

## Conferences and seminars within the Department

In order that academics may offer the benefit of their analysis of foreign-policy problems to those in government, the Department invites professors to Ottawa to give talks and participate in joint seminars. Topics range from current foreign-policy issues to theories on aspects of international relations. Seminars are usually limited to about 12 academics and an equal number of officials from External Affairs and other departments. Discussions have taken place on such themes as "Canada-U.S. relations", "Strategic competition in the Arctic and Northeast Atlantic", "The International Criminal Court of Justice" and "The Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe". Individual academics and journalists are also invited to lecture to the Department. Lectures were given on such subjects as "Le Canada face aux grandes puissances", "Britain and the EEC after the referendum" and "Prospects for racial coexistence in South Africa and Rhodesia". In 1975, 17 such talks were given in the Department.

To maintain closer ties with the academic community and obtain the services of experts, the Department engages professors from time to time on a temporary basis. In 1974-75, Professor L. C. Green from the University of Alberta joined the Legal Bureau for one year. Historians and research assistants are also employed on contract by the Department's Historical Division to edit material for the *Documents on Canadian External Relations* series (see below). Other research contracts have been awarded for the preparation of special studies; one of these focuses on a survey of what Canadians think of the Common Market, and is being carried out in conjunction with the Centre d'études et de documentation européennes of the University of Montreal.

## Outside seminars and conferences

The Department organizes seminars and conferences elsewhere in Canada, and helps universities and international affairs centres to organize similar gatherings. It co-operates in preparing programs, supplying departmental participants, and meeting some of the administrative expenses incurred by the institutions and professors involved.

## Canadian studies abroad

During 1974, the Department began to develop a program of Canadian studies overseas to meet a long-felt need to establish an expanding nucleus of influential persons knowledgeable about Canada, to develop an awareness of the distinctive quality of Canadian scholarship, particularly in the social sciences and the humanities, and to provide a stimulus and network for productive exchanges between Canada and academics abroad. This program is intended to strengthen Canada's bilateral relations with the countries concerned.

The principal areas of concentration in 1975 were the United States, Britain, France and Japan. Programs were developed in the context of the expanded cultural-relations plan mentioned above, as well as the progressive enlargement of this important program. Canadian studies are to be developed through the exchange of professors, the exploitation of joint research opportunities, the encouragement of interuniversity contacts, the donation of Canadian books and learned journals, the organization of conferences and seminars, and grants to national associations of Canadian studies and to newsletters and journals devoted to Canadian studies.

## Japan

The joint communiqué issued by Prime Minister Trudeau and Prime Minister Tanaka of Japan on September 11, 1974, announced plans ". . . to initiate matching and complementary programs of approximately \$1 million each for promoting academic relations". "These funds will be used primarily for the development of Japanese studies in Canada and of Canadian studies in Japan," the communiqué added. Government support for East Asian studies in Canada is in accordance with the recommendation contained in the 1970 White Paper *Foreign Policy for Canadians*.

While Canadian studies have been relatively unknown in Japan, several Japanese universities have recently expressed an interest in this field. Arrangements are being made to enlarge this interest through visits of Canadian scholars to Japan, opportunities for research in Canadian studies in Canada for Japanese academics and library support, including translation into Japanese of some basic Canadian texts.