

the Prime Minister of Canada did in the discussions he had with the Soviet Union was exactly what every other government in NATO has done over the period of about four and a half years in its relations with the Soviet Union. Every foreign minister of the NATO countries has been to the Soviet Union; in some instances heads of government have gone; in at least one instance, that of France, the head of state went, and only the other day again General de Gaulle's successor, Monsieur Pompidou, went to the Soviet Union. It was agreed in NATO that this was a desirable thing to do. We join with other countries in seeking to establish closer relations with eastern European countries, including the Soviet Union. I think it was Monsieur Spaak, the former Director General of NATO, who was the first foreign minister to establish a series of visits as the foreign minister of Belgium.

**Hon. Mr. Yuzyk:** Do I understand Senator Martin is speaking a second time in this debate?

**Hon. Mr. Martin:** Yes.

**Hon. Mr. Yuzyk:** Or is Senator Martin replying to my speech?

**Hon. Mr. Martin:** No, I am speaking a second time. I am provoked to do so as a comment on the speech that has been made by Senator Yuzyk.

**Hon. Mr. Yuzyk:** Thank you very much. I should like to reserve my right to speak a second time a little later.

**The Hon. the Speaker:** The honourable Senator Yuzyk does not have to reserve his right to speak, because under the rules he is entitled to speak a second time if he wishes to do so.

**Hon. Mr. Yuzyk:** Thank you.

**Hon. Mr. Martin:** I do not want Senator Yuzyk to misunderstand me when I say I am replying to him. His speech provoked me to my feet. We have had a suspension of Rule 28 for this very purpose, until the end of the session. I do feel that in a matter of this importance some of the things Senator Yuzyk said today should not be allowed to go unchallenged. I am a member of the Government; I participate in the formulation of some of these policies, I have a responsibility, and I would now like to deal with these matters as quickly as I can.

What the Prime Minister of Canada did in his exchanges with representatives of the Soviet Union was in compliance with an established tradition of the Western powers who compose the NATO organization. What we did in the protocol was to establish a procedure for consultation on a regular basis, just as we did in the case of the United States and Great Britain, just as Prime Minister Diefenbaker did with Japan, just as we have arranged to do with Mexico, Australia and New Zealand.

Senator Yuzyk said that before the Prime Minister discussed this protocol with the Soviet Union he should have come to Parliament and got the approval of Parliament. If that is the case, one should argue that Prime Minister Diefenbaker, before making an arrangement

with Prime Minister Ikeda of Japan, should have submitted the decision of the Canadian Government to engage in annual consultations with Japan to the Canadian Parliament before agreeing to do so.

**Hon. Mr. Yuzyk:** Was that a formal protocol, as in this case?

**Hon. Mr. Martin:** You might call it a protocol. It was an arrangement made between two countries. It does not matter whether it was formal or informal. It was precisely the kind of arrangement that was made between Prime Minister Kosygin and Prime Minister Trudeau the other day. It should be clear that what was agreed to was not anything that imposes an international obligation or a legal obligation on either side. It was an agreement to set up a regular schedule for consultation. Surely in this day and age, when we are trying to minimize the occasion of war, when we are trying to promote international collaboration, when we are trying to establish the rule of law, anything that will bring countries together through their heads of government is a desirable thing.

We are a member of the United Nations along with the Soviet Union. We are trying to get China, a country with whom we have diplomatic relations, into the United Nations. We do not agree with communism as established in China, or with communism as practiced in the Soviet Union. But these are states in the inter-dependent world we live in. All the head of the Government of Canada was doing in these discussions with Mr. Kosygin, Mr. Podgorny, Mr. Gromyko, and Mr. Brezhnev, was taking part in exchanges that might lead to the maintenance of peace between the two countries and peace in the world. Surely no one will object to that. Anyone who carefully examines...

**Hon. Mr. Yuzyk:** Not peace at any price.

**The Hon. the Speaker:** Order, please. So that this debate may proceed in an orderly way, I would ask honourable senators when they rise—and they have, of course, the right to rise—to ask if they may put a question. Then it will be up to the honourable senator who has the floor to accept or reject the question. I hope honourable senators will co-operate with the chair in this respect.

**Hon. Mr. Yuzyk:** Mr. Speaker, I will abide by your ruling. I learned the tactic, actually, from Senator Martin.

**The Hon. the Speaker:** Has Senator Yuzyk a question?

**Hon. Mr. Martin:** I have no objection to questions. I was simply saying, surely we are not going to argue that because the Prime Minister of Canada accepted an invitation to go to the Soviet Union, as has every other representative of all governments of the NATO organization, that that should open the door to the charges made today by Senator Yuzyk, and by others yesterday. What the Prime Minister did was a service to the cause of international collaboration. The protocol reflects an agreement between our two countries that these consultations shall continue. I think it would have been