



Andrew Clark, Prime Minister's Office

**The Oval Office**

Summit meetings consist of days and nights of tightly scheduled official occasions, most public, a very few private. After the gala on the lawn the President and the Prime Minister went to the Oval Office for a meeting as private as possible with officials from

both countries, Secret Servicemen and a pool of twenty-five cameramen trooping in and out.

The meeting lasted an hour. A White House spokesperson then told the seventy other members of the press, who had been waiting down the hall, what had happened.

The principals met (she said) first in a purely private session, then in one that included top advisors, and they talked about Arctic sovereignty (on which they stated their divergent positions), NORAD, acid rain, trade and space.

The President, she said, had expressed his appreciation for Canada's support of the United States' efforts to control terrorism and to deal effectively with Libya. The Prime Minister told the President that Canada would contribute to the U.S. space station program, by building an \$800-million mobile servicing centre.

She said both the President and the Prime Minister felt progress had been made on trade discussions and more could be expected.

She said there would be an announcement on acid rain the next day that would deal with the joint report of the special envoys on acid rain, William Davis, former Premier of Ontario, and Drew Lewis, former U.S. Secretary of Transportation, who had studied the subject exhaustively. They concluded that acid rain has serious effects in both countries, and they recommended that the U.S. government and industry carry out a \$5-billion program to develop cost-effective controls. Canadian proponents of the report had expressed hope that the President would give it his unqualified endorsement.

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Bill Fitzpatrick, The White House

**Good Afternoon**

The Prime Minister lunched at the State Department with Secretary of State George Shultz, exchanging toasts which were relayed to the members of the press outside in the lobby. Toasts at international lunches tend to run beyond the familiar "bottoms up" or "à votre santé."

The Secretary said:

"Most of the Canada-U.S. relationship—the constant movement of ideas, goods, capital and people back and forth across the border—is easy, natural and trouble-free. With a friendship of such

scope and complexity, differences inevitably arise. And that's often where our two governments come in. We have to do something about them. For instance, last year in Quebec City, you, Mr. Prime Minister, and the President each selected a special envoy to examine our common acid rain problem. They have produced a balanced report which has focused our attention most constructively . . . and we will continue to search for ways in which we can cooperate over the environmental affairs that transcend our borders . . .

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