

environment or trade, we do not see these negotiations as terminating in a victory for one and some losses for the other. On the contrary. The spirit and reality of these discussions and, I am convinced, of the future of our relations with President Reagan and his administration will be that both sides can come out the gainers if we solve problems of the environment, problems of boundaries or of fisheries, problems of trade, problems of social security, and that both sides have it to their advantage to look at international problems in that same light too because we share the main objectives of liberty and justice.

I expressed, for my part, that there might be some future meetings between the President of the United States, the President of Mexico and the Prime Minister of Canada. If we could have such meetings to try and share common views of people who inhabit a world, particularly as we regard international developments. We will be meeting again, the President and I and the other summitters in July, and I think that we have shown, at least by our meeting in this past day and a half, that we intend to continue our consultations. I did make the point, and I think the President agreed, that our reaction to tensions in Poland, as different from our reaction to events in Afghanistan more than a year ago, showed that we had learned from the lesson of Afghanistan and that we understood that one of the most important things we could achieve, as like-minded countries, was to consult in order that we not react in disarray to crisis or possible tensions in other parts of the world but that we act, in fact, as we are in spirit, with unison and with dedication to the spirit of freedom.

That is about all I think that I have to say, Mr. President, and it is up to you now to try and satisfy those who were not satisfied by me!