

by a desire to wage ideological warfare, or to interfere in the internal affairs of other countries.

In the specific area of human contacts, we tried to get acceptance for the idea that the provisions of the Final Act should be applied in such a way that family contacts — whether involving visits or reunification — would be facilitated as a normal routine so that such cases no longer would have to be the subject of individual negotiation between governments. We also tried to get agreement that governments would facilitate normal communication of ideas and information between individuals, particularly through the freer flow of printed material. For a country like Canada, with its close links with Europe, this is a matter of direct and practical relevance. As Canada's Minister of State for Multiculturalism, I am particularly conscious of the degree to which events in Europe have found their way into the consciences of our nation, and especially of that large portion of our population who trace their origins to Europe. In a freedom-loving society such as ours, questions of culture, religion and tradition are of fundamental importance and are to be respected along with civil and political rights.

We regret that our efforts to achieve a document of substance on these issues have been unavailing. We had hoped that, in this important area, it might be possible to distil some understanding about how the provisions of the Final Act could be carried out more effectively and in a more routine way. Some may be made uncomfortable by a discussion of these humanitarian concerns, but distaste for them will not make them go away. Certainly, Canadian interest in them will not cease just because this meeting has ended. Our commitment to these goals will be vigorously maintained.

Canada will persist in underlining the importance of the humanitarian objectives for CSCE and *détente* that we, together with like-minded delegations, tried to advance here at Belgrade. We stand by the approach to *détente* we took at the outset of the meeting. In our view, it is fundamental that the individual has a central role in the furtherance of *détente*. Its benefits must be passed along to the individual, so as to give him the widest possible opportunity for living in a safe and humane world, and for enjoying economic security, cultural enrichment and normal human relations.

We were charged by the Final Act to give consideration to the development of the process of *détente* in the future. Since the results of the Belgrade meeting are less than we thought possible or desirable, it is almost inevitable that there will be scepticism about the value of the CSCE process, or even conceivably about *détente* itself. In the view of Canadians (and this probably is true of citizens in many of the other participating states), *détente* does not have an independent existence. The public will weigh the reality of *détente*