

families there are Jews, there are Ukrainians, there are people of all racial origins representing the various national groups in the U.S.S.R. When I raised the question of dissent within the U.S.S.R. Mr. Gromyko's attitude was "Well," he said, "you are quite familiar with dissent in Canada and we have some here in the U.S.S.R. and it shouldn't surprise you."

- Q. In which field of the exchanges you had do you feel you may have the most positive results, whether it is in the political, economic or cultural exchanges field?
- A. I am particularly satisfied with the progress we have made in these talks on three areas. First, on the reunification of families. Very substantial progress is being made and I believe this will do much to improve relations between Canada and the U.S.S.R. In the field of cultural affairs we are agreed on the desirability of continuing the very successful cultural activities and sports activities between our two countries, and in the field of trade we are agreed that there now must be more substance to the negotiations that have been going on, to translate studies into contracts.
- Q. Re areas of difference.
- A. I think one of the areas in which we have a considerable difference of opinion, and I would not want to over-emphasize this because it may be that in the course of negotiations we may come closer together, but we do take a somewhat differing view on the negotiations now going on in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe. Canada, like other western countries is trying to reduce the barriers that now interfere with the movement of peoples, ideas and information. Mr. Gromyko, speaking on behalf of the Soviet Government, places greater emphasis on such questions as the inviolability of frontiers, the principle of non-involvement in the internal affairs of countries, the questions of non-aggression. This is a difference in emphasis. When I have met Mr. Gromyko in the past we have both agreed that in any agreement that is worked out within this conference there is a place for both concepts. So this is not a difference of point of view so much as a difference of emphasis, but it is nevertheless a very important difference of emphasis and I have made my point clear to Mr. Gromyko on a number of occasions, including the talks yesterday.
- Q. Re Soviet attitude on a Middle East cease-fire.
- A. In our discussion we both agreed upon the necessity of maintaining the cease-fire. We did not leave any differences on that point, needless to say. I did, however, explore with Mr. Gromyko the possibilities in the next phase, the question of negotiations between Israel and the Arab countries. And on that question the impression I gained was how difficult is the problem of reaching a settlement that is considered fair and just by both sides. Mr. Gromyko made it very clear to me that he was very strongly in support of the Arab point of view.
- Q. Re the energy crisis.
- A. No we did not discuss the energy question. I don't think there is any basis for a discussion of this question between Canada and the U.S.S.R. We are not likely to be suppliers by one to the other of energy, at least in the immediate future.