

July 21 / Administration of Ronald Reagan, 1981

being fully understood that free trade is a common rule that has to be respected by everybody, and this is why another conference at the ministerial level will perhaps be organized.

Now, we also understand why the United States follows a certain policy while other countries adopt another policy, and we have to see, as the Chancellor of Germany has just said, we have to—we will have to see how each of us will have to react to the results of this conference between us. You will have to react as well, of course.

Finally, I would like to say that I'm very happy that during this summit of the industrialized nations we did not concern ourselves only with industrialized nations. We dealt also with other countries, with the developing countries, not for reasons of charity but because we know that the future of those countries will play an important part in our own future. And I am happy on behalf of the European Community to be able to see that on this point people have moved closer together and that dialog, perhaps even global negotiations, and perhaps even the energy affiliate, on all these points I think that we have achieved greater agreement. We are happy to see that concerning substantive matters we all agree. And once again, I would like to thank

Canada warmly for their excellent organization of this summit.

Thank you.

Prime Minister Trudeau. Thank you, Mr. President of the European Community.

Ladies and gentlemen, this ends the meeting we have with the press. I believe the press of the various countries will have some occasion to meet the heads of state or government of its own country. At this time, however, we adjourn this meeting.

Merci beaucoup.

Note: Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau of Canada, Chairman of the summit meeting, spoke at 5:05 p.m. in the Opera House at the National Arts Centre in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Some participants spoke in their native languages, and their remarks were translated by interpreters.

The concluding statements were made to members of the press following the 2½ days of the summit conference between President Reagan, Prime Minister Trudeau, President François Mitterrand of France, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of the Federal Republic of Germany, Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki of Japan, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of the United Kingdom, Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini of Italy, and Gaston Thorn, President of the Commission of the European Communities.

Declaration Issued at the Conclusion of the Ottawa Economic Summit Conference

July 21, 1981

1. We have met at a time of rapid change and great challenge to world economic progress and peace. Our meeting has served to reinforce the strength of our common bonds. We are conscious that economic issues reflect and affect the broader political purposes we share. In a world of interdependence, we reaffirm our common objectives and our recognition of the need to take into account the effects on others of policies we pursue. We are confident in our joint determination and ability to tackle our problems in a spirit of shared responsibility,

both among ourselves and with our partners throughout the world.

The Economy

2. The primary challenge we addressed at this meeting was the need to revitalize the economies of the industrial democracies, to meet the needs of our own people and strengthen world prosperity.

3. Since the Venice Summit the average rate of inflation in our countries has fallen, although in four of them inflation remains in double figures. In many countries unem-