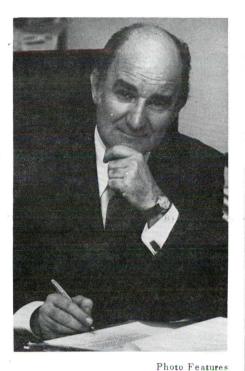
New Ambassador to France

Gérard Pelletier, Minister of Communications has resigned from the Cabinet and Parliament to become Canada's Ambassador to France.

The Prime Minister, who made the announcement on August 29, also announced the appointment of Pierre Juneau, Chairman of the Canadian Radio-Television Commission since 1968, as the new Minister of Communications.

Mr. Pelletier, a former editor of the newspaper La Presse and special columnist for Le Devoir, was elected to Parliament in the Montreal constituency of Hochelaga in 1965. The same year he was appointed Chairman of the Standing Committee of Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

He became Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs in 1967 and represented the Canadian Government as delegate to the twenty-second session of the United Nations General Assembly.



Former Communications Minister Gérard Pelletier is Canada's new Ambassador to France,

In 1968, Mr. Pelletier was appointed Minister without Portfolio with special responsibilities for the Secretary of State Department and he became Secretary of State in July of that year. During the four years in which he held this portfolio, he was elected Chairman of the General Conference of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation for French-speaking countries. He has been the Communications Minister since 1972.

Pierre Juneau's experience includes positions as Secretary of the Film Board and Assistant to the Commissioner and Executive Director of the Board. From 1964 to 1966 he was Senior Assistant to the Commissioner and Director of French-language production. He was appointed Vice-Chairman of the Board of Broadcast Governors in 1966.

Mr. Juneau was founder and one-time Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Montreal International Film Festival and has been very active in a number of educational, religious, social and cultural organizations.

Canada and the Soviet Union meet to resolve fishing problems - joint commission to be established

Canadian and Soviet delegations, which met in Ottawa August 25 to 27 to discuss fisheries, have agreed to recommend to their governments the establishment of a "Joint Fisheries Consultative Commission". Canada had closed its Atlantic ports to Soviet fishing ships in July owing to overfishing of quotas set by the International Commission for the Northwest Fisheries (ICNAF). (See Canada Weekly, dated August 13, P. 3.)

All delegates recognized that it was imperative to ensure strict adherence to and implementation of measures agreed within ICNAF, particularly in light of the urgent need to maintain and restore the stocks. Both delegations agreed to establish new methods of co-operation to achieve this result.

Following a review of past differences, delegates undertook to develop procedures that would lead to a common understanding of catch information on which implementation of quotas is based, to ensure that any future differences, could be speedily resolved.

To this end, Canadian and Soviet technical experts will meet from time to time to co-ordinate information. A meeting of this nature will be held this month.

Function of Commission

The Joint Commission will, among other things:

(a) review problems referred to it by the two governments regarding the implementation of measures agreed upon, and make recommendations for the resolution of such problems;

(b) facilitate the co-ordination of statistical and scientific information; (c) improve bilateral co-operation

under the ICNAF Scheme of Joint International Enforcement;

(d) provide for an improved exchange of information with regard to areas of concentration of fishing operations of both countries and promote other cooperative measures for the purpose of preventing damage to fishing gear and of facilitating the settlement of any claims arising from such damage; and

(e) will perform other functions that may be assigned to it by the two governments. In connection with the establishment of the proposed Commission, Canadian and Soviet officials further agreed to ensure the prompt discontinuance of a fishery when the national quota allocation for the stock in question had been taken. Upon the effective establishment of such provisions and the other procedures referred to above, Soviet fishing vessels will be granted renewed access to Canada's Atlantic ports.

It was understood at the meeting, that the role of the proposed Commission would have to be re-examined in the light of future developments.

Bilateral agreement envisaged

Both delegations attached great importance to future co-operation in fisheries. They expressed their readiness to meet soon to consider the elaboration of a bilateral agreement on fisheries co-operation that would establish the terms and conditions governing continued fishing by the Soviet fleet in Canadian waters, taking into account anticipated legal and