

# FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

## *Chancellor Helmut Kohl*

Helmut Kohl was born on April 3, 1930 in Ludwigshafen. He studied Law, Political Science and History at the universities of Frankfurt and Heidelberg. He was a research fellow at the Alfred Weber Institute of the University of Heidelberg and received his doctorate in 1958.

Dr. Kohl joined the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) in 1947; and by 1955 he had become a member of the CDU Executive for the Land Rheinland-Pfalz. In 1959, Dr. Kohl was elected to the Land's State Assembly; and between 1969 and 1976 he served as the Minister President (Premier) of the Land. He has been a member of the Bundestag (federal lower house) since 1976, the same year in which he was the CDU candidate for Chancellor and became Chairman of the CDU/CSU Bundestag caucus.

Chancellor Kohl made his first official visit to Canada in June 1988.

Paris will be Chancellor Kohl's seventh economic summit. He will be accompanied by Foreign Minister and Vice-Chancellor, Hans-Dietrich Genscher; the federal Minister of Finance, Theo Waigel; and the federal Minister of Economics, Dr. Helmut Hausmann. Chancellor Kohl's personal representative is Dr. Hans Tietmeyer, State Secretary in the federal finance ministry.

## *Canada — F.R.G. Relations*

Canada-F.R.G. relations are close and cooperative. The F.R.G. is one of Canada's most important defence partners, the third largest source of foreign direct investment, fourth largest trading partner and the most important Western European partner in science and technology. Cooperation within NATO has created a unique relationship through the commitment of nearly 7,500 Canadian troops and their families to Canadian bases in the F.R.G., and the training of 5,500 German soldiers and airmen annually in Canada at Shilo and Goose Bay.

Two-way trade has grown dramatically over the last decade to its present level of over \$5.5 billion. However, bilateral trade and economic activities still capture only about 1 per cent of each country's total exports. The F.R.G. has consistently enjoyed a trade surplus with Canada, which in 1988 amounted to \$2 billion. Particularly promising sectors for future market

development are high technology and manufacturing. F.R.G. direct investment in Canada reached approximately \$3 billion in 1988, with Canada investing roughly one sixth of this amount in the F.R.G. last year.