gift shops, ferry terminals) on both the Burin Peninsula and St. Pierre.

Culture

The historic and cultural linkages between St. Pierre and Miquelon and the people of Newfoundland (South Coast and Burin Peninsula) are well established. These areas share more than a common economic base, they share a common way of life. Canadian foreign policy objectives must be focused on elevating this already unique relationship. The presentation of Canadian culture should be viewed as a basic dimension of Canada's foreign policy.

The fundamental distinction between Newfoundland and St. Pierre and Miquelon is one of language. Canada's foreign policy should celebrate the cultural richness of the South Coast, as well as promote linguistic training as an important way of advancing our interests abroad. Memorial University's Frecker Institute should be used as a key component of initiating any such strategy.

The institute is responsible for Memorial University's French language instruction in St. Pierre. Twenty five to thirty students enrol in the programme in each of the fall and winter semesters, accounting for 40 percent of the French immersion education for Memorial's French students. The cost of this programme can be prohibitive for many students, and with the new reality placed by financial constraints this program is susceptible to cancellation. It is key that the federal government view foreign policy as being inextricably linked to the educational and cultural opportunities of youth. The Conference recommends that Memorial University of Newfoundland's Frecker Institute be included in the National French Bursary Programme. The existing programme should be developed to be an international student exchange (billet) programme that focuses on language training and cross cultural exchange.

There is an additional reason why some conference delegates believe that culture and learning is relevant to foreign policy; it establishes valued business contacts. The establishment of a linguistic school in Newfoundland which would be promoted to people not only from St. Pierre and Miquelon but from all over the world to come and study English as a second language. The Conference recommends that the federal government increase resources for bursaries programmes for people who want to study a second language- whether it is French or English.

The current French education programme in Newfoundland and Labrador schools requires expansion. More french courses should be offered at the high school level to keep students interested in going further with French education when they finish high school. Presently, there is no incentive for parents to encourage their children to attend French immersion because the current programme is diminishing. The Conference recommends that increased federal resources be directed to the management and offering of this programme.

There are numerous other opportunities for Canada to interact with our French