

STATEMENT DISCOURS

SECRETARY
OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS.

SECRÉTAIRE
D'ÉTAT AUX
AFFAIRES
EXTÉRIEURES.



86/29

Address by Ambassador
William Bauer, Head of the
Delegation of Canada, to the
Experts Meeting on Human
Contacts of the Conference
on Security and Cooperation
in Europe

BERNE, SWITZERLAND, April 16

OTTAWA

April 25, 1986.

FIRST OF ALL, MR. CHAIRMAN, I WOULD LIKE TO THANK HIS EXCELLENCY, FEDERAL COUNSELLOR AUBERT, FOR HIS WORDS OF WELCOME, AS WELL AS THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, THE CANTON OF BERNE AND THE PEOPLE OF SWITZERLAND, WHO HAVE ALREADY DISPLAYED SUCH WARM AND FRIENDLY HOSPITALITY TO US ALL IN THEIR BEAUTIFUL AND HISTORIC CAPITAL. THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, MR. FETSCHERIN, AND HIS EFFICIENT STAFF, HAVE PROVIDED US WITH IMPECCABLE ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT, WHICH WILL ENABLE THE CONFERENCE MECHANISM TO RUN -- IF I MAY SAY SO -- AS SMOOTHLY AS A FINE SWISS WATCH, AND THUS ENABLE US TO DEVOTE TO OUR IMPORTANT DELIBERATIONS THE ATTENTION THEY DESERVE.

CANADA BELIEVES, MR. CHAIRMAN, NOT ONLY THAT OUR DELIBERATIONS ARE VERY IMPORTANT, BUT THAT THIS EXPERTS MEETING ON HUMAN CONTACTS IS ONE OF THE MORE SIGNIFICANT GATHERINGS IN THE TEN-YEAR HISTORY OF THE CSCE. THIS IS NOT JUST BECAUSE THE SUBJECT MATTER TOUCHES ON THE MOST SENSITIVE AND EMOTIONAL HUMAN CONCERNS, BUT ALSO BECAUSE IT REFLECTS THE FUNDAMENTAL ISSUES CONFRONTING US IN OUR ATTEMPTS TO CREATE A MORE SECURE AND CONFIDENT ENVIRONMENT WITHIN THE CSCE REGION.

CANADA HAS A SPECIAL INTEREST IN THIS MEETING BECAUSE THE VAST MAJORITY OF ITS CITIZENS HAVE THEIR FAMILY ORIGINS IN EUROPE, AND BECAUSE THE PROBLEMS THE CSCE WAS CREATED TO RESOLVE -- PROBLEMS ARISING FROM THE GULF BETWEEN TWO PARTS OF EUROPE AND TWO SYSTEMS -- CONTINUE TO AFFECT IN A PROFOUND PERSONAL WAY A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF OUR CITIZENS, AND PARTICULARLY THOSE WHOSE ROOTS ARE IN EASTERN EUROPE AND THE SOVIET UNION.

THERE IS A FREE AND CONTINUAL INTERCHANGE OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE BETWEEN CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND MOST COUNTRIES OF EUROPE; THIS IS NOT ONLY IMPORTANT TO OUR ECONOMIES, BUT ALSO ESSENTIAL TO OUR CULTURAL SUSTENANCE AND THE RETENTION AND GROWTH OF FAMILY TIES AND PERSONAL FRIENDSHIPS. THIS FREE AND UNFETTERED MOBILITY IS A POSITIVE FORCE FOR MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING AND THEREFORE FOR PEACE; IT CONTRIBUTES IN A VERY REAL WAY TO THE REALIZATION OF THE GOALS OF THE CSCE. FOR THIS REASON, WE HOPE THAT IT WILL BE POSSIBLE AT THIS MEETING TO FIND WAYS OF EXPANDING THIS WORLD OF PERSONAL, INSTITUTIONAL, AND ORGANIZATIONAL CONTACTS TO THOSE PARTS OF EUROPE AND TO THOSE PEOPLE WHICH UNTIL NOW, TO A GREATER OR LESSER DEGREE, HAVE BEEN DENIED THEIR BENEFITS.

THIS IS NO SMALL PROBLEM, MR. CHAIRMAN, FOR IT AFFECTS LARGE NUMBERS OF OUR CITIZENS AND HAS SERIOUS IMPLICATIONS IN MORE THAN ONE DIMENSION OF THE RELATIONS BETWEEN COUNTRIES.

