W AGAINST THE AMERICAN EMPIRE

nal in the Canadian capital

luer foreign --- again chiefly nentur economy, the growth in y all respects has been be neconciliation between own ip of our means of dement of an identifiable

ays, the presence of large nvent concentrated in U.S. in the concentration of a polymilie which favours direction.

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repalso point out that a sort sloppe less national culture a real the danger of foreign in "I lack of a strong identity tuned to create...a vacuum tivito foreign influence and of porting our culture from S. Forces this tendency by on nadians to develop their

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show that in a list of 25 first percentage of patents ned last in the percentage of tion of the issuing country." at a technology has been deads of nations other than we to achieve any form of come grips with a technology mad needs and problems.

n Odian hands, the chances will adapted to the needs of the ort concludes.

my on the verge of being 300 Itinational enterprises --- as ing "major corporations ities ound the world and treat r or "Two-thirds of these sess American-controlled.

tistic about these corporate rive that of even the largest

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ned porations operating in number about \$200 billion a

orat as are responsible for 15 Vatical Product --- the value of protect --- in the non-socialist

Il ris to 50 per cent by 1990 at tina anal enterprises operating will evalue at around \$2,000

it want be unusual for these veg rone million employees. If Aerican direct investment rom bout &7.5 billion in 1929 9 ar is still expanding.

of the report is that these ions brough their size and the egraph of national economies power than most national rill we to be some kind of

The extent of the control of these multinational corporations in Canada is furthered amplified by these figures:

-In 1968 the assets of firms which were 50 per cent or more non-resident-owned were \$50.7 billion. (It should be remembered that effective control of a corporation can be gained by possession of as little as three per cent of its common stock.)

-As measured by taxable income --- usually not the best gauge because of the numerous tax loopholes which corporations can find --- 64 per cent of the manufacturing industry in Canada is foreign-owned. Ontario tops this industrial sellout parade with 70 per cent foreign ownership of manufacturing firms followed by the Prairies with 61 per cent, the Atlantic Provinces with 60 per cent and by B.C. with 44 per cent.

Foreign ownership in Quebec --- considered by the government to be non-Canadian as opposed to

non-Quebecois --- is somewhat below national levels in all sectors except services and utilities.

- Over 8,500 Canadian firms are foreigned-controlled, at least 7,000 by Americans. This list has been growing in recent years by about 170 companies a year.

There are some important realizations about the shakey chances for Canadian survival contained in the Gray Report. It would appear that the Trudeau government is prepared to make at least token steps to arrest the trend that is marking our destruction. But neither the authors of the report, not the government nor the men who hold the real power—the corporate titans—are willing to make any fundamental changes to a economic and social system that operates only for the rich.

It looks like we'll have to be content as colonials for some time to come.

FIRMS 50% OR MORE NON-RESIDENT OWNED' TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES 1965-1968

YEAR	ASSETS \$million %	EQUITY \$million %	SALES \$million %	PROFITS \$million %	TAXABLE INCOME \$million %
1965	35,560 24.5	18,780 34.9	30,078 33.4	2,671 40.1	1,764 44.4
1966	40,468 25.8	20,324 35.3	33.967 33.6	2,907 40.0	1,699 42.2
1967	44,825 26.0	22,328 35.7	36,730 33.5	2,913 39.3	1,652 40.4
1968	50,766 26.8	25,008 37.0	41,301 34.7	3,514 41.3	2,070 42.2

NON-FINANCIAL FIRMS 50% OR MORE NON-RESIDENT OWNED' TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES 1965-1968

YEAR	ASSETS \$million %	EQUITY \$million %	SALES \$million %	PROFITS \$million %	TAXABLE INCOME \$million %
1965	27,973 36.0	15,076 40.0	29,478 34.66	2,522 46.0	1,694 48.6
1966	31,764 37.4	16,414 40.7	33,307 35.1	2,660 44.1	1,624 46.4
1967	35,244 38.0	17,973 41.5	85,958 35.0	2,618 43.8	1,561 44.6
1968	39,442 39.4	19,839 43.0	40,380 36.3	3,182 47.1	1,969 46.9

PERCENTAGE OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERSHIP AS MEASURED BY

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY	ASSETS	SALES	PROFITS	TAXABLE INCOME
Food and beverages	31.3	27.1	29.4	30.9
Tobacco	84.5	80.1	82.7	83.1
Rubber products	93.1	91.5	90.1	88.4
Leather products	22.0	21.4	25.2	27.3
Textiles and clothing	39.2	28.5	54.9	54.6
Wood	30.8	22.2	23.8	23.0
Furniture	18.8	15.5	20.4	23.2
Printing, publishing, and allied	21.0	13.2	22.0	22.7
Paper and allied	38.9	40.7	39.8	39.0
Primary metals	55.2	51.1	62.4	64.4
Metal fabricating	46.7	45.0	64.7	62.6
Machinery	72.2	72.7	78.1	87.2
Transport equipment	87.0	90.6	89.8	88.7
Electrical products	64.0	62.7	78.0	88.1
Non-metallic mineral products	51.6	42.3	47.2	52.9
Petroleum and coal products	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.4
Chemicals and chemical products	81.3	81.1	88.9	89.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	53.9	51.2	72.1	72.6
TotalAll Manufacturing	58.1	55.0	63.4	62.4