

administrative questions with Canadian Parliamentarians and officials.

Canada's Ambassador to Finland attended, as special envoy, the sixtieth anniversary celebrations of Finnish independence in Helsinki.

The Finnish town-planner Professor Heikki von Hertzen, creator of the garden city of Tapiola near Helsinki, which has inspired similar developments throughout the world, visited Canada in March to describe his experiences in urban development to the public and to officials of the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, and the National Capital Commission.

### **Iceland**

Prime Minister Trudeau visited Iceland in May, reciprocating the visit made to Canada by the Icelandic Prime Minister, Geir Hallgrímsson, in 1975. Besides making short excursions to Thingvellir (site of the earliest European parliament) and to Keflavik, to view the NATO base, Mr Trudeau had talks with Mr Hallgrímsson in Reykjavik on questions of bilateral and NATO interest. Senior Icelandic officials visited Canada in November for consultations on NATO defence problems. Throughout the year, co-operation continued on law-of-the-sea and fisheries questions.

In response to an Icelandic request, Canada agreed in October to have the Canada Centre for Remote-Sensing provide the Icelandic National Research Council, on a temporary basis, with LANDSAT data on Iceland from its Shoe Cove Satellite Receiving Station in Newfoundland.

### **Norway**

In recognition of Canada's long military co-operation with Norway in NATO, the Minister of National Defence Barney Danson visited Norway in October for consultations with Norwegian Minister of Defence Hansen and Minister of Foreign Affairs Frydenlund. Canada's role on NATO's northern flank and other defence matters of mutual concern were discussed, and Mr Danson also toured a number of installations in northern Norway.

Co-operation in the key area of energy exploitation developed further throughout the year, as leading representatives of Statoil, Norway's official fossil-fuel company, and Petro-Canada exchanged visits and discussed

ways of expanding their joint efforts, both in off-shore drilling and in the promotion of equipment sales.

As part of its program to promote increased trade with Canada, Norway established a vice-consulate and a trade commissioner's office in Toronto in February. In June, the Vice-President of the Norwegian Export Council visited Canada to discuss prospects for broadening industrial co-operation in various areas. In a related development, Canada and Norway signed a memorandum of understanding in Oslo to encourage closer collaboration in defence production.

### **Sweden**

Energy was an important element of Canada's relations with Sweden during 1977. A nuclear safeguards agreement was signed, updating the 1962 agreement and providing for nuclear co-operation and trade between the two countries. Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources Alastair Gillespie visited Stockholm to exchange ideas on renewable energy resources and to examine ways in which Sweden had alleviated energy shortages, such as electricity-producing waste-disposal plants. A Swedish parliamentary committee visited Ottawa and Toronto to discuss nuclear-energy programs with Canadian Parliamentarians and officials.

As in recent years, Canadian continued to have a special interest in Sweden's experience with freedom of access to information, consumer policies, penal institutions, welfare, and other social areas. Along with the visits to Sweden of many provincial delegations and individuals to investigate these areas of activity, the Federal Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs led a delegation in the autumn to study Swedish food policies. There has also been increasing movement in the reverse direction in recent years. The Swedish Minister of Health and Social Affairs came to Canada to review policies on family support, child care and preventative health care and the Swedish Press Ombudsman gave a series of public lectures in Canada.

In international organizations, close bilateral co-operation continued in the spheres of international development and telecommunications, in which there are annual consultations on direct-broadcast satellites.