

JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ ON VISIT TO SOVIET UNION
BY PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA

At the invitation of the Soviet Government, the Right Honourable Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada, and Mrs. Trudeau paid an official visit to the Soviet Union from May 17 - 28, 1971.

During their stay in the Soviet Union, Mr. Trudeau and his party held official discussions in Moscow and visited Kiev, Tashkent, Samarkand, Norilsk, Murmansk and Leningrad. They were thus able to acquaint themselves with the life and work of the Soviet people and many of the achievements of the USSR in the economic, scientific and cultural fields.

The Prime Minister of Canada laid wreaths on the tombs of the Unknown Soldier in Moscow and Kiev and at the Peskaryovskoye Memorial Cemetery in Leningrad.

The distinguished guest from Canada and his party were everywhere accorded a hearty welcome testifying to the friendly feelings of the Soviet people towards the Canadian people.

Prime Minister Trudeau had a talk with the Secretary General of the Central Committee of the CPSU, L. I. Brezhnev. He also had a talk with the Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, N. V. Podgorny. Conversations were held between Mr. Trudeau and the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, A. N. Kosygin.

Taking part in the discussions were:

On the Canadian side: Ambassador of Canada to the USSR R.A.D. Ford, Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister B. J. Danson, Dr. Stanley Haidasz, M.P., Walter Deakon, M.P., Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs A. E. Ritchie, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister Marc Lalonde, Deputy Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce J. H. Warren, Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet M. A. Crowe, Special Assistant to the Prime Minister Ivan Head, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs J. G. H. Halstead, Press Secretary to the Prime Minister P. M. Roberts and other officials.

On the Soviet side: Deputy Chairmen of the Council of Ministers of the USSR N. K. Baibakov, V. A. Kirillin, V. N. Novikov; USSR Minister of Foreign Affairs A. A. Gromyko, USSR Minister of Foreign Trade N. S. Patolichev, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR S. P. Kosyrev, USSR Ambassador to Canada B. P. Miroshnichenko and also Heads of Departments of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs E. N. Makeev, O. N. Khlestov, Y. N. Cherniakov and other officials.

The discussions were held in an atmosphere of frankness and cordiality and provided the opportunity for a useful exchange of views on the present state and future prospects of Canadian-Soviet relations as well as on major international problems of common interest. The Canadian side outlined the basic aims of Canadian foreign policy, while the Soviet side outlined the decisions of the 24th Congress of the CPSU on questions of foreign policy. They agreed that all countries, regardless of their

social systems, should seek to develop relations based on reciprocity and mutual confidence and should resolve any problems by negotiations.

The two sides expressed satisfaction with the general trend towards improvement of Canadian-Soviet relations. They are convinced that the further development of good-neighbourly relations corresponds to the national interests of the peoples of Canada and the Soviet Union and promotes the relaxation of international tension and the safeguarding of universal peace. With this in mind the Prime Minister of Canada and the Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers signed a protocol designed to enlarge and deepen consultations on important international problems of mutual interest and on questions of bilateral relations by means of periodic meetings.

The two sides emphasized the importance of contacts at all levels and expressed their mutual desire to develop exchanges of visits of government and political leaders, representatives of commerce, science and technology, culture, non-governmental organizations and tourists.

The two sides reviewed the present state and future prospects of economic, scientific and technological cooperation between the two countries. The two governments agreed that there are favourable opportunities for increasing and diversifying trade in both directions to mutual advantage. They noted that Canadian-Soviet trade over the years has been fruitful and that the deliveries of Canadian wheat play an important part in this trade. They instructed the appropriate agencies to work out proposals on ways of further developing trade relations between the two countries. It was agreed that negotiations for the renewal of the current trade agreement should begin in November or December this year in Moscow.

They also agreed to instruct the appropriate agencies to study the possibilities of further expanding cooperation in the field of air transport.

It was noted that the expansion of mutually advantageous economic, scientific and technological relations has been promoted by the Agreement between the Governments of Canada and the USSR on Cooperation in the Industrial Application of Science and Technology, signed on January 27, 1971. The two sides agreed to render all possible assistance in the active implementation of the programs undertaken within the framework of the Mixed Canadian-Soviet Commission on Cooperation set up pursuant to that agreement.

The Soviet side proposed that consideration should be given to the conclusion of a treaty covering economic development, technological and industrial cooperation. The Canadian side agreed to study the proposal.

Taking into account the fact that the Arctic regions, distinguished by their particularly severe climatic and ice conditions, are of great importance to both Canada and the Soviet Union, the two sides discussed the possibilities