restrictions, this requires a faster rise in domestic demand. In countries where rising prices and costs are creating strong pressures, this means taking new measures against inflation.

Canada reaffirmed its intention within the limits permitted by the need to contain and reduce inflation, to achieve higher growth of employment and an increase in output of up to 5 percent.

As a contribution to avert the worldwide disturbances of economic equilibrium the German delegation has indicated that by the end of August II will propose to the legislative bodies additional and quantitatively substantial measures: up to 1 percent of gross national product, designed to achieve a significant strengthening of demand and a higher rate of growth. The order of magnitude will take account of the absorptive capacity of the capital market and the need to avoid inflationary pressures.

The president of the Prench Republic has indicated that, while pursuing its policy of reduction of the rate of inflation, the Prench Government agrees, as a contribution to the common effort, to increase by an amount of about 0.5 percent of G.N.P. the deficit of the budget of the state for the year 1978.

The Italian Prime Minister has indicated that the Government undertakes to raise the rate of economic growth in 1979 by 1.5 percentage points with respect to 1978. It plans to achieve this goal by cutting public current expenditure while stimulating investment with the aim of increasing employment in a noninflationary context.

The Prime Minister of Japan has referred to the fact that his Government is striving for the attainment of the real growth target for fiscal year 1978, which is about 1.5 percentage points higher than the performance of the previous year, mainly through the expansion of domestic demand. He has further expressed his determination to achieve the said target by taking appropriate measures as necessary. In August or September he will determine whether additional measures are needed.

The United Kingdom, having achieved a major reduction in the rate of inflation and improvement in the balance of payments has recently given a fiscal stimulus