I SHOULD LIKE FIRST OF ALL TO TOUCH ON THE MOST BASIC DIMENSION -- THE PERSONAL AND HUMANITARIAN ONE. WHILE IT IS TRUE THAT SOME CANADIAN FAMILIES FROM EASTERN EUROPE HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED IN CANADA SINCE THE 19TH CENTURY, AND MAY THEREFORE HAVE FEW IMMEDIATE FAMILY CONTACTS IN THEIR HOMELANDS, THEY DO RETAIN CLOSE INTEREST IN CULTURAL TIES. IT IS ALSO TRUE THAT TODAY, OUT OF A CANADIAN POPULATION OF 25 MILLION, NEARLY ONE MILLION CANADIANS HAVE A LANGUAGE OF EASTERN EUROPE OR THE SOVIET UNION AS THEIR MOTHER TONGUE, THEIR FIRST LANGUAGE. IT IS FOR THESE PEOPLE, PERHAPS, THAT THE PROBLEM IS MOST ACUTE -- MOST DEEPLY, DIRECTLY

AND POIGNANTLY FELT. THEY FIND THEMSELVES CUT OFF FROM THEIR ORIGINAL CULTURAL ROOTS AND, EVEN MORE FRUSTRATINGLY, ARE OFTEN PREVENTED FROM HAVING EASY ACCESS TO FAMILY AND FRIENDS IN THE SOVIET UNION AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE, AND FROM REGULARLY RECEIVING THEM AS VISITORS IN CANADA. THE CONTINUING OBSTACLES WHICH ARE MAINTAINED IN THE WAY OF FAMILY REUNIFICATION AND FAMILY CONTACTS INFLICT SPECIAL PAIN, AND ARE PARTICULARLY DIFFICULT TO COMPREHEND OR ACCEPT.

THE CONCERN IS, HOWEVER, MUCH MORE BROADLY FELT. CANADIANS AS A WHOLE, PERHAPS BECAUSE OF THEIR IMMIGRANT BACKGROUND THROUGH THE CENTURIES, ARE CONSTANT TRAVELLERS ACROSS INTERNATIONAL BORDERS, AND MANY OF THEM EVEN CHOOSE TO SETTLE IN OTHER COUNTRIES, WHERE THEY MAY FIND THE OPPORTUNITIES OR THE CLIMATE MORE ATTRACTIVE. THEY ARE ACCUSTOMED TO LEAVING WITH NEITHER THE PERMISSION NOR THE KNOWLEDGE OF THEIR GOVERNMENT. THEY WOULD NEVER TOLERATE ANY INFRINGEMENT OF THEIR RIGHT TO LEAVE THEIR COUNTRY, WHETHER TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY, OR TO RETURN TO IT WHEN THEY WISHED TO. THEY HAVE GENUINE DIFFICULTY, THEREFORE, IN UNDERSTANDING WHY OTHER COUNTRIES -- SOME LARGER AND MORE POWERFUL THAN THEIRS -- FIND IT NECESSARY TO BE SO SENSITIVE ABOUT THE WISH OF A SMALL PROPORTION OF THEIR POPULATIONS TO LEAVE TEMPORARILY, OR EVEN PERMANENTLY. THEIR SYMPATHY AND CONCERN HAS BEEN EXPRESSED NOT ONLY ON BEHALF OF INDIVIDUAL CASES, BUT ALSO FOR MEMBERS OF MINORITY COMMUNITIES, SUCH AS JEWS IN THE SOVIET UNION, WHO HAVE CLEARLY EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO EMIGRATE, TO CANADA OR ELSEWHERE, AND ARE CONSISTENTLY REFUSED PERMISSION TO DO SO.

THE HUMANITARIAN DIMENSION OF THIS ISSUE MAY PERHAPS APPEAR TO BE OF GREATER IMMEDIACY AND PRIORITY THAN ANY OTHER, BUT THERE IS ANOTHER DIMENSION WHICH RELATES TO THE BROADER GOALS AND CONCEPTS OF THE CSCE. IT HAS BEEN CONSISTENTLY RECOGNIZED THAT THE PROMOTION OF SECURITY AND COOPERATION BETWEEN EAST AND WEST REQUIRES ENCOURAGEMENT AND EXPANSION OF CONTACTS ON THE BROADEST FRONT -- PERSONAL, ORGANIZATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL. THE ARRANGEMENT OF ORGANIZATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS, GENERALLY SPEAKING, HAS NOT POSED ANY INSUPERABLE PROBLEMS IN NORMAL PERIODS, BUT NEITHER DO THEY APPEAR TO HAVE HAD, AT LEAST UNTIL NOW, A VERY BROAD OR DEEP EFFECT ON RELATIONS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST. TO MOVE FORWARD, WE MUST FIND WAYS FOR GREATER MUTUAL TRUST AND UNDERSTANDING TO GROW AT THE PERSONAL LEVEL, AND FOR CANADA, ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAYS IS TO BEGIN REMOVING THE OBSTACLES TO HUMAN CONTACTS.

