East Asia

China

1974 was a full and productive year in Canada's relations with China. This was exemplified most clearly by the implementation of the agreements and understandings which had been reached in the fields of consular affairs, family reunion and trade during Prime Minister Trudeau's visit to Peking in October 1973. In addition, the program of exchanges of delegations, most of which had also been negotiated during Mr. Trudeau's visit, reached the highest level since the establishment of diplomatic relations in 1970.

Thus 1974 seemed to signal the nitiation of a new and more complex stage n the development of Sino-Canadian relations, emphasizing more the working than the symbolic relationship. The first Chinese immigrants to Canada under the family reunion program arrived in 1974; China opened a consulate-general in Vancouver in November under the terms of the October 1973 consular understanding; and, following upon the 1973 trade agreement and successful bilateral trade discussions, Sino-Canadian trade continued to expand and diversify and a major and successful Electronics and Scientific Instruments Exhibition was mounted in Shanghai. In the first nine months of 1974 alone, Canadian exports to China rose in value to \$356 million, surpassing the total 1973 export figure of \$287 million. The non-wheat share of this was almost onethird, reflecting an encouraging diversification of our exports.

The already substantial bilateral program of exchanges was intensified and broadened. In the scientific and technological sector, Chinese delegations in seismology, laser research, open-pit coal mining and forestry visited Canada in 1974, and Canadian missions in forestry, crop

sciences and fisheries visited China. In the medical field, Canada sent a delegation to China to study techniques of acupuncture analgesia. A reciprocal Chinese delegation to Canada focused on neurophysiology and organ transplantation. Exchanges were not restricted to matters of scientific interest; in the cultural field China mounted a major exhibition of archaeological antiquities in Toronto for three months, and Canada sent delegations of university chancellors and presidents and leading media representatives to China during the year. The exchange of students was expanded to the professorial level, and sports exchanges continued to develop.

C. John Small, Ambassador to Peking, presents selection of Canadian books to Vice-President of China's Academia Sinica, Wu Yu-Hsum.





Under Family Reunion Program, Chinese immigrants arrive at Vancouver.