

Seventy papers were given on topics such as national politics, constitutional change, aboriginal disputes and environmental policy.

The Department continued to support the International Council for Canadian Studies (ICCS) which held its ninth annual meeting in Beijing, in conjunction with the July 1990 conference of the Association for Canadian Studies in China. Meeting for the first time in Asia, the ICCS welcomed two new Canadian Studies associations as members: the Soviet Association and the Spanish Association. The 200-member Soviet Association is the first area studies group in the U.S.S.R. There are now 16 Canadian Studies associations affiliated with the ICCS, representing 26 countries. Over 5 000 academics abroad actively engage in scholarly study, research, teaching and publication about Canada.

The Foundation for Educational Exchange between Canada and the U.S. (the Fulbright Program) was established in 1990. It enables scholars in Canada to lecture and conduct research at universities in the United States and allows American scholars to teach and study at Canadian universities.

Important new Canadian Studies Centres were founded in Paris, London, Islamabad and Sweden. In addition, three Centres were established in China; and the Government of India provided a grant of \$500 000 to develop Canadian Studies in India.

During the year, Canada offered 445 awards to foreign universities and scholars in order to stimulate programs of study about Canada.

Canada continues to support Canadian Studies programs in Eastern Europe by providing grants to universities there offering courses on Canada.

SCHOLARLY EXCHANGES

Government of Canada scholarships were provided to 116 foreign students from 21 countries, allowing them to study in Canada. Reciprocal scholarships are offered by these countries to Canadian students.

Canada participated in the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan under which 500 students from 51 Commonwealth countries complete graduate degrees in Canada. Several other participating Commonwealth countries offer similar awards to Canadians.

The General Exchange Agreement (GENEXAG) between Canada and the Soviet Union was renewed. Under this program, 20 professors and 13 students from Canada travelled to the Soviet Union to undertake research there. A reciprocal number of Soviet professors and students came to Canada.

Under the Canada-China Scholarly Exchange Program, 22 Chinese students came to Canada, and a number of Canadians went to China.

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

The Department, the provinces, the academic community, and other federal departments and agencies carried out international education-related activities. These included major educational conferences and meetings of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Council of Europe, the Commonwealth and other multilateral organizations.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES

Some 400 leading Canadians travelled abroad to participate in roughly 1 600 different events both academic and artistic. The exchange program has welcomed 75 foreign personalities to participate in similar activities in Canada.

More than 9 400 young Canadians were able to work abroad, and 8 200 young visitors from other countries have worked in Canada under the International Youth Exchange Program.

HISTORICAL AFFAIRS

The Historical Affairs Section provided assistance to researchers and continued work on the series *Documents on Canadian External Relations*, publishing Volume 18 (1952) edited by Donald Barry of the University of Calgary. A second volume of *Canada's Department of External Affairs: Coming of Age, 1946-1968* is under way. Members of the Section lectured at universities and participated in academic conferences in Canada and abroad.