

about China and too much to see and discover. However, it was obvious that the Chinese still have a bitter memory of that period when the U.S.S.R. participated with them in the first phase of the Communist experiment in China — and the subsequent Sino-Soviet rift. Today the

Chinese regard the Soviets as no different from the other countries that invaded their country at one period or another during their long history. The only possible difference is that they are even more resentful about the U.S.S.R. precisely because it was to have participated with

Prime Minister looks at China...

The excerpt that follows is taken from a statement made by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau on October 13, 1973, during his visit to China in that month. It deals with the Prime Minister's discussions on world affairs with Chinese Premier Chou En-lai and follows Mr. Trudeau's review of the Sino-Canadian agreements in the fields of trade and economics, medical science and health care, science and technology, consular affairs, and in cultural, academic, sport and media exchanges. The following is the excerpt from the section on world affairs:

... The format of the discussions was proposed by the Chinese side. They began with a statement by myself of the Canadian viewpoint on a wide range of subjects both of a general nature and of particular interest to the two countries. The most obvious matters were those currently occupying the attention of governments everywhere, including the situation in the Middle East, the problems of newly-emerged and emerging countries, the movement toward an accommodation in Europe and the world situation in respect of energy resources and food supplies.

In these, as in other matters, I took the opportunity of explaining to the Premier the particular attitudes which arose out of Canada's unique geographical and historical position in the world and the Government's policies relating to them. Premier Chou displayed considerable interest in my presentation of the Canadian world outlook, particularly in matters relating to Canadian participation in NATO, and other international groupings such as the Commonwealth and l'Agence de Coopération culturelle et technique. He also enquired about Canadian attitudes toward the Law of the Sea Conference and about Canada's pollution-prevention zones in the Arctic, and about our energy policies.

For his part, Premier Chou pre-

sented with great clarity the views of his Government on issues of particular concern to China. I also explained to Premier Chou that, with one great power to our south and another to our north, it was natural that Canada should exert special efforts to establish and maintain close and friendly relations in other parts of the world. To the east, we are concerned with safeguarding and improving our relations with the countries of Europe, but equally it was important for us also to look west to the countries of Asia and the Pacific for co-operation and understanding. I was at special pains to point out that our relations with the United States were good and must necessarily remain so, that the American relationship would obviously continue to form a vital part of our foreign policy. It was no reflection on any of our existing relationships that we were seeking to establish and improve our contacts in other parts of the world.

Premier Chou and I agreed that although there were factors that prevented us from seeing the same event in precisely the same light, our respective points of view were at least understandable to each other and often very similar. Speaking for Canada, I was able to assure him that friendship with China was and would continue to be an important element in our foreign policy...

The statement of October 13 was followed by Mr. Trudeau's statement to the House of Commons on October 19, after his return from China. Excerpts from this statement follow:

One of the main objectives of any visit by a head of government, whether a Canadian travelling abroad or a prime minister coming here, is to ensure that each country understands the policies of the other and the circumstances which give rise to those policies. It is seldom possible to come to agree-