

# Chronology of Canadian-Soviet Relations

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## **August 1921**

Canada extends de facto recognition to the U.S.S.R.

## **June 1924**

Prime Minister Mackenzie King tells the House of Commons that his letter of March 24, 1924 to the Soviet government conveyed "Canada's formal recognition."

## **June 1942**

Agreement is reached on the establishment of direct diplomatic relations.

## **October 1942**

A Soviet legion is opened in Ottawa.

## **March 1943**

The first diplomatic mission to the Soviet Union is opened in Kuibyshev, the Soviet war-time capital (the diplomatic corps returned to Moscow in August of that year).

## **1944**

Status of the Canadian and Soviet legations raised to that of embassies.

## **October 1955**

Secretary of State for External Affairs (SSEA) Pearson visits the U.S.S.R. (the first NATO foreign minister to do so).

## **January 1956**

Reciprocal Most Favoured Nation treatment extended.

## **November 1966**

SSEA Martin visits the U.S.S.R. An agreement is reached on opening a Soviet consulate in Montreal.

## **October 1969**

Foreign Minister Gromyko visits Canada.

## **May 1971**

Prime Minister Trudeau visits the U.S.S.R. and signs a protocol on political consultations.

## **October 1971**

Premier Kosygin visits Canada and signs Canada-U.S.S.R. General Exchanges Agreement (GENEXAG), which establishes a mixed commission to meet every two years "to encourage and facilitate" scientific, technical, cultural, academic and sports exchanges.

## **September 1972**

First Canada-U.S.S.R. hockey series.

## **September 1975**

Visit to Ottawa by Foreign Minister Gromyko.

## **July 1976**

Signature of the Long Term Agreement on Industrial, Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation. It establishes a mixed economic commission.

## **May 1983**

Visit to Canada by then Politburo member and Secretary for Agriculture Gorbachev.

## **April 1984**

Signature in Moscow of the Protocol on Arctic Cooperation.