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Canada's submission for consideration of committee established to facilitate freer movement and contacts

In accordance with Chapter 1 paragraph 6 (B) of the final recommendations of the Helsinki consultations, the Secretary of State for External Affairs made the following submission for consideration by the committee to be set up by the conference at the second stage to prepare proposals to facilitate freer movement and contacts:

It is the Canadian view that the committee/subcommittee, in accordance with its terms of reference, should examine the practical possibilities of progressively reducing and eventually eliminating man-made obstacles of an arbitrary nature to

which decisions are taken by consensus of all the participants, large and small, aligned and non-aligned; a process by which each shares responsibility for their implementation; where no state or states, because of size or power, can dictate the outcome.

In this new approach in which we are all engaged, we will be creating new kinds of relations in Europe that will influence significantly the shape of developments on this continent and in our countries over the coming years. In so doing we have before us a basic question: will the principles that we will be drawing up be based on the mutual hostility and distrust of the past or on a growing degree of mutual tolerance and confidence? Co-existence contacts between people and to the solution of humanitarian problems, and should work out ways and means appropriate to these aims. In so doing, it should seek to achieve the following improvements in particular:

(1) Liberalization of procedures applying to the exit of individuals and their families from participating states and of procedures for issuing passports for their travel abroad;

(2) prompt granting of permission for families to reunite across national boundaries, for members of families to contact and meet each other regularly, and for nationals of different

may be peaceful in purely physical terms but can be warlike in psychological terms. Devotion to one's own system or ideology need not and should not imply a commitment to convert others or to force them unwillingly to follow ideas in which they do not believe. Détente implies not the removal of differences in systems and ideologies but their mutual acceptance and accommodation in the interests of greater co-operation, freer movement and more open communications among people as well as states. Competition, yes, but antagonism, no. Only in this way can the division of Europe be overcome.

There must be a broader and more dynamic concept of co-existence of

states to marry;

(3) liberalization of restrictions on the validity of passports, on foreign exchange allowances and on the disposal of property of those leaving participating states;

(4) elimination of zones closed to travel by foreign nationals within the territories of participating states, with the exception of areas restricted for reasons of military security;

(5) assurance of access to diplomatic, consular or other officially sponsored foreign establishments in participating states by visitors to those states and to citizens of those states seeking information.

people as well as states, of ideas and ways of life as well as of regimes and systems. How otherwise can they enrich one another and promote the ideals of mankind? Otherwise we will have only uneasy existence in which real *détente* – lasting and rewarding for all – will be impossible.

It is in this new and deeper spirit of live-and-let-live that we hope the second stage of the conference, which we see opening in mid-September, will embark on its important task. It is also in this spirit that Canada, for its part, will participate fully in all aspects of the conference, convinced that in doing so it will be contributing to the security and well-being both of Canada itself and of the international community.

Soviet film-makers visit Canada

Two senior executives of the Soviet film industry recently ended a two-week visit to Canada as guests of the National Film Board. Lev Kulidjanov, president of the Association of Film-Makers of the U.S.S.R., and Eldar Shenguelaya, first secretary of the Association of Film-Makers of Georgia, who had arrived in Canada on June 9, wound up their tour on June 21 by attending a farewell dinner given by Sydney Newman, Government Film Commissioner and Chairman of the National Film Board.

Hope for future exchanges

According to Mr. Newman, the tour was a rewarding experience for the National

Film Board and one that would benefit both the visitors themselves and representatives of the Canadian film industry. He expressed the hope that further exchanges between the two nations would take place.

During their stay, the Soviet guests visited Ottawa, where they discussed areas of mutual interest with officials of the Secretary of State Department. In Toronto they visited Ontario Place and its famed Cinesphere and met such key people in the Canadian film industry as Harvey Harnick, vice-president and general manager of Columbia Pictures of Canada, Marty Bockner, president of Astral Films, Frank Crawley, president of Crawley Films, and Leonard Bernstein, general manager and executive vice-president of Premier Operating Company.

At the Ontario Science Centre they met Gerald Pratley, director of the Ontario Film Institute, and film-makers Don Shebib, Bill Fruet and Al Waxman. They attended a performance of *Othello* at Stratford, where they met artistic director, Jean Gascon, and several members of the Stratford company.

In Montreal, the visitors' schedule included a tour of the new Radio-Canada building and meeting with Raymond-Marie Léger, director of the Office du Film du Québec, and film-makers Gilles Carle, Claude Héroux, Arthur Lamothe and distributer Roch Demers.

The Canadian visit follows a tour of the U.S.S.R. a year ago by Mr. Newman,