

encourage a Soviet leader who is trying to loosen the shackles of the past, repudiating some of the errors and excesses of the past.

Externally, the Soviet leaders are coming to recognize the price of going it alone and the challenge of interdependence. The Soviet Union will never be secure by making other countries feel insecure.

Some steps have been taken. Mr. Gorbachev seems to recognize the advantages of collective action through international organizations. This is welcome. Of course, there are issues of confidence which depend on Soviet action.

Soviet troops have brought death and destruction to Afghanistan for eight years. Up to now, Soviet leaders have ignored the demands of the international community for a total and immediate withdrawal. To comply now, to allow the Afghan people by themselves to determine their future, would greatly bolster confidence in Soviet intentions.

In the Soviet Union and in Eastern Europe, dissidents have been released, divided families allowed to reunite, emigrants allowed to leave. We certainly welcome those developments. But there are still far too many people who are penalized for seeking to exercise rights guaranteed them in international human rights accords. We ask only that Soviet and East European leaders keep the human rights promises they freely made in those accords.

Mr. Gorbachev's interest in the world economy is understandable. He cannot ignore the information revolution, global technological developments or the impact of currency fluctuations and commodity prices. Closer integration of the Soviet Union into the world economy is also in the West's long-term interest. It is well to remember, however, that it is the global economy that is open and the Soviet economy that is closed. We call upon the Soviet Union to adjust its economic practices so that it may take advantage of the many opportunities that are open to it in Canada and elsewhere.