

the principal areas of immediate interest.

"It was agreed to explore further the possible conclusion of a double taxation agreement.

"The Prime Minister expressed hope that Mexico will continue to serve as a primary air gateway for Canada to Latin America. The President and the Prime Minister agreed that current revision of the bilateral air agreement be completed in order to provide further balanced expansion of air services of the two countries.

"It was agreed that the Canada/Mexico Ministerial Committee had been a most useful forum for exchanging views, particularly on trade and economic relations. It was envisaged that the next meeting of the Committee could take place in Canada in 1977.

"The President and the Prime Minister noted with satisfaction the good relations existing between the business communities of the two countries and in particular the role played by the bilateral Mexican/Canadian Businessmen's Committee and the Canadian Association for Latin America. During his stay in Mexico City the Prime Minister met with representatives of the Mexican business and financial community.

"The parliamentarians of the two countries have initiated a promising dialogue. In return for the visit paid to Mexico in December 1974 by a delegation of Canadian parliamentarians, the Mexican congress will be sending to Ottawa within the next few days a delegation to discuss subjects of both bilateral and multilateral interest.

Cultural agreement

"The two leaders expressed their satisfaction at the signing during the Prime Minister's visit of a cultural agreement between the two countries. They resolved to put a program of activities into effect immediately in order that the people of the two countries could gain a much wider appreciation of their respective cultures. They also agreed to convene a meeting of government representatives as soon as possible to develop a longer range program. Canada proposes to participate in the International Cervantino Festival held in the City of Guanajuato as early as this year.

"The two leaders noted the progress



Fidel Castro and Pierre Trudeau greet members of the diplomatic corps on Mr. Trudeau's arrival in Havana, January 26.

achieved in the expansion of scientific co-operation between the two countries. Special mention was made of the joint work of the Mexican CONACYT [a scientific and technological research organization] and the Canada-based International Development Research Centre in the area of cattle feeding. The President and the Prime Minister agreed that the two governments continue consultations with a view to identifying specific areas where fur-



On January 27, the second day of his visit to Cuba, Prime Minister Trudeau (left) tours a textile factory with Prime Minister Castro.

ther scientific and technological co-operation could be of mutual benefit. The Prime Minister assured him of his special interest in promoting such exchanges in particular through co-operation with the University of the Third World soon to be established in Mexico.

"They also expressed their satisfaction with the agreement which updates the memorandum of understanding related to the exchange of specialists and young technicians."

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Cuba visit

On arrival in Havana, January 26, the Prime Minister and his party were welcomed at the airport by Prime Minister Fidel Castro and numerous Cuban dignitaries. Chanting crowds and military bands greeted the visitors and large banners stating "Viva la amistad entre Cuba y Canada", together with welcome signs in English, French and Spanish, were displayed at the airport and along the three-mile route to the city. Cheering crowds lined the streets, waving the flags of both countries.

That evening, another official reception was given for the Canadians by the Cuban Government. A large crowd, including members of other delegations, attended.

The following day, activities included a wreath-laying ceremony a visit to a new housing development, where Prime Minister Castro showed the guests points of special interest, and a visit to the José Martí Pioneer Camp — which is akin to the Boy Scout movement — to which many Cuban school children belong.

Later, the Prime Minister and a small party had official talks with their hosts. During the afternoon of January 27, the Canadians were taken to a genetic farm at Valles de Picadura, where they were shown examples of Cuba's progress in animal rearing. That evening Prime Minister Trudeau, his wife and members of the delegation attended a performance of the Cuban National Ballet, where one of the items was a joint Canadian-Cuban production called "Time Out of Mind".

The next day, the visitors went to Cienfuegos, a city soon to become a province and important for its industrial development. After a tour of a new chemical plant and sugar refinery, they went on to an *acto masivo*, or mass

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