

### Canada/Soviet economic pact

A new long-term economic agreement between Canada and the U.S.S.R. and an extension of the existing bilateral trade agreement was signed in Ottawa July 14 by Industry, Trade and Commerce Minister Don Jamieson and Soviet Foreign Trade Minister N.S. Patolichev. Mr. Jamieson announced also on July 14 that he would visit the Soviet Union later this year.

The new economic agreement, which will remain in force for ten years, will provide a framework for co-operation, Mr. Jamieson said. The establishment of a mixed commission will incorporate both the Canada/U.S.S.R. Agreement on the Industrial Application of Science and Technology, established five years ago, and the Consultative Trade Committee established under the bilateral trade agreement.

Mr. Jamieson said the many meetings held by the sub-committees set up under the science and technology agreement had resulted in a greater understanding of the industrial capabilities of both countries.

"I am looking for more tangible trade development as the result of this new economic agreement," he stated.

"This agreement is similar to agreements the U.S.S.R. has signed with other trading partners and we have seen the improvement in exports from those countries to the Soviet Union.

"I expect to see a similar improvement in Canada's export performance and this will depend on the full co-operation of the private sector," he added. "The agreement provides a framework for negotiation with the Soviet state trading agencies and I urge Canadian exporters to make available the goods and services which can compete with the rest of the world on the basis of quality, reliability, price and delivery."

The Minister said he would make a more complete report to the business community after his visit to the U.S.S.R. in the autumn. "At that time we will have a better understanding of the challenges and opportunities that face Canadians in this market," he said.

The existing bilateral trade agreement was extended for five years and Mr. Jamieson said he hoped this, together with the new economic agreement, would further stimulate the already

well developed trade and economic links between Canada and the U.S.S.R.

Canada's exports to the U.S.S.R. totalled \$408.9 million during 1975, of which more than \$350 million was in grains. Soviet exports to Canada in the same year totalled \$28.5 million.

### Law of the Sea Conference summer session

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Allan J. MacEachen, together with Ronald Basford, Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada, and Roméo LeBlanc, Minister of State (Fisheries) and Acting Minister of Environment, head the Canadian delegation to the fifth session of the United Nations Law of the Sea Conference being held in New York from August 2 to September 17. J. Alan Beesley, special adviser to the Secretary of State for External Affairs on law of the sea, is deputy head of the delegation.

The Canadian delegation is composed of Members of Parliament, advisers from the provincial governments, representatives of the fisheries and mining industries and fishermen's unions, and officials of the interested federal departments.

Canadian delegates hope that the summer session of the Law of the Sea Conference, which is being reconvened after only a brief recess, will maintain the momentum developed at the spring session. The revised single negotiating text, which emerged from the spring session, represents a considerable improvement on many important issues over the text which had emerged from the previous session.

### Revised text

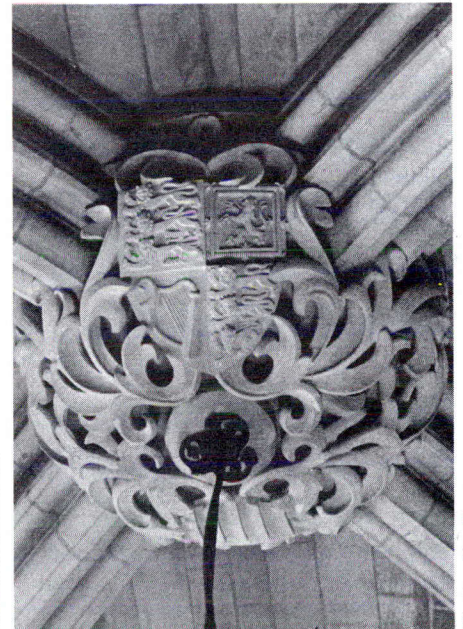
The revised text reconfirmed the 200-mile economic zone as a central element of the proposed convention. The part of the revised text dealing with the international seabed area now contains many of the basic elements necessary for a workable accommodation of interests between developing and technologically-advanced countries.

The summer session will concentrate on trying to resolve the major outstanding issues in the proposed convention. One of these is the question of whether land-locked and "geographically disadvantaged" states will have certain

special rights to the fisheries resources in the economic zones of neighbouring states or states in the same region. The summer session is also considering the details of the system for the settlement of disputes that will arise after the proposed convention comes into force. There will also be a general debate on the contents of the preamble and final clauses of the proposed convention.

### Canada Keystone in Washington Cathedral

One of the highlights of the United States Bicentennial celebrations was the dedication of the Washington Cathedral on July 8, when President Gerald Ford, Queen Elizabeth, Prince Philip and some 4,500 people filled the majestic church in the capital of the United States.



*The Canada Keystone, a Bicentennial gift from some 200 Canadian individuals, in the ceiling of the Churchill memorial porch of the Washington Cathedral.*

High above them in the vaulted ceiling, supported by 72 carved stones, was the Canada Keystone – a Bicentennial gift from over 200 Canadians as an expression of Christian fellowship and international good will. This unusual donation was given by individuals from all walks of life and various denominations, including architects, businessmen, clergymen, engineers,