substandard wages to blacks and force them to work unpaid overtime, according to a September 29 *Citizen* report. The article said that the Canadian Embassy in Pretoria had investigated, corroborated some of the information and "has so far found nothing to disavow the alarming reports."

Mr. Ford and the CLC want the Canadian government to stengthen its voluntary code of conduct established in 1978 for Canadian firms operating in South Africa. The code, similar to one passed in 1974 by the UN International Labour Organisation, urges firms to promote employment practices in South Africa based on "equal treatment for all its employees" (The Citizen, September 28).

SOUTH KOREA

Visit to Canada of President

South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan visited Ottawa from August 28 to 31. It was the first trip to Canada of a South Korean President. South Korea is Canada's seventh largest trading partner - total two-way trade exceeded one billion dollars in 1981 (Globe and Mail, August 30). Korea has been a customer of Canadian resource products such as coal, wood pulp, potash and iron ore, and of telecommunications equipment, while Canada has purchased consumer goods such as clothing and textiles from South Korea. Although the growing trade between Canada and South Korea was termed "complimentary" and "cooperative," some tension had been reported regarding trade barriers on both sides (Globe and Mail, August 30). Mr. Chun was accompanied by a delegation of South Korean businessmen, Cabinet ministers and officials. The Korean delegates met with their counterparts in Ottawa, and Mr. Chun attended a series of meetings with Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau.

Canada had previously sold a Candu reactor to South Korea, and the sale of a second nuclear reactor was reportedly discussed during the visit. This drew criticism from NDP energy spokesman Ian Waddell, who compared the South Korean regime's record of human rights violations with Argentina's record, and called the federal government "irresponsible" in its hopes to sell a second Candu reactor to that country (NDP press release, August 31). Amnesty International, church and other groups had also cited South Korea as a violator of human rights, and groups demonstrated in protest during President Chun's visit. The NDP boycotted a state dinner held for Mr. Chun on August 30. Although Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Chun reportedly did not discuss human rights during the visit, it was reported that Mr. Trudeau had expressed concern over that issue during a visit to Seoul last year (*Globe and Mail*, August 31).

Reference was made to the "friendship bond" between Canada and South Korea, forged during the Korean War of 1950-1953, in which 516 Canadians died. Mr. Chun visited a veterans' hospital August 29 in Ste. Anne de Bellevue, near Montreal, where several veterans of that war are in care (*Globe and Mail*, August 27).

THAILAND

Jail Prisoner Exchange Treaty

A treaty between Canada and Thailand which would allow Canadian prisoners in Thailand to complete their sentences in Canada was initialled in August. An August 13 newspaper article said that the treaty would provide for the return of Canadian prisoners after the lesser of four years or one third of the sentence had been served in Thailand. The legislation must be passed by the Thail Parliament, which does not meet again until next spring (Globe and Mail, August 13).

TUNISIA

Bombardier Railway Contract

Bombardier Inc. of Montreal was awarded a twenty-six million dollar contract by the Tunisian national railways corporation. The contract is for twenty-two locomotives and is expected to provide 200,000 person-hours of work for Bombardier's Montreal plant (External Affairs press release, September 27). According to a Globe and Mail article September 29, Minister of State (External Relations) Serge Joyal said that the federal government had reminded the Tunisian government of Canada's twentyyear record of aid after Tunisia had almost accepted bids from a US and a Hungarian company. Canada agreed to provide financing through the Export Development Corporation. The Canadian International Development Agency is also contributing some funds within its development ccoperation program with Tunisia (External Affairs press release, September 27).

TURKEY

Diplomatic Presentation

On the occasion of the presentation of Letters of Cred-