

## PACIFIC ECONOMIC ADVISORY BODY

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, announced recently that the Canadian Committee of the Pacific Basin Economic Council (PBEC) had been designated to perform the functions of the Pacific Economic Advisory Committee as envisaged in the review *Foreign Policy for Canadians*.

In its survey of Canadian foreign policy in the Seventies, the Government indicated that a committee to advise the Government on trade and investment trends and prospects in the Pacific basin area would be desirable. The Canadian committee of PBEC, a private organization whose members come from business, investment and banking sectors, was chosen because of its existing interest in all aspects of Canada's economic relations in the Pacific area. The new body will consider the views of a broad spectrum of Canadian groups interested in the Pacific region, including the academic community and provincial authorities.

The importance of the Pacific region to Canadian interests has increased strongly over the last two decades; trade and investment prospects have grown markedly, and the Canadian Government and the business and investment community realize that the Pacific area offers wider prospects for trade, economic growth and mutual co-operation.

The Canadian Committee of PBEC is sponsored jointly by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Over 100 Canadian companies belong to the Canadian Committee of PBEC, its membership including representatives from the resource industries, transportation and communications, manufacturing, financial institutions, consulting engineering firms and various other professional groups. Similar national committees exist in Japan, New Zealand, Australia and the United States, making up the current membership of the international Pacific Basin Economic Council (PBEC).

The international PBEC body met in Wellington, New Zealand, in May, at which time a Canadian, Mr. K.H.J. Clarke, president, International Sales, International Nickel Company of Canada, was elected International President, Mr. W.D.H. Gardiner, vice-president of the Royal Bank of Canada was also recently elected as the new chairman of the Canadian Committee, succeeding Mr. L.P. Kent, executive partner, Riddell, Stead and Company.

Members of the Canadian Committee of PBEC met on June 23 with Mr. Sharp who, on that date, formally designated the Canadian Committee of PBEC as the body to carry out the proposed advisory functions of the Pacific Economic Advisory Committee. Mr. Sharp handed over a cheque for \$25,000 to Mr. Gardiner to assist the efforts of the Canadian Committee of PBEC over the next few years.

## OSCAR PETERSON AT NAC

Canada's No. 1 jazz pianist Oscar Peterson gave a concert in the National Arts Centre Opera on July 2. Born in Montreal in 1925, Peterson was one of five children of a Canadian Pacific railway porter. One of his sisters, an excellent classical pianist, helped him to launch his career; one of his brothers became a trumpet-player. At 14 he entered an amateur contest, won the semi-finals in Montreal and later on, in Toronto, walked off with the finals and a \$250 prize. Peterson won his first award as Canada's top jazz pianist in a 1950 pool. Since then, he has acquired many other trophies and become one of the most recorded and most widely-travelled artists in the history of jazz.



Oscar Peterson

Peterson's touring engagements take him on regular trips abroad; he spent three weeks this year in Australia and three weeks in Japan, and will be travelling in Europe during the summer and autumn. Although he spends much of his time in the United States, his home is still in Toronto.

Mr. Peterson was recently awarded the Canadian Medal of Service (see P. 2).

## INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES MEET

Canada will be host of an international technical conference on fisheries management and development next February in Vancouver.

The conference, sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, will provide a platform for the experts of nations to exchange ideas on management of fish and other marine resources before the Law of the Sea Conference in 1973. "There is an urgent need to update principles and techniques for fisheries management," stated Fisheries Minister, Jack Davis, "and it is of equal importance at this stage to set out the scientific rationale upon which positions are based."

The last such meeting was the International Technical Conference on the Living Resources of the Sea, held in Rome in 1955. Since that time, important advances have been made in fisheries science and management and a rapid increase has occurred in the size and intensity of the world's fisheries.

The conference agenda will include the state of resources, levels of exploitation, management requirements and mechanisms and future prospects for fishery development, including aquaculture. Sessions will continue for about two weeks.