

Regarding the visit of the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada, Mr. Mitchell Sharp to the Socialist Republic of Romania.

At the invitation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Mr. Corneliu Manescu, the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, paid an official visit to Romania from June 1 to 3, 1970, the first such visit by a Canadian Foreign Minister. During his stay, the Secretary of State for External Affairs was received by the President of the State Council, Mr. Nicolae Ceausescu, and by the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, Mr. Ion Gheorghe Maurer, who offered a luncheon in honour of the Canadian guest.

At the invitation of the Association of International Law and International Relations, the Canadian Minister delivered a lecture on the foreign policy of Canada.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada had an exchange of views regarding the bilateral relations between the two countries and certain international issues of common interest in Europe, Asia and the Mideast, in the United Nations and in the field of disarmament.

The two sides expressed satisfaction with the favourable development of relations between Canada and Romania and concluded that new opportunities existed for their expansion. They agreed to continue their efforts to increase commercial exchanges, intensify technical and economic cooperation, encourage cultural, scientific and tourist exchanges and develop consular relations. They expressed their desire to conclude a new agreement to succeed the present trade agreement.

The Canadian side expressed the sincere sympathy of the Canadian Government and people for the tragic losses suffered by Romania as a result of the disastrous floods. The Romanian side conveyed its deep gratitude for this expression of sympathy and for the assistance extended by Canada to the affected areas.

During their exchange of views on the international situation, the two Ministers reaffirmed the right of all countries, big and small, and the desire of their own countries, to contribute to the achievement of peace and cooperation in the world, according to the United Nations Charter. They agreed that the principles of national independence, sovereign equality, reciprocity and non-interference in domestic affairs, as well as the peaceful settlement of disputes and the non-use of force or threat of force, should be strictly observed in relations between