equipment is largely furnished by imports, reflecting the dominant position of USowned subsidiaries of multinationals in the Canadian hardware industry. In 1982 the value of imports reached \$3 billion, the bulk of which originated in the US. In a complementary manner, about 90 per cent or \$900-million worth of the output of domestic production was exported by the industry. In terms of world trade, Canada is the fifth largest import market and eighth largest exporter of computing equipment.

Canada's foreign trade levels in computer equipment have soared, mainly as a result of the high degree of rationalization taking place in the production of hardware by foreign-owned subsidiaries located in Canada. Due in part to government encouragement, Canadian plants of multinational firms have secured worldwide mandates for a particular product or product line. This has spurred the growth of a sizable production destined to meet international requirements. Recognizing the favourable economic environment and taking advantage of Canada's highly skilled labour force, a handful of US companies have elected to develop and manufacture new computer products in Canada.

Although the multinational companies do play an important part in this sector, there are a growing number of Canadianowned firms which have established themselves successfully in the market. These companies have developed excellent capabilities in software, data communications and specialized hardware products, primarily in the terminal equipment and small business systems areas.

Innovative designs

Canadian-owned firms have generally chosen not to compete with multinationals in the production of general purpose computers. They have, instead, concentrated on the design of innovative products for which the need is not being met elsewhere. Generally, such products cover a wide range of applications and most incorporate the latest advances in microprocessors.

The following capabilities have met with particular international success:

Canada's lead in the design and manufacture of word processing systems has received international recognition, with products sold in more than 80 countries.
Suppliers are now moving into the word processor systems area and the integrated electronic office.

- A score of Canadian manufacturers of "intelligent" terminals export their pro-



methods.

Telidon - an innovative design in Canadian computer technology.

ducts world-wide to serve a variety of needs. Some terminals are particularly suited to graphics, while others are oriented to computer-aided learning and industrial data collection. A special high resolution terminal has been developed for Telidon, Canada's contribution to the international interest in interactive television displays.

 Data communications products have been developed in Canada to link computers to data networks, including packet switching.

 Canadian suppliers are entering the field of CAD/CAM graphics with specialized terminals and software languages.

 Custom-designed on-line computer systems for banks, fleet management, hospitals, stockbrokers, mapmaking and retailing applications, employ latest advances in distributed data processing.

 Canadian manufacturers produce proprietary software packages in data base management, file retrieval, and "user friendly" software productivity tools.

 Desk-top microprocessors are available for financial management applications in small businesses.

 Specialized data bases have been generated by Canadian companies to provide quick reference to financial, legal and literary areas, economics, current events and other subjects.

Canadian designed microcomputers are capable of receiving a wide variety of software services through cable television networks. With this capability, it is possible to create a communications network which will provide home computer users access to large computer data bases at a small cost relative to existing distribution These are but a few examples of Canada's achievements in the computer industry; and Canadian companies offer a diversified range of capabilities covering all aspects of business, industry and government. Because of its proximity to the United States, the Canadian industry faces competitive challenges unmatched anywhere else in the world.

Anti-terrorist reward offered

The Canadian government is offering a reward of up to \$100 000 for information and/or evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the attempted assassination of Turkish diplomat Kani Gungor in Ottawa, on April 8, 1982 and the murder of Turkish military attaché Colonel Atilla Altikat, also in Ottawa, on August 27, 1982.

Two terrorist organizations, the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia and the Justice Commandos of the Armenian Genocide, have claimed responsibility for these crimes.

Prior to the crimes against the two Turkish officials, Canada was not seriously affected by international terrorism. By offering this reward, the Canadian government reasserts its unrelenting commitment to combat terrorism and to do everything in its power to bring the perpetrators of such acts to justice. The offer of this reward is consistent with the practice of other states in cases involving acts of terrorism.