

been chosen in the United States, France, Japan and Italy.

**Setting common goals**

Prime Minister Trudeau said he thought the meeting would be very worthwhile if it "would go back to fundamentals and seek to establish a set of common objectives and in the case where our respective policies and programs differ, to ensure that at least they were adopted in the knowledge of what their effect would be on the whole, after consultation about these policies". He added that it would be important for the leaders to attempt to find some harmony in their political and economic discussions.



Bob Cooper

Prime Minister Trudeau and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher speak during Mr. Trudeau's visit to London.

Mr. Trudeau also said that he hoped the meeting would focus on the North/South dialogue. The Prime Minister said that Canada's involvement in the North/South issue had been a continuation of policies that began in the 1950s. Canada feels that change in relationships between the industrialized advanced countries and the less-developed countries is necessary because "the gap is still so wide that it is bound to provoke change and tensions that we better try and manage that change before the effects of it are thrust on ourselves", he said. Mr. Trudeau said he would like to see some emphasis at the Summit on "the distribution of the world's wealth because we have always believed that many of the difficulties arising in the Third World...are provoked by a sense of injustice and unfairness".

**Tunisian minister in Canada**

Tunisian Justice Minister M'hamed Chaker made a visit to Canada, June 14-20, at the invitation of Canadian Justice Minister Jean Chrétien.

In Ottawa, Mr. Chaker and Mr. Chrétien discussed preparations for the Congress of the Institute for the Right to Freedom of Expression in French, which will be held in Canada this fall. He also met with Pierre De Bané, Minister of Regional Economic Expansion and Adviser for Francophone Affairs to the Secretary of State for External Affairs.

The Tunisian minister also had talks with Charles Lapointe, Minister of State for Small Business and Tourism and with Marcel Massé, President of the Canadian International Development Agency. Their talks covered Canada-Tunisia relations in general and ways of strengthening them in preparation for a joint commission meeting to be held this fall. The ministers also discussed issues relating to the Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation. Before returning to Tunisia, Mr. Chaker visited Quebec City where he met with Québec government officials.

**Canada-Greece social security**

Canada and Greece have signed a reciprocal agreement on social security. The agreement was signed recently in Athens by Canada's Multiculturalism Minister Jim Fleming, acting on behalf of Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin, and Greek Minister of State for Social Services Gerassimos Apostolatos.

The agreement with Greece will coordinate the operation of the Canada Pension Plan, the Old Age Security and the Greek social security programs which provide old age, survivor and disability benefits. Approximately 2,500 Canadian residents will become eligible for benefits as a result of this agreement.

Both Canada and Greece impose minimum conditions of residence, contributions or insurance for individuals to qualify for social security benefits. Under the terms of the agreement, persons who reside or who have resided in Canada and in Greece will be able to combine social security credits earned in both countries in order to satisfy the minimum eligibility requirements for benefits from one or both countries.

**Cheese agreements signed**

Canada has signed arrangements with Austria, Switzerland, Finland, Norway and Sweden concerning Canadian imports of cheese from these countries.

Under the provisions of the arrangements, effective April 1, these European countries have agreed to adjust their subsidies on cheese exported to Canada so prices for subsidized imported cheese will not undercut the prices for the same or similar cheeses manufactured in Canada.

A similar arrangement was reached with the European Economic Community (EEC) in the last round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade negotiations in 1979.

In the arrangements announced recently, Canada has agreed to a Canadian cheese import quota of 45 million pounds annually as negotiated in the EEC arrangement.

The terms of all cheese arrangements will be reviewed in 1982.

Mr. Whelan noted that the successful implementation of these arrangements should enhance the competitive position of domestic cheese producers in relation to subsidized cheese imports in the future, while maintaining consumer access to a wide variety of imported cheeses.

**Manpower planning for shipbuilders**

The federal government has signed a national manpower planning agreement with the Canadian shipbuilding and ship repairing industry to help meet their needs for skilled personnel. The industry, comprising 24 firms, now employs 15,000 Canadians.

Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy and E.J. Jones, chairman of the board of the Canadian Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing Association, and Association President Henry Walsh at the Burrard Yarrow Shipyard signed the agreement in Vancouver.

The manpower planning agreement calls for joint action and a partnership between the government and the industry, including manpower planning, improved industry training and the use of affirmative action. A 1980 survey by the association indicated shortages in the industry of machinists, platers and ship fitters.