

(ii) The Office of Economic Affairs

This Office has responsibilities for the Department's activity in the implementation of Canada's trade and other economic policies. It co-operates closely with the Departments of Finance and Industry, Trade and Commerce and others where appropriate on imports, exports and other trade matters. It works with the Departments of Finance and National Revenue on tax agreements and tax problems. In co-operation with the Canadian Transportation Commission and the Department of Transport it deals with international air transport. It is concerned, together with CIDA, in the co-ordination of international development policy. With the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources and the National Energy Board it handles such vital matters as the movement of oil, natural gas and other energy resources across the United States border. While its sphere of responsibility is worldwide, the realities of our foreign trade, financial and other economic relations require that it focus much of its attention upon our relations with the United States. It maintains continuing contact with officials in all interested departments and agencies and convenes or participates in interdepartmental committees within which these international questions are considered.

The Office is closely concerned with the activities of Canada's missions to OECD and to the GATT where policies, objectives and activities of the United States necessarily affect Canada's interests.

(iii) The Office of Politico-Military Affairs

National security is a main objective of Canada's foreign policy as well as of its defence policy. In formulating policy for presentation to Cabinet and in implementing policy as laid down by Cabinet, External Affairs and National Defence work in close concert. Within the Department of External Affairs the Office of Politico-Military Affairs is responsible to the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs for advice on the foreign policy aspects of defence problems and for continuing liaison with the Department of National Defence. As a consequence of the United States being a leading Western nuclear power and a most important member of the NATO Alliance, the nature and direction of its defence policy is of vital interest to Canada. Moreover, our joint responsibility with the United States for continental defence has widespread implications for Canada in both military and non-military fields. This means that the task of co-ordinating Canadian defence and foreign policies as they relate to the United States is particularly important and complex.

(iv) Other Divisions in the Department

It has already been noted that our common interests with the United States and its preponderance in world affairs are so great that in every aspect of its work the Department must have the best possible understanding of United States objectives, initiatives and activities. This applies not only to bilateral questions but also to the broader field of international affairs. Divisions as disparate as the Consular and United Nations Divisions are deeply involved in our relations with the United States - in the one case protection of Canadian consular interests and in the other the continuous dialogue the United Nations Division and our Permanent Mission to the United