



Mr. Mulroney and Canada's Ambassador to the UN Stephen Lewis at the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

In addition, air agreements between Canada and the governments of Jamaica, Barbados and St. Kitts-Nevis were signed in Nassau.

At the close of the conference, Mr. Mulroney announced that the 1987 Commonwealth Summit will be held in Canada, possibly in Vancouver.

United Nations address

Speaking to the UN General Assembly on October 23, Mr. Mulroney reconfirmed the central role of both multilateral diplomacy and the UN in Canadian foreign policy. Further, he expressed hope, on behalf of all Canadians, that there will be a significant reduction in nuclear arms as a result of the Geneva talks between President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev, November 19-20.

Regarding South Africa, Mr. Mulroney said international condemnation of *apartheid* is beginning to have an impact. "Already the opposition of the business community to *apartheid* is unprecedented. The combination of internal dissent and external condemnation is obviously taking its toll on the government," he said.

If there is no fundamental change in South Africa, the prime minister continued, "we are prepared to invoke total sanctions against that country and its repressive régime". He added that "if there is no progress in the dismantling of *apartheid*, our relations with South Africa may have to be severed absolutely".

In light of continuing incidents of international terrorism, he called for strong and cooperative action among nations.

Finally, both in his address at the UN and later in a separate ceremony for the United Nations Children's Fund, the prime minister confirmed that Canada had committed an additional \$25 million to the UN target of world-wide universal immunization by 1990. If the target is reached, the lives of as many as five million infants and children will be saved each year.

Bilateral meetings

Mr. Mulroney and President Reagan discussed several issues of common concern including a comprehensive bilateral trade agreement. Mr. Mulroney said that both leaders agreed to do everything possible "to prevent protectionist pressure in any one sector from clouding the atmosphere required for successfully negotiating the kind of broad agreement we would both like to see".

The leaders will hold their next meeting in Washington in March 18, when they will discuss the report on acid rain prepared by special envoys Bill Davis and Drew Lewis.

Mr. Mulroney announced that he had accepted an invitation from Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone to make an official visit to Japan following the economic summit in Tokyo next spring. The two leaders met to discuss economic and political issues and Mr. Mulroney said he "outlined the government's objectives in seeking a comprehensive trade agreement with the US. He added that he had assured Mr. Nakasone "that such an arrangement would be fully consistent with our General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade obligations and would in no way diminish our excellent and expanding trade

and political relations with Japan".

In another meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, Mr. Mulroney discussed possible joint co-operation in civilian research and development projects. In addition, Mr. Mulroney assured Mr. Peres of Canada's "strong and unwavering support" to the commitment by the Israeli prime minister and King Hussein in the pursuit of a just and fair-minded negotiated peace settlement in the Middle East. Mr. Mulroney also agreed to make an official visit to Israel.

Summit views

In two sessions with President Reagan and the leaders of five of the principal allies of the US, including Canada, views were exchanged on the forthcoming meeting between the president and General Secretary Gorbachev in Geneva. It will be the first meeting at the summit between leaders of the US and USSR in six years.

Mr. Mulroney said that President Reagan would carry the hopes and expectations of all the Western countries to Geneva. He added that the president "agreed that progress in arms control and disarmament is central and vital, but equally, he shares the view, that, if progress is to be made on the central issue, all other issues that bear upon it will have to be considered — among others; human rights, trade and cultural relations and regional issues".

The prime minister also stated that he and other leaders of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization would meet in Brussels on November 21 to receive a full de-briefing on the Geneva summit from President Reagan.



Heads of government (from left): Bettino Craxi (Italy), Margaret Thatcher (Britain), Ronald Reagan (US), Yasuhiro Nakasone (Japan), Helmut Kohl (West Germany) and Brian Mulroney (Canada), exchanged views on arms control and disarmament at a New York meeting.