

It may be a mistake to try to pin the relationship down with a word or an analogy. It is complex. It is demanding. It is unique. The small bedfellow is not that small—he is a tenth as large as his companion; and the companion has anxieties too. The two countries share responsibilities and goals; but each also has responsibilities, goals and frustrations of its own.

There are problems of trade, of energy, of land, water and air. There are problems of communications—both in the broad sense that one country does not always hear, clearly, what the other is saying and in the specific sense of books, magazines and television commercials.

There are also solutions. The strength of the relationship is in its enduring ability to solve problems.

The problems are not exactly "hometown" problems, but they are more than balanced by the enormous number of positive exchanges. In this issue of CANADA TODAY/D'AUJOURD'HUI we examine both problems and harmonies. The first are limited and the last are legion.

The Great Energy Exchange

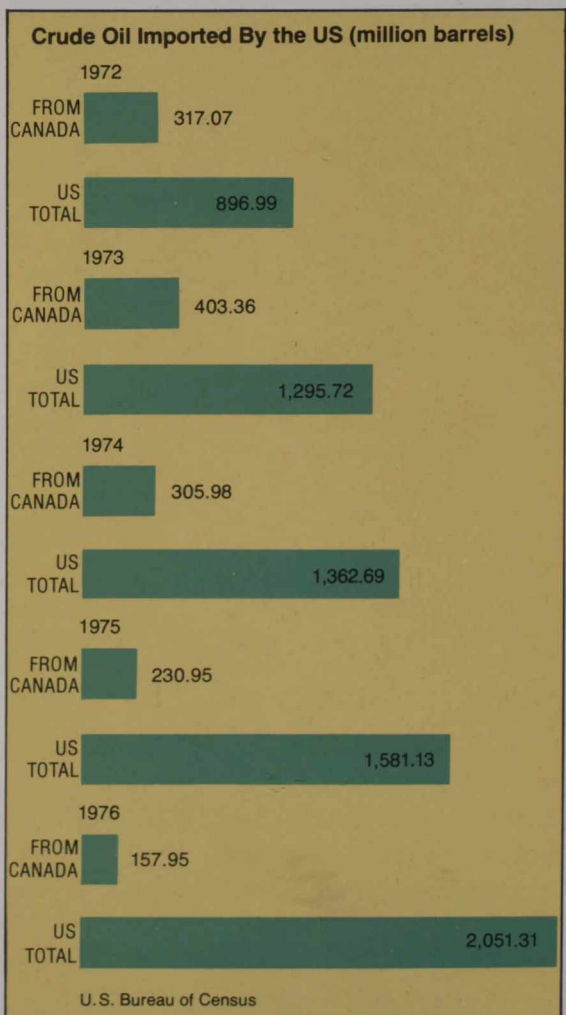
Canada and the United States are major producers of energy—oil, natural gas, coal and electrical power. They are also the greatest energy consumers in the world. Each country consumes more oil than it produces. (Canada became a net importer in 1975.) Each is developing new, expensive resources in remote areas on land and in offshore seas, but neither hopes to be self-sufficient as long as petroleum remains the basic fuel.

The two countries exchange a lot of energy. Canada annually sends over \$4.5 billion in energy products to the US, and the US sends some \$686 million worth of coal (16 million tons) to Canada. Electrical grids extend across the border; the current tends to flow southward in the summer for air conditioning and northward in the winter for heating.

[OIL]

Canadian oil exports increased rapidly during the 1960s and early 1970s, peaking in 1973, when they

reached 1.2 million barrels a day or six per cent of US consumption. In 1973, after a rapid rise in exports to the United States had raised the pros-



High Note

In January, President Jimmy Carter sent Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau a nice note which said, in part, "I would like to express my deep appreciation for your Government's quick and generous response to the energy problems brought on by our unusually cold weather. I am all the more appreciative because I know that Canada too has been experiencing a particularly hard winter."