

hope our actions have demonstrated that the Canadian Government is conscious of its responsibilities to the international community. But the Canadian Government is also conscious of its responsibilities to the Canadian people. The economic and social survival of whole communities in certain coastal areas of Canada depend on the successful outcome of the Law of the Sea Conference or, failing such success, some alternative course of action. It is because of these national and international responsibilities that my Government is now engaged, as a matter of the utmost priority, in a series of talks with countries who fish off our coasts to pave the way for an extension of our fisheries jurisdiction based upon the consensus emerging at the Third Law of the Sea Conference.

I wish to reiterate the faith of the Canadian Government in the United Nations and the opportunity it offers to negotiate multilateral solutions to the complex problems of the law of the sea. A multilateral agreement would be of lasting benefit to this and to future generations. Only if the multilateral approach fails — and at a certain point further delay or procrastination is failure — will my Government, and I assume others, resort to other solutions to protect fundamental national interests. The governments and

Canadian delegation at the UN

Canada's delegation to the Thirtieth Session of the United Nations General Assembly, which convened on September 16, is composed of: Allan J. MacEachen (chairman), Secretary of State for External Affairs; Dr. S.F. Rae, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations, New York; R.D. Stanbury, Member of Parliament; Mrs. M. Masson; L. Duclos, Member of Parliament; W.H. Barton, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the Office of the United Nations, Geneva; A.J. Matheson, High Commissioner of Canada to Trinidad and Tobago; M. Baudouin, Ambassador of Canada to Morocco; M.D. Copithorne, Director General, Bureau of Legal Affairs, Department of External Affairs.

people of the world are not prepared to wait much longer for the results of the Conference. We must act quickly and in concert. If we do — and I am convinced we can — we will achieve what the Secretary-General has rightly called "one of the most important conventions ever devised by the International Community".

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Giant refuelling tank

Canada's largest aircraft refueller is a new all-aluminum mammoth of the runways, twice the size of the largest highway semi-trailer tanker. It can transfer its 16,500 imperial gallons (75,000 litres) of pure jet fuel into a "Jumbo" aircraft at a rate in excess of 600 gallons (2,700 litres) a minute.

Designed and built in Vancouver by Willock industries, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Westank Industries Ltd, the tanker is MIG-welded from 5454 alloy sheet — about 10,000 pounds of it. The unit's loaded weight is 170,000 pounds, which includes 138,000 pounds of fuel.

The tanker is also able to perform a defuelling role in the event of a last-minute change in the load factor of the aircraft it is servicing. It can remove fuel at a rate of about 250 gallons (1,130 litres) a minute.

Canadian education report released for OECD review

Secretary of State J. Hugh Faulkner has released the report prepared by his department on behalf of the Government of Canada for the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

As part of its regular activities, the OECD is currently engaged in a review of educational policies in Canada. The object is to acquaint other countries with educational developments in Canada and to assist Canadian authorities in planning more effectively for the future.

The federal report is one of six prepared in the context of the OECD review. They include an introduction, which provides a general view of constitutional, statistical, operational and organizational background; four regional reports describing educational policies and practices of the provinces; and, a report on the educational activities of the Federal Government. It is this final section, on federal activities, which has just been released.

Together, the six reports offer an up-to-date survey of education in Canada. The OECD review comprises three stages. The first consists of the "internal" reports which were prepared by the regions and the Federal Government. The second stage involved an "external" examination carried out last June by a team of educational experts from West Germany, France, the United States, Belgium and Norway, who toured the country and are now preparing a report based on their first-hand observations.

Paris meeting set

The third stage of the review will consist of a meeting, now scheduled for December in Paris, between Canadian educational authorities and the experts from the OECD member countries who will have prepared the external report. This, together with the conclusions of the Paris meetings, will be published next year by the OECD.

Enquiries concerning the regional reports should be directed to the Council of Ministers of Education, 252 Bloor St. West, Suite S500, Toronto M5S 1V5, Canada.

Prime Minister to visit Latin America

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, accompanied by his wife, will visit Mexico, Cuba and Venezuela from January 23 to February 1, at the invitations of President Luis Echeverria of Mexico, Prime Minister Fidel Castro of Cuba and President Carlos Andres Perez of Venezuela.

This trip, which will be the first one of this magnitude that a Canadian Prime Minister has made to Latin America, is in accordance with Canada's policy of expanding relations with the region. Mexico, Cuba and Venezuela are among the many countries with which relations have been extensively developed during the past few years. Several exchanges of missions and ministerial visits have taken place between these countries and Canada. The President of Mexico visited Canada in 1973.