

peace and stability, and that the international community has an urgent and special responsibility to bring about such a solution.

Economic issues

Prime Minister Trudeau, who will be chairman of the Summit of seven industrial nations to be held in Canada next summer, was particularly interested in consulting Crown Prince Fahd on Saudi Arabia's views on major international economic issues, according to the *communiqué*. Both delegations emphasized the importance of a stable world economy, requiring maximum efforts to control inflation.

They agreed that national and international policies aimed at the development of alternative sources of energy to oil should be strengthened and that conservation of finite natural resources be encouraged. The two groups also agreed on the necessity of serious international efforts to bring about a new and more equitable international economic order. For this purpose, they concurred on the need to support and encourage global negotiation on international economic issues, currently planned in the United Nations, and the proposed North/South Summit on International Economic Issues which is to be held in Mexico.

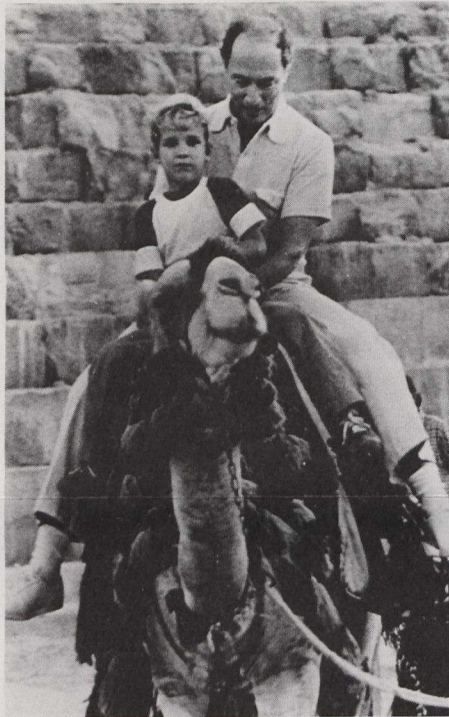
The Saudi delegation expressed appreciation for the constructive role Canada has played in international fora to realize these goals, said the *communiqué*.

The Canadian side noted the role of Saudi Arabia, as the world's largest petroleum exporter and major international financial power, and expressed appreciation for the country's policies that have contributed to international economic stability.

Closer co-operation

Both parties expressed the desire for closer co-operation and consultation on international economic issues, including the area of economic assistance to developing countries through existing national and international institutions. They noted the important role that economic relations play in the over-all pattern of close co-operation between the two countries and commented on the successful meeting in June in Ottawa of the Canada/Saudi Arabia Joint Economic Committee.

The two delegations noted the increased commercial exchanges between the two countries. In this context, the Canadian



The Prime Minister and his son Sacha ride a camel during their visit to the Great Pyramids near Cairo. Mr. Trudeau held talks with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in Cairo.

side expressed an interest in participating in projects contemplated in the third Five-Year Development Plan of Saudi Arabia, said the *communiqué*. The Saudi side expressed appreciation for the role that Canadian technology has played in the massive economic development of their country and indicated a desire for further Canadian initiatives to facilitate the transfer of technology to Saudi Arabia and the training of Saudi cadres in various fields of development. Both parties welcomed efforts to broaden the role of the private sector in co-operation between the two countries in the economic, commercial and technological fields.

During his visit, Prime Minister Trudeau also held individual talks with Prince Saud al-Faisal, Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Sheikh Mohamed Aba al-Khail and Sheikh Hisham Nazer.

The Prime Minister also extended an invitation to Prince Fahd to visit Canada.

North Yemen, Egypt and Europe

Following his visit to Saudi Arabia, Prime Minister Trudeau visited North Yemen, November 19, where he met with President Ali Abdullah Salih and Prime Minister Abdul-Karim al Iriani.

On his return from the Arabian Peninsula, Mr. Trudeau travelled to Cairo to meet with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

The Prime Minister also stopped briefly on his return to Canada in Germany and in France to meet with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in Bonn, and President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and Prime Minister Raymond Barre in Paris. Their talks centred on preparations for the Ottawa Economic Summit and issues related to the North-South dialogue.

Energy-efficient housing boosted

The Canadian government has announced a new \$6-million demonstration program to promote the design and construction of highly energy-efficient houses suited to Canadian conditions.

The announcement was made recently by Energy Minister Marc Lalonde in Saskatoon, where he addressed "The Energy Show", a conference and exhibition organized by the Saskatchewan government as part of the province's seventy-fifth celebrations.

Under the program called the Super Energy-Efficient Housing Demonstration Program, about 1,000 houses will be built in developments throughout Canada. The federal funds will support design, training of tradesmen, the extra costs of energy-saving features, monitoring and evaluation, and dissemination of information to those involved in the Canadian building industry.

The energy-saving designs will include high levels of insulation, excellent vapour barriers, air-to-air heat exchanges, efficient appliances and water-heating systems, advanced window systems and the houses will be oriented to take advantage of passive solar gains.

The program schedule calls for construction to begin in the summer of 1981.

Houses constructed under the program will be typical Canadian homes in size and price range but will be designed to consume a maximum of 100 kilowatt-hours *per* square metre a year to meet all household energy requirements — space heating, water heating, appliance operation and lighting. This is less than a third of energy consumed in a "typical" new house in Canada. Annual heating bills alone are expected to be in the \$100-\$150 range, less than 25 per cent of what it costs to heat an ordinary new home.

CP laserphoto