

Several provinces took part in missions, exchanges of language assistants and other educational activities arranged at various levels. The intergovernmental scholarship program enabled young people from all parts of Canada to pursue university studies in France for a year and French students to attend various Canadian universities.

## Italy

During 1977, ten universities offered or planned to introduce courses on Canada. Interest ranged from literature at the Universities of Bari, Messina, Venice, Bologna, Pisa, Turin, Urbino, Florence and Rome to history at Genoa, Bologna, Pisa and Florence, law at Bologna, and native art at Urbino. The University of Messina offered an interdisciplinary approach to Canadian studies. At present, some 200 Italian students are taking part in courses on Canada and some 50 postgraduate theses on Canadian topics are being written at Italian universities.

Several regional seminars on Canadian studies were organized, and a major gathering of Italian scholars with an interest in the subject was held at the University of Bologna. This meeting has resulted in plans for an Italian Association for Canadian Studies and an Italian *Journal of Canadian Studies*. The University of Bologna held a second seminar on a Canadian theme, and a small Centro di Studi Italo-Canadesi was established by the Faculty of Law.

The interest of Italian academics in Canadian studies was encouraged by gifts of library materials on Canada, lectures by visiting Canadian professors and aid to academics coming to Canada to improve their knowledge in their particular field of teaching and research.

## Japan

In 1974, the Canadian and Japanese Prime Ministers announced plans for establishing complementary programs, of approximately \$1 million each, for the development of Japanese

studies in Canada and Canadian studies in Japan. The Canadian program was inaugurated by Mr Trudeau during his visit to Japan in 1976.

Until recently, few Japanese scholars considered Canada a subject warranting separate study; their image of Canada had centred primarily on economic relations, especially as regarded the supply of raw materials. The Canadian studies program in Japan was created to shift this emphasis to the distinctive attributes of Canadian life and scholarship.

The program now encompasses several universities in the Tokyo and Kyoto areas. History Professor H. Vivian Nelles of York University, the first visiting professor of Canadian studies to be sent to Japan under the program, offered basic introductory courses in Canadian history, politics, society and economics at Tsukuba, Keio and International Christian Universities. He was succeeded in 1977 by Professor Eric Ross, the head of Mount Allison University's Department of Geography. Professor Toyomasa Fusé of York University, whose comparative courses in sociology included extensive Canadian content, taught during 1977 at Kyoto and Doshisha Universities. Professor Kalevi Holsti of the University of British Columbia taught political science at the University of Kyoto during the spring term.

Books on Canada, bibliographies and learned journals were provided to 12 universities. Three basic texts on the Canadian economy were translated into Japanese. To commemorate the centennial of Canadian-Japanese diplomatic relations, the Department of External Affairs commissioned a history of Canadian-Japanese relations by Professor Klaus Pringsheim of McMaster University, which is to be published in the language of both countries. Three Japanese scholars were brought to Canada in 1977 to expand their knowledge of the country. In the summer of 1977, under the leadership of Professor Bamba of Tsuda College, a formal Japanese Association of Canadian Studies was founded. Under its sponsorship, the first Canadian studies conference, attended by more than 30 Japanese scholars, was held in the autumn of 1977.