a dialogue and in refusing to allow it to come to practical expression, it is almost inevitable that the value of *détente* will be questioned by individuals and by governments. This and its possible consequences we should deeply regret.

Set out in this booklet are selections from the speeches and interventions by Canadian delegates at Belgrade. They have been reproduced here in the belief that Canadians should know what their Government representatives have said about issues that in many cases affect their lives and interests directly. This was also the thinking behind my decision to include on the delegation as observers Members of the House of Commons and the Senate.

The range of matters with which the statements deal reflects the fact that Canada places importance on all aspects of the Final Act. Taken together, they convey three themes we consider fundamental in promoting *détente*: our concern must be just as much for the individual as for collectivities; what is done officially must be complemented by what can be done privately; and we must do everything possible to promote within and among our societies movement, access and contacts, both of people and ideas.

Belgrade was the first occasion to test the commitment of the CSCE participants after Helsinki. What happens between now and Madrid, when the second review will take place, may well turn out to be a decisive stage in the CSCE experiment, which will determine whether the forces set in motion by the CSCE can become a viable and lasting process contributing to *détente*.

Secretary of State for External Affairs

Ottawa, March 1978.