

International Control Commission to intervene in the search for a settlement, and it was almost totally inactive throughout the year. Canada nevertheless maintained its presence in Viet-Nam to keep open its contacts with the governments in both Saigon and Hanoi and to maintain a capacity to assist, as the opportunity might arise, in the achievement and implementation of a realistic settlement acceptable to all the parties directly involved.

Pacific Division

Japan

Japan is for Canada a nation of first importance in the Pacific region, a fact reflected not only in the continuous flow of visitors between the two countries but in the close and increasingly frequent consultations on a wide variety of subjects which are carried on through normal diplomatic channels. The governments of both countries have publicly expressed the importance they attach to these contacts, not only on matters of direct bilateral concern but on all matters of common interest.

Bilateral relations between Canada and Japan continued to develop during 1971 and two-way trade for the year is expected to exceed \$1.5 billion. Direct Japanese investment in Canadian resource industry continued to grow, while the Japanese program of capital and trade liberalization accelerated somewhat.

The Leader of the Government in the Senate, the Honourable Paul Martin, visited Japan briefly at the end of June and had talks with Foreign Minister Aichi. The Leader of the Opposition, the Honourable Robert Stanfield, accompanied by his wife, visited Japan in July and met with Prime Minister Sato and other Japanese Cabinet Ministers, officials and business leaders. In September, the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, the Honourable J.J. Greene, led the Canadian delegation to the Canada/Japan Energy Conference.

In June, an important economic mission, including many of Japan's leading industrialists and led by Chujiro Fujino, President of Mitsubishi Corporation, visited Canada. The mission held talks with Canadian industrial leaders and met several Canadian Cabinet Ministers, including the Prime Minister. In addition, they held talks on bilateral economic relations with senior Canadian officials.

A Japanese parliamentary delegation led by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Honourable Naka Funada, visited Canada in August at the invitation of the Speakers of the Canadian Parliament.

The sixth Japan/Canada Ministerial Meeting took place in Toronto on September 13 and 14. The Japanese delegation was led by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Honourable Takeo Fukuda, and included the Japanese Ministers of Finance, International Trade and Industry, Agriculture and Forestry, and Economic Planning. The Canadian delegation was led by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Mitchell Sharp, and included the Ministers of Finance, Industry, Trade and Commerce, Energy, Mines and Resources, Agriculture, and Consumer and Corporate Affairs. The talks took place at a very critical time for both Canada and Japan, following very