

---

will be done about it. Just as with a trade agreement, if tariff or tax laws do not permit the fulfilment of an undertaking, they are changed; this is an accepted international practice.

Thus, when one asks why CSCE is taking so long, why there are so many difficulties, why participants are so meticulous, so "bureaucratic", this is the main reason. The kinds of understanding we need for *détente* were perhaps not fully perceived by some at the outset, when many thought we were beginning an elaborate public-relations exercise with little content. *Détente* will not be achieved so easily. The CSCE, if it is to succeed, has much more fundamental objectives. For each country, there are a few issues that, in its view, should be addressed in the form of principles or of practical provisions if *détente* is to be a reality. I have mentioned some of our own ideas. None of this will make for an easy passage, or a facile move to the third and final stage, or to some kind of follow-up procedures. We warned our friends a year ago that we foresaw a long conference; I can tell them again now that, for the same reasons, a long, hard pull still lies ahead if we are to achieve balanced and substantial results of practical and lasting value.

As far as Canada is concerned, we are prepared to be as patient, as constructive and as flexible as necessary to achieve such results. But they must be balanced as well as substantial, and that will require a further effort by all the participants. If in the end it has to be admitted that the results achieved are not both balanced and substantial, then so be it. Better to be realistic enough to acknowledge the facts than to indulge in pretence or wishful thinking. On the whole, however, and in spite of the painful slowness of the negotiations, I find more ground for optimism than for pessimism. There is reason to think that attitudes are slowly changing -- not, as some think, because some participants are willing to hold out longer than others but because all involved may be coming to realize what will be possible at this time and what doors must be opened for future progress.

Thus we approach the reopening of the Geneva meetings next week with modest confidence and measured hope. We know that time and patience are needed, as one would expect in complex negotiations such as these, and that the decisions called for from governments are difficult ones. But, as long as governments are prepared to face up to decisions like these -- the decisions involved in more co-operative relations between states and more open relations between people --, they are less likely to be considering the expansion of military potential. Conversely, if the participating

---