

light of Maastricht, which is too bad because, as in the past, new steps towards European integration can upset the balance at the OECD. Questions that might be addressed include:

1. Is the OECD mentioned directly or by implication in the Maastricht treaty? Would implementation of the treaty require a more formal relationship with the OECD, to the point where the OECD convention might have to be modified to allow the EC to become a member?
2. Can we presume that subsidiarity might strengthen/confirm the ability of individual m/s to speak on their own behalf in many OECD bodies, at the same time as the Commission has a greater role to play in the same subject area? In contrast, if there is progress towards EMU, are there implications for the continued participation by individual m/s in EPC and/or WP 3?
3. Are there any *Acts* of the OECD that pertain mostly to intra-European cooperation and that might thus be superseded by the EEA?
4. Paye drew on his time as a Chef du Cabinet in Brussels as a plus in his candidacy, but perhaps intimate knowledge of the Berlaymont is no longer essential for the Secretary-General?

²⁰⁷ Corrado Pirzio-Biroli, "A Parting Shot on the US-EC Relationship," International Economic Insights 4:1 (January/February 1993), 20-23.

²⁰⁸ This paragraph borrows liberally from Putnam and Bayne, Hanging Together.

²⁰⁹ Internationalism is more common in Canadian rhetoric than practice. See the Introduction to Cutler and Zacher, Canadian Foreign Policy and International Economic Regimes.

²¹⁰ "Inventing Our Future: An Action Plan for Canada's Prosperity," (Steering Group on Prosperity: October 1992).

²¹¹ For a detailed report based on the *Outlook*, see David Crane, "Canada won't match growth of G-7 partners," Toronto Star (December 29, 1992,) C2.

²¹² Samuel Brittan, "G7 should look to Asia for new year hope," Financial Times (December 17, 1992), 15.

²¹³ "Mr Clinton's medium term," Financial Times (November 24, 1992), 20. The joke? As with all EDRC reports, the American government was involved in its preparation. Although the out-going Bush administration could not have vetoed the survey, and would not have welcomed the OECD advice on health care, it nonetheless can be said to have helped to send the new administration a message.

²¹⁴ Fratiani and Pattison, "International Institutions and the Market for Information."

²¹⁵ This fourth level of information is invaluable for governments and researchers. With regard to the *Employment Outlook*, for example, officials in CEIC told me that it, and other OECD publications, are used every day, in part because they are the only source for these kinds of comparisons among OECD countries. As for scholars, a British reviewer of the *Employment Outlook* said that "this is a fascinating collection of employment data which, with its commentaries, has the potential to inform—and challenge—a variety of theoretical