

matter suffered from such harsh amendment that it was transformed beyond recognition. Even the word "believer" is too inflammatory for some countries. Members of national minorities and regional cultures in some countries are prevented from being reunified with their families, or from having free contact with persons in other countries sharing their language, religion or culture, but no meaningful proposal to alleviate this problem could be obtained.

Mr. Chairman, my delegation has spoken frankly and firmly at this meeting on the problems before us. The fact that many of our attempts at reasonable dialogue were rejected does not deter us. We shall return to the subject at the CSCE Follow-up Meeting which begins in Vienna later this year, and hope that by then a more productive approach will be decided upon by the countries who were averse to this here.

We have believed, and continue to believe it necessary to speak of the dismay and even anger of Canadians -- Canadians very well acquainted with the countries in question -- who see needless restrictions, or restrictions applied in a needlessly narrow and harsh bureaucratic fashion. We have been told that certain countries are faced with difficult balance-of-payments problems, are concerned about the possibility of losing people with needed skills to emigration, or have legitimate security interests to protect. But such concerns really do not justify the disproportionately harsh measures applied in some countries against the right of citizens to leave, and return to, their own country when they wish.

Canada has no desire to aggravate the payments problems of trading partners: it has no interest in promoting immigration from Eastern Europe, and it certainly does not seek to disrupt the security of States. What Canadians do wish, however, is to be assured that all their partners within the CSCE come to share in a respect for fundamental human values -- not political and economic philosophies and policies -- but in basic concerns for people. They also ask themselves how a certain minimum level of mutual confidence can ever be achieved in fields like arms control and security when undertakings in the humanitarian field are arrogantly brushed aside as inconsistent with a country's political and social system -- whatever that may mean. They are anxious, not just about the fate of relatives and friends of Canadians, but about all people who wish to be free to live where, and with whom, they choose, or just to