

that the Soviet Union supported the Canadian-initiated resolution at the United Nations on the role of Verification in the arms control and disarmament process. These contacts illustrate the value of cooperation in the arms control and disarmament field.

But our desire to cooperate, not conflict, cannot close our eyes to circumstances or conditions which are the antithesis of justice or an impediment to security. These conditions must be recognized and dealt with in order that true and lasting security is achieved. This holistic approach to the question of security which, as I said earlier, encompasses questions of socio-economic development, human rights, national defence interests and the pursuit of viable arms control and disarmament measures, is also reflected, in the European context, in Canada's participation in the CSCE process.

The Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), signed in Helsinki in August 1, 1975, addressed a range of issues reflecting the political, military, economic and humanitarian concerns of the participating states. The "human dimension" comprises Principle VII on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, one or two other principles, and the third Basket which has as its principal themes human contacts, including family reunification and visits, the freer flow of information, and cultural and educational co-operation and exchanges.