

country, and on most scores they contribute to the danger of national break-up.

If we really want to avoid or diminish foreign ownership we can easily accomplish this by lowering our tariffs and purchasing our goods abroad rather than having them manufactured here in Canada. But, of course, that is no answer. Rather, I suggest the more positive approach of increasing our skills in specialized areas of increasing the versatility of our financial institutions, including our banking system, of encouraging our entrepreneurial talent and our ability to invest in it.

Honourable senators, in conclusion, I suggest that, in general, we must take positive steps in Canada to increase our productivity. We must avoid the negative protectionism of the economic nationalists, and in so doing we will not only serve our own best interests but we will enhance our relationships with the United States in so doing.

Hon. Mr. Burchill: Honourable senators, I congratulate Senator Lang on the remarkable speech he has just made. He quoted some figures at the beginning of his speech, in comparing Canada's productivity to that of the United States. Those figures were extremely interesting. May I ask the source from which he obtained them?

Hon. Mr. Lang: The source is the Organization for Economic and Cultural Development (OECD).

Hon. Mr. Burchill: Thank you.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

PROTOCOL ON CONSULTATIONS BETWEEN CANADA AND U.S.S.R. AND JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ ON VISIT TO SOVIET UNION BY PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA—DEBATE CONCLUDED

The Senate resumed from Thursday, June 3, the adjourned debate on the inquiry of Hon. Mr. Martin:

That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Protocol done at Moscow, May 19, 1971, between Canada and the U.S.S.R. respecting consultations on important international problems of mutual interest and on questions of bilateral relations, tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 25th May, 1971, and to the Joint Communiqué on the visit to the U.S.S.R. of the Prime Minister of Canada, tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 1st June, 1971.

Hon. Paul Yuzyk: Honourable senators, in the debate on the Canada-U.S.S.R. Protocol in the Senate on June 3, I was strongly critical of the actions and certain statements of Prime Minister Trudeau. Among other points on which I took issue with him, honourable senators will recall that I condemned his comparison of the imprisoned Ukrainian intellectuals in Ukraine—who are legally struggling for the just rights and freedom of the Ukrainians but who were sentenced illegally and unconstitutionally in secret trials—on the same basis with the subversive and revolutionary FLQ. Several daily newspapers, including the *Winnipeg Free Press*, the *Toronto Star*, the *Toronto Globe and Mail*, the *Windsor*

Star, and others likewise denounced this unjust comparison, and urged the Prime Minister to retract this statement as well as other aspersions. Letters and telegrams of protest from Ukrainian Canadian leaders, organizations and others poured into the Prime Minister's office. Demands for an apology, including my request for one, were not favourably received by the Government Leader in the Senate, who spoke after me and tried to justify Mr. Trudeau's stand.

In the meantime, the Prime Minister became aware that the situation was serious, and that perhaps he could be wrong. Accordingly, he invited for an interview to his office on June 7 the leaders of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, the co-ordinating body of over 30 organizations, which in reality represent the vast majority of the over half-million Canadian citizens of Ukrainian descent in Canada, over 80 per cent of whom have been born in this country and this year are celebrating the 80th anniversary of their settlement. The delegation of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, headed by the President, Monsignor Basil Kushnir of Winnipeg, presented a strong memorandum to Prime Minister Trudeau, part of which I want to put on the record in this chamber, as follows:

The Ukrainian Canadian Committee urges the Prime Minister to correct the most unfortunate impression which his recent statements have created within the Ukrainian Canadian community, which has been deeply hurt by his failure to acknowledge the legitimate aspirations of the Ukrainian people, and by his comparison with the FLQ and the Ukrainian patriots struggling for the realization of the constitutional rights of the Ukrainian people.

The Committee expresses its intention to continue to bring to the attention of the federal Government those matters which affect Ukrainians in Canada and particularly the injustices of Ukrainians who find themselves under the totalitarian rule of the Soviet Union.

Firmly believing that this Government will uphold the well-established tradition of defending the cause of justice, that this Government will discharge its duty as a signatory of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and that this Government will respect the deeply-felt concern of its citizens regarding the status of rights of nationalities in the Soviet Union, the Committee submits that this Government use all peaceful means at its disposal in order:

1. To state to the United Nations and the government of the U.S.S.R. the objections of the Canadian people to the continuing abrogation of constitutional and fundamental human rights which is being perpetrated by the Soviet authorities against Ukrainians and other peoples who have peacefully expressed their concern for the well-being of their peoples and their cultures, and to press for speedy rectification of these injustices. We particularly request that the Canadian Government inquire into the present treatment of prisoners, such as Valentyn Moroz.

[Hon. Mr. Lang.]