

Canadian aid programs, [and] their views as to the form [they] should take in the future....”

An estimated 100,000 people turned out at the Yaoundé airport and along a motorcade route to greet the Prime Minister as he began his official three-day visit to Cameroun on July 28.

Cameroun

Mr. Clark said one of the reasons for his visit to Cameroun was “to demonstrate the very firm determination of the Government of Canada to maintain its close and fruitful relations with the French-speaking nations”. The bilingual character of the two countries has helped to create reciprocal interests. The first Canadian embassy in Francophone Africa was established in Cameroun in 1962.

One of the main items on the Prime Minister’s itinerary was a meeting with Cameroun’s President, Ahmadou Ahidjo, to discuss Canadian aid programs in Cameroun. The Prime Minister announced three new projects financed through CIDA. The government agency will spend \$20.7 million on construction of hydroelectric power transmission lines in South-Central Cameroun and another \$2.7 million will be spent to help Cameroun manage and control its forest industry. A separate grant of \$100,000 will be provided by CIDA to assist Alcan and the Cameroun Government conduct a feasibility study into the establishment of an aluminum industry in the African country.

The Prime Minister and the President also joined Secretary of State for Exter-



The Prime Minister is greeted by Cameroun’s President Ahidjo.

Cardinal Léger’s hospital visited

While in Cameroun the Prime Minister’s wife, Maureen McTeer, visited the hilltop hospital of the former archbishop of Montreal, Paul-Emile Cardinal Léger, who started his centre for lepers and handicapped children 12 years ago. The former archbishop, now 76, joined Mr. Clark at a reception for more than 300 Canadians living in Cameroun.

Cardinal Léger has since returned to Canada permanently. A native of St. Anicet, Quebec, he resigned after 17 years as archbishop of Montreal in 1967 to go to Africa to help lepers and later handicapped children.



nal Affairs Flora MacDonald and her Camerounian counterpart Jean Keutcha and their respective delegations in a plenary session dealing with questions of North-South international relations and Canadian aid to Cameroun.

Canada’s assistance program to Cameroun has totalled \$73.2 million since 1965 and the country’s current allocation for this year is \$16.7 million. Canada has provided foreign aid in the form of technical expertise in transportation infrastructure, forestry and rural utilities, while Canadian businesses such as Denison Mines, Sydney Steel, Alcan, Redpath Sugar and Bombardier are increasing their interests in Cameroun. A 20-member Camerounian ministerial mission met with some 40 companies and financial institutions in Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal in June.

In a joint *communiqué* signed by the two leaders, Mr. Clark “confirmed the willingness of his Government to maintain and, as much as possible, step up its assistance to Cameroun’s development efforts....”

The joint statement also said:

“The two [leaders] expressed satisfaction with the ties of very close friendship and fruitful co-operation which unite their two countries and which have continued to develop in the interest of both parties. . . They expressed their common desire to see these ties further strengthened. To this end, they decided to set up a Cameroun-Canada Joint Commission which will be responsible for following up the development relations between the two countries.

“With regard to culture, the two [leaders] acknowledged the need to in-

crease exchange programs between the two countries and agreed for this purpose, to reinforce their co-operation in the university, scientific, artistic and technical fields.

“In the field of international affairs, the [Prime Minister and the President], noted the similarity of the principles which guide and direct their approach to international problems in the interest of justice, security and peace. Consequently, they underscored the need to respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of all states....”

Tanzania, Kenya

After the Prime Minister attended the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in Lusaka, he travelled to Dar-

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Mr. Clark meets Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere before travelling to Kenya.