

## Greece

Canada and Greece trebled the value of trade in each direction.

Late in October, the Greek Minister of Culture and Science, accompanied by senior officials from his department, paid an unofficial visit to Ottawa.

## Spain

Canadian investments in Spain have been growing substantially over the past few years, a trend which continued in 1973. There was also a significant growth in two-way trade, which attained a total value of over \$120 million.

In April, the Spanish Minister of Industry visited Ottawa. A Spanish technical mission visited Canada in November.

## Portugal

There was a marked increase in immigration to Canada from Portugal, which resulted in that country's becoming the largest source of immigrants from mainland Europe during 1973.

## Malta

Canada maintained its good relations with Malta, especially within the Commonwealth framework. Negotiations were started in 1973 for an extensive loan agreement between Canada and Malta. The Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Malta, Don Mintoff, was in Ottawa early in August to attend the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting.

## Eastern Europe

In 1973, the Canadian Government continued to give practical expression — in the bilateral and international context — to its support for East-West *détente*. This policy was inspired by the belief that the development of friendly relations and co-operation between Canada and the countries of Eastern Europe was of mutual interest and could make an important contribution to international understanding and security.

High-level visits, political and trade consultations, cultural exchanges and tourism all contributed to the implementation of Canadian policy. While the pace of the development of relations with the countries of Eastern Europe varied according to the possibilities, Canada's goal was to maintain and expand relations with these countries.

## Soviet Union

Soviet-Canadian relations remained active. The Secretary of State for External Affairs visited the Soviet Union from November 18 to 24. Discussions with President Podgorny, Premier Kosygin and Foreign Minister Gromyko provided opportunities for a frank review of bilateral issues, as well as of some major international questions, such as European security and the situation in the Middle East.

In April, Otto Lang, Minister of Justice and Minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board, visited the Soviet Union, where he held discussions with the Soviet Minister of Agriculture, Dmitri S. Polyansky, and the

Minister of Foreign Trade, Nikolai Patolichev.

The third session of the mixed commission set up under the Canada-U.S.S.R. Agreement on Co-operation in the Industrial Application of Science and Technology took place in Moscow in October. The 70-man Canadian delegation, one of the largest ever sent to the Soviet Union, was headed by the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Alastair Gillespie. It included not only government officials but 34 senior representatives of Canadian business.

The mixed commission reviewed the work of the eight working groups set up to identify opportunities for co-operation in various fields; in the protocol signed at the end of its session, the commission noted that the working groups could make a substantial contribution to the further development of trade and economic relations between the two countries.

Under the General Exchanges Agreement between Canada and the U.S.S.R., Canadian students, professors and scientists studied in the Soviet Union and artistic and athletic groups toured that country. The second session of the Canada-U.S.S.R. mixed commission established under the agreement was held in Ottawa.

At the conclusion of the session, a two-year program of scientific, academic and cultural exchange for 1974-75 was signed. The program covers seven major areas of co-operation: science, education, the arts, cinematography, television and radio, sports and tourism. In preparing it, the mixed commission not only