

context will likely focus on specific issues of export controls, securities and futures.

In the past year, Canada has experienced further difficulties in the field of export controls with the U.S.A., notably with respect to questionable submission clauses that purport to limit freedom of action in the eventual re-export of the goods in question. Canada has maintained its dialogue with the U.S.A. with a view to ensure broad policy cooperation against unwarranted diversion of sensitive technology while avoiding extraterritorial application of U.S. laws and regulations. Canada kept a close brief on U.S. regulatory initiatives, such as the Libyan sanctions and introduction of Distribution Licenses as well as other methods of controlling re-export in foreign countries.

The 1984 Memorandum of Understanding on Notification, Consultation and Cooperation on Antitrust proved to be a useful device in ensuring that the Canadian Government interests and policies were taken into account by the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice in an ongoing merger case involving a U.S. and a Canadian company.

Decisions were rendered recently in U.S. courts on cases where Canada had presented amicus curiae briefs,