IT IS SOMETIMES ARGUED THAT AN INCREASE IN HUMAN CONTACTS WILL FOLLOW AN IMPROVEMENT IN RELATIONS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST. IT IS TRUE, I SUPPOSE, THAT THE GROWTH OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION BETWEEN COUNTRIES MIGHT FOSTER AN ATMOSPHERE CONDUCIVE TO MORE HUMAN CONTACTS, BUT WHY MUST WE WAIT FOR THAT MAGIC DAY? SURELY IT IS EVIDENT THAT HUMAN CONTACTS CAN CONTRIBUTE TO ESTABLISHING AND REINFORCING THAT POLITICAL COOPERATION WHICH IS OF SUCH IMPORTANCE TODAY, AND THAT IN THE MEANTIME, THEY POSSESS VALUE IN MORAL AND HUMANITARIAN TERMS, AND NOT JUST AS BARGAINING CHIPS.

THIS IS A VITAL CONCEPT, MR. CHAIRMAN, WHICH MERITS BOTH EMPHASIS AND ELABORATION: CANADA IS FIRMLY OF THE BELIEF THAT THE CSCE GOALS OF GREATER SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE, AND OF

BETTER EAST-WEST RELATIONS GENERALLY, ARE DEPENDENT ON THE GROWTH OF MUTUAL CONFIDENCE, AND THAT AN ESSENTIAL PRECONDITION TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS CONFIDENCE IS A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN EAST-WEST HUMAN CONTACTS. MAKING PROGRESS ON HUMANITARIAN MATTERS WOULD BE MORALLY COMPELLING EVEN WITHOUT REFERENCE TO ANY POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS, BUT IF THERE IS SOME OBSERVABLE RESPONSE TO OUR CONCERNS ABOUT THESE ASPECTS OF THE FINAL ACT THERE WILL, I AM SURE, BE GREATER READINESS TO ENTER INTO COOPERATION IN MANY AREAS. FAR-REACHING PROPOSALS HAVE BEEN MADE, FOR EXAMPLE, IN THE AREA OF ARMS CONTROL AND SECURITY. PROGRESS IN THIS FIELD OBVIOUSLY REQUIRES A CERTAIN MINIMUM LEVEL OF MUTUAL CONFIDENCE. HOW, CANADIANS MAY ASK, CAN THAT CONFIDENCE BE ACHIEVED AMONG STATES IF, AT A MUCH MORE MODEST LEVEL, SOME GOVERNMENTS WILL NOT ALLOW THEIR CITIZENS TO RECEIVE FREELY CANADIAN RELATIVES OR FRIENDS, OR TO VISIT FAMILY MEMBERS AND FRIENDS IN CANADA? HOW CAN THEY PLACE CONFIDENCE IN DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS IF EXISTING OBLIGATIONS IN THE AREA OF HUMAN CONTACTS ARE NOT HONOURED? HOW CAN THE OFT-PROCLAIMED GOAL OF FRIENDSHIP AMONG PEOPLES BE ACHIEVED IF THE FREE MOVEMENT OF PEOPLES IS THWARTED BY SUSPICION AND MISTRUST?

MR. CHAIRMAN, WE RECOGNIZE THAT THIS MEETING MAY PROVE DIFFICULT. SOME PARTICIPATING STATES MAY FIND ASPECTS OF OUR SUBJECT MATTER SENSITIVE. ALL OF US ARE LIKELY TO HAVE SOME DOMESTIC LEGAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE PROBLEM IN TREATING THE ISSUES BEFORE US, OR IN FULFILLING ALL OUR OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE FINAL ACT. WE APPRECIATE THAT, BUT ALSO BELIEVE THAT IF THIS MEETING IS TO BE MEANINGFUL AND USEFUL, WE MUST BE FRANK AND HONEST IN

REVEALING THE FRUSTRATIONS AND PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN OUR EXPERIENCE, AND IDENTIFY HOW WE THINK THEY COULD BE OVERCOME. HOW STATES MAKE OR CHANGE THEIR LAWS AND REGULATIONS IS THEIR OWN SOVEREIGN RESPONSIBILITY. WHAT POLITICAL OR SOCIAL SYSTEM INFLUENCES THOSE LAWS IS A MATTER OF EACH STATE'S OWN DETERMINATION. OUR APPROACH, MR. CHAIRMAN, IS NEITHER IDEOLOGICAL NOR CONFRONTATIONAL. NEVERTHELESS, WHERE STATES HAVE ENTERED INTO INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND INTO COMMITMENTS IN RESPECT OF THE HELSINKI FINAL ACT AND THE MADRID CONCLUDING DOCUMENT, THEY MUST BