

*classified material, to limit trade in military goods or not to meet its commitments under the United Nations Charter.*

*During the course of the negotiations, the two governments worked on an overall framework covering the protection of intellectual property rights (trademarks, copyright, patents, industrial design and trade secrets). In the end, a substantive chapter was dropped. Nevertheless, in Article 2004, the two governments agree to continue to cooperate and work toward better international intellectual property rules, particularly in the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations where a working group on trade-related intellectual property issues has been established.*

*From the beginning of the negotiations, Canadians expressed concern that an agreement might erode the government's capacity to encourage and help Canada's cultural industries (film and video, music and sound recording, publishing, cable transmission and broadcasting) and thus to contribute to the development of Canada's unique cultural identity. In order to remove any ambiguity that Canada's unique cultural identity remains untouched by the Agreement, the two governments agreed in Article 2005 on a specific provision indicating that, with four very limited exceptions, nothing in this agreement affects the ability of either Party to pursue cultural policies. The specific exceptions are:*

- the elimination of tariffs on any inputs to, and products of, the cultural industries, such as musical instruments, cassettes, film, recording tape, records and cameras (Article 401);*
- any requirement to sell a foreign-owned enterprise engaged in a cultural activity acquired indirectly through the purchase of its parent will be balanced by an offer to purchase the enterprise at fair open market value (paragraph 4 of Article 1607);*
- both parties will provide copyright protection to owners of programs broadcast by distant stations and retransmitted by cable companies; this undertaking will be on a non-discriminatory basis; after Canadian legislation is implemented there will be an opportunity for further review of outstanding issues in both countries (Article 2006);*
- the requirement that a magazine or newspaper must be typeset and printed in Canada in order for advertisers to be able to*