

Fifteen officers from five government departments are stationed in the Embassy in Tokyo to deal with political, economic, defence, trade and immigration questions. Separate offices in Tokyo are also maintained by the Canadian Wheat Board, the Canadian Travel Bureau and the Department of Manpower and Immigration.

These contacts are supplemented by an increasing number of visits, both official and unofficial. The development of rapid and direct air communications by Canadian Pacific Airlines and the awards of fellowships and scholarships for study in Canada and in Japan have played an important part in stimulating contacts.

Canada has welcomed the fact that Japan will be a major exhibitor at Expo '67, and will itself participate in the next major international exposition, in Osaka in 1970.

Asian and World Problems

Both Canada and Japan attribute the highest importance to their membership in the United Nations and to the resulting obligations to support peaceful solutions to conflicts and to promote economic growth through co-operative international action.

The Canadian Government has expressed concern on many occasions about the conflict in Vietnam, in which it has a particular interest because of Canadian membership in the International Control Commission. We have also given particular attention to the question of mainland China's relations with Asian nations and with the rest of the world. In these and related political questions in Asia and in the promotion of economic growth there we see many of the principal problems affecting world peace and stability.

We have found it particularly helpful, therefore, to review these questions with Japanese representatives. They, too, are convinced that the issues at stake in the Vietnam conflict can be resolved only by recourse to negotiation. The Japanese Government considers that the central issue involved is the right of a country -- in this case South Vietnam -- to conduct its own affairs free from outside interference.

I am pleased that during the recent Ministerial meeting, the Japanese delegation expressed satisfaction with Canada's efforts to promote a settlement in Vietnam. They indicated that they were equally determined to find ways, appropriate to their own international role, to help resolve the conflict.

The Japanese delegation thought, as we do, that China must be encouraged to follow a more constructive course. We agreed that contacts and exchanges with that nation could play an important role in leading to international co-operation on a wider scale.

Japan has manifested its interest in peaceful progress in a number of ways. The normalization of relations with the Republic of Korea achieved recently, in spite of long-standing and deeply-rooted problems existing between the two nations, has been an important step forward towards stability in the Pacific. Japan has given encouragement to the Government of Indonesia in its