



Mexican President Luis Echeverria conferred with Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, former Secretary of State for External Affairs Mitchell Sharp and other members of the Canadian Cabinet during the Mexican leader's visit to Ottawa in March 1973. He also addressed the Canadian Parliament.

Pictured from left are: Mexican Foreign Minister Emilio Rabasa, Mr. Echeverria, Mr. Trudeau, Mr. Sharp and former Minister of Finance John Turner.

Canadian Press photo

same period, Canada's International Development Research Centre has established a number of important programs in Latin America of research into the problems of developing countries, especially in the fields of agriculture and health. The Canadian University Service Overseas has several hundred persons working in Latin America as volunteer technical experts. Canadian private and religious organizations support assistance programs of many kinds throughout the Latin American area.

Following Mr. Trudeau's visit, Canada will be looking forward to the many Latin American participants at two major international gatherings taking place in Canada this summer, the 1976 Olympic Games, which are being held in Montreal July 17 to August 1, and the United Nations Conference and Exposition on Human Settlements – Habitat – which will be held in Vancouver May 31 to June 11.

In addition to its Permanent Observer Mission to the Organization of American States which has its headquarters in Washington, Canada has diplomatic relations with all the countries of Latin America and maintains 13 resident missions in the area, located in Argentina, Brazil (Brasilia, Rio de Janeiro and Saõ Paulo), Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela. These missions are also responsible – through multiple accreditation – for diplomatic, trade, consular and cultural relations with the other countries of Latin America.

Biography of Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada

Mr. Trudeau was born in Montreal in 1919. He received his under-graduate schooling at Collège Jean-de-Brébeuf in Montreal. Having graduated with honours in law from the University of Montreal, he was called to the Bar of the Province of Quebec in 1943. He received a master of arts degree in political economy from Harvard University, and did postgraduate work in law, economics and political science at L'École des Sciences politiques in Paris and the London School of Economics.

Mr. Trudeau was subsequently employed with the Privy Council in Ottawa, and then practised law, specializing in labour law and civil liberties cases in the Province of Quebec. In 1961, he was appointed Associate Professor of Law at the University of Montreal, where he taught constitutional law and civil liberties, and carried out research as a member of the staff of l'Institut de Recherches en Droit public.

Mr. Trudeau was elected to the House of Commons in 1965. He was appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister, the Right Honourable Lester B. Pearson, in January 1966. In April 1967, Mr. Trudeau was appointed Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada. In April 1968, he became Prime Minister of Canada. He was re-elected in the October 1972 and July 1974 general elections.

Mr. Trudeau was a delegate to the France-Canada Interparliamentary Association meetings in Paris in April 1966. He also served as a Canadian delegate to the twenty-first session of the United Nations General Assembly from September to December 1966, where he was a member of the Special Political Committee. In February 1967, Mr. Trudeau undertook a tour of French-speaking African states on behalf of the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for External Affairs to determine the role Canada should play in the formation of an association of French-speaking states. He played an important role at the 1971 Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Singapore, and was host to the Heads of Government when they met in Ottawa in 1973.

Mr. Trudeau has written extensively on reform in politics and the theory and practice of federalism. His articles, essays and manifestos have appeared in several Canadian and foreign publications.

Mr. Trudeau is the author of a social study of French-Canadian society entitled *La Grève de l'Amiante* and of a book entitled *Le Fédéralisme et la Société canadienne-française*, which includes some of his previous articles and essays as well as a critique of his thinking on federal and constitutional matters. He was one of the founders of the reform review *Cité Libre*.