

Canada Weekly

Ottawa
Canada

Volume 10, No. 26
June 30, 1982

PM Trudeau attends international meetings on European tour, 1

Canada and Cameroun sign pacts during presidential visit, 3

Fossil hunters dig for dinosaur bones in Alberta's badlands, 4

Canada hosts cattle conference, 5

Military bids fond farewell to Lahr Lord Mayor, 5

Canada-Malta insurance pact, 5

Transfusion experts meet in Ottawa, 5

German industrialists tour Canadian businesses, 6

Firms supply earth stations to U.S., 6

Scientists study space situation, 6

Nutrition information provided, 6

News of the arts — films, music, radio, 7

News briefs, 8

PM Trudeau attends international meetings on European tour

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau was in Europe, June 3-13, to attend the Economic Summit in Versailles and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Summit in Bonn and to visit Spain and Yugoslavia.

The Prime Minister was accompanied on his trip by Finance Minister Allan MacEachen and Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan.

Mr. Trudeau attended the Economic Summit in Versailles, then visited Spain before attending the NATO Summit in Bonn and later visiting Yugoslavia.

The Economic Summit, held annually, is attended by the leaders from the seven major industrialized nations — Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, Britain and the United States — as well as the President of the Commission of European Communities and the President of the European Council of Ministers, who this year was the Belgian Prime Minister. The Summit countries account for more than half the world production of goods and services and 80 per cent of the production of the industrialized world.

In a press conference at the close of the Summit in Versailles, Prime Minister

Trudeau said: "All Western nations are paying a tragically heavy price in unemployment as we seek to purge the virus of inflation. To reduce inflation at less cost in unemployment we must seek the co-operation of all sectors of our societies.

"Expectations of the capacities of our economy to deliver ever and ever increasing money and real incomes must, for now be reduced. With a reduction in claims for income, inflation will fall and investor confidence will be restored. With renewed confidence, the process of investment and growth can begin again and unemployment will come down.

"Internationally, the process of recovery is currently blocked by the excessively high level of real interest rates. Though inflation has fallen dramatically in the United States, interest rates have not fallen in step while uncertainty over U.S. budget policy persists."

Mr. Trudeau added that he believed that "no single action could contribute more to the restoration of international confidence than the decline in real interest rates, which could follow a budget policy in the United States, promising reduced deficits".

The Prime Minister referred to the "crisis of employment" saying that 30 million are unemployed in the member countries of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development — 5 million more than in 1981.

"We know how high unemployment is in Canada. I can tell you that every country around the table — every western country — deplores the high level of unemployment in their country, and the consensus was that we must act with urgency," said Mr. Trudeau.

The Canadian Prime Minister said that the final communiqué was "not as rugged" as he had proposed but had been subscribed to by all. He said that he had hoped the Summit would have led to more discussion on alternative ways of reducing inflation.

"We are in the process of beating



Mr. Trudeau is greeted by French President François Mitterrand (left).

CP Wirephoto



External Affairs
Canada

Affaires extérieures
Canada