

March 10. According to this report, the potential impact of Canadian energy policies has become a major concern for U.S. investors, resulting in widespread confusion and disenchantment.

### **Litton Contract**

It was announced 2 March that Toronto's Litton Systems Canada Ltd. had been awarded an additional \$60 million (Canadian) contract to supply LN-35 Inertial Navigation Systems to the U.S. Department of Defence, under the U.S./Canada Defence Production Sharing Arrangement, bringing the value of the original contract to over \$110 million.

### **Satellite Parts Agreement**

A supplying agreement was reached in mid-March between two Canada-based high-tech firms and United Satellite Television in the United States. SED Systems Inc. and General Instruments of Canada Ltd. will be supplying to UST satellite earth-station components in large numbers over the next two years.

### **Canadian investment in Florida**

Canadian developers and Canadian security dealers comprise two groups which have been taking advantage of business opportunities in Florida. While neither the real estate nor stock market is in perfect health, Canadians have been increasingly investing in competitive Florida. According to the *Financial Post* (March 20), "All indications are that the state has one of the brightest economic futures in the US".

## **BAHRAIN**

### **Canada-Bahrain Educational Services Agreement**

International Trade Minister Edward Lumley announced 22 March the signing of an Educational Services Procurement Agreement covering future co-operation between Canada and Bahrain in the areas of teacher training, curriculum development, the provision of contract faculty and the development of institutional support systems for Bahrain. The agreement was developed by the Canadian Commercial Corporation on behalf of the Ontario Educational Services Corporation, an agency of the Government of Ontario which facilitates the provision of educational resources.

## **BRITAIN**

### **Canada Bill**

Royal Assent, the final stage for the Canada Bill to become an Act of the British Parliament, was given by the Queen on March 29. The Canada Bill had been approved by the British House of Commons and the House of Lords without alteration. Despite heated debate in the House of

Lords regarding what is viewed as inadequate attention to native rights, the bill was passed. These questions were officially deemed to be Canadian concerns, not matters for the British government. The Canada Bill provided for the transfer to Canada of all aspects of the Canadian Constitution.

## **DENMARK**

### **Canadian ban on Danish Meat products**

On March 19, the Hon. Eugene Whelan *Minister of Agriculture* ordered a detention placed on all Danish meat arriving in Canada since January 1, after it was discovered that an outbreak of foot and mouth disease had been confirmed on the Danish island of Fyn. Danish authorities have taken steps to eradicate the disease, while continuing an investigation into its origin. In Parliament on March 22, Mr. Whelan, in response to questions from Mr. Bert Hargrave (*P.C. Medicine Hat*), stated that all Danish meat products brought into Canada and now in store, either frozen or fresh, had been banned. As a standard preventive measure to avoid possible contamination, according to the rules under international trade, Denmark "will need to be free of the disease for two years from the time that they discovered" it before they can export to Canada once more.

## **EL SALVADOR**

### **Statement of the Parliamentary Delegation to El Salvador**

Four Members of the Commons Sub-Committee on Canada's Relations with Latin America and the Caribbean, Mr. Maurice Dupras (*Lib. Labelle*), the Hon. Flora MacDonald (*P.C. Kingston and the Islands*), Mr. Robert Ogle (*NDP Saskatoon East*) and Mr. Ken Robinson (*Lib. Etobicoke-Lakeshore*), issued a statement March 2 outlining observations gathered during their fact-finding visit to El Salvador and Mexico. Continuing the Sub-Committee's mandate of direct examination of "all aspects of Canada's relations with Latin America and the Caribbean", the delegation met with Salvadoran government and opposition leaders, electoral officials, representatives of church, human rights and other groups, as well as Mexican government figures. Recognizing that the area is experiencing a period of turmoil in which long histories of economic and social injustice are being challenged, the Members felt it would be "a profound error to view this process solely through an East-West ideological prism". They returned convinced of the need to allow these countries to develop without external interference, and with the "gravest doubts that present conditions in El Salvador will allow elections in the next two months to contribute positively to the making of peace".

Judging the Salvadoran electoral process to be "gravely flawed", the members considered it "highly unlikely that