

## PM meets with US President

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau met with US President Ronald Reagan at the White House in Washington, D.C., April 28, to discuss preparations for the Williamsburg Economic Summit to be held May 28-29.

In addition to plans for the Summit, the two leaders discussed arms control and the situations in Central America and the Middle East.

Their talks on the Economic Summit focused on protectionism, high interest rates and the debt burden of developing countries. "We believe that the economy has turned around," said Mr. Trudeau. "It is our duty to make sure that, at Williamsburg, recovery is lasting and deep and not just another hope in people's minds." No formal agenda is being prepared for the Williamsburg Summit and no final statement is being prepared in advance, as has been the practice in the past. Prime Minister Trudeau said that this would allow the leaders "to really exchange ideas, to get to the bottom of our feelings so that we can contribute...to the building of a consensus".

Mr. Trudeau also said he was encouraged by US efforts to achieve agreements with the Soviet Union to reduce the danger of nuclear war. "I think these are all initiatives which we need in NATO so that our people will understand that we want peace and that we are not determined to escalate any arms race," said the Prime Minister.

Before meeting with President Reagan, Mr. Trudeau held talks with Vice-President George Bush on the subject of arms control.

## Displaced Cambodians receive aid

Canada will give \$750 000 to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and \$850 000 to the World Food Program/United Nations Border Relief Operation (WFP/UNBRO) in response to appeals on behalf of displaced Cambodians along the Thailand-Cambodia border.

Since 1979, Canada has provided \$23 million in humanitarian assistance for affected Cambodians. The ICRC grant will be used for emergency medical assistance, tracing and protecting the displaced population and administering mobile medical units and two surgical hospitals.

## Canada's objectives for Williamsburg Economic Summit

"...The forthcoming Summit at Williamsburg must rekindle a fundamental spirit of enlightened internationalism. Summiters must collectively demonstrate a deeper unity, a unity which spans several cultures and continents and engages the co-operation of all the democratic industrial countries," said Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau in a speech to the Canadian Institute of International Affairs in Ottawa, May 6.

He told members of the institute that six objectives would form the basis of his presentation at the Williamsburg Summit to be held May 28 and 29.

The objectives outlined by Mr. Trudeau are as follows:

- that there be a common resolve to meet all conditions for global recovery not just recovery in industrial countries. This would require "greater convergence in policies and performance, and a climate of confidence which will bring about a lowering of real interest rates, which in turn will inspire innovative and produc-

tive investment";

- that the international financial system ensure that it can meet the task of both long-term global recovery and short-term emergencies. Mr. Trudeau said that he would urge the meeting to address the need for adequate funding to sustain Third World recovery and to alleviate deflationary pressures affecting those economies;

- that trade barriers, introduced as temporary measures during the recession be removed;

- that the Summit partners "look to the special needs of the poorest countries". Canada is committed to allocating .5 per cent of its gross national product to aid programs by 1985 and will continue to concentrate its resources on the needs of the poorest countries; and

- that the capacity and credibility of such international institutions such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade be strengthened.

## Canada and Kenya sign taxation agreement



Minister Regan (right) and Minister Magugu toast signing of agreement.

Canada and Kenya have signed an agreement to avoid double taxation. The agreement was signed in Ottawa, April 27, by Minister of State (International Trade) Gerald Regan and Kenya's Finance Minister Arthur Kinyanjui Magugu.

The agreement provides tax relief for companies and individuals operating in the other country so that income earned is not subject to double taxation.

Since 1971, Canada has been extending its double taxation agreements with

other countries. To date, double taxation treaties are in force with 32 countries and the most recent signing brings to eight the number that have been signed but are not yet in force. Canada is also negotiating similar agreements with several other countries. While in Ottawa, Mr. Magugu also held discussions with senior officials of the Department of External Affairs and the Canadian International Development Agency. His four-day visit to Canada also included stops in Montreal and Toronto.