

weight in Moscow. The Russians would merely counter — as, in fact, Mr. Gromyko did — with questions about poverty, unemployment and treatment of native peoples in Canada.

Yet Mr. Sharp's interjection appears to have borne some fruit. The final communiqué included the sentence: "Canada and the U.S.S.R. reaffirmed their readiness to contribute to the successful conclusion of the Conference on Security and Co-

operation in Europe as soon as possible and expressed their wish that the conference would attain the goal of strengthening peace and security and extending co-operation and contacts between people."

So the Soviets did allow themselves to be committed on paper, in a multilateral context, to the principle of greater cooperation between people.

Turning to the Middle East con-

## Canadian-Soviet relations...

*Following are excerpts from the joint communiqué issued by Canada and the Soviet Union at the close of External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp's visit to the U.S.S.R. on Nov. 24, 1973:*

The discussions took place in an atmosphere of frankness, cordiality and mutual understanding, in keeping with the good-neighbourly relations between Canada and the U.S.S.R. Both sides noted with satisfaction the steady expansion of Canadian-Soviet relations in recent years and the particular emphasis given to their development by the exchange of visits in 1971 between the Right Honourable P. E. Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada, and Mr. A. N. Kosygin, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the CPSU and Chairman of the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers. They emphasized that the agreements and arrangements concluded in 1971 placed relations between Canada and the U.S.S.R. on the foundation of the principles of peaceful and mutually beneficial co-operation. They also provided a strong and constructive base for the further general development of Canadian-Soviet relations in the fields of foreign policy, trade, economics, science and technology, as well as in the fields of education and culture.

Both sides particularly noted the usefulness of the Canadian-Soviet Protocol on Consultations of May 19, 1971. Being guided by the goals of this protocol, both sides spoke in favour of more extensive and regular use of its possibilities for further expansion of political consultations on important international problems of mutual interest and on questions of bilateral relations.

Both sides confirmed their intention to make further efforts, in a spirit of reciprocity and mutual benefit, to give added substance to existing accords

and understandings between the countries and to expand co-operation in various fields.

Both sides noted with satisfaction the further increase of contacts between government and political leaders of the countries, between representatives of commerce, science and technology, culture, non-governmental organizations and between tourists. Both sides expressed their mutual intention to develop these contacts further.

Both sides reviewed the progress made in their joint efforts to expand co-operation in economic, scientific and technological fields under the Agreement on Co-operation in the Industrial Application of Science and Technology signed on January 27, 1971. It was agreed that the implementation of the arrangements made at the third session of the mixed commission that took place in Moscow in October should lead in the near future to concrete economic results to the benefit of both sides. Both sides also believe that there are considerable possibilities for further expansion of mutually advantageous trade between Canada and the U.S.S.R.

Both sides were pleased to note that exchanges and co-operation in scientific, cultural and other fields have been increased and enhanced by the General Exchanges Agreement between the two countries. They looked forward to positive results from the mixed commission established under that agreement, which is scheduled to hold its second session in December in Ottawa in order to draw up an agreed program of exchanges for 1974-75. Confirming the importance attached to the Arctic regions of Canada and the U.S.S.R., both sides agreed that opportunities exist for greater co-operation in this field on the basis of mutual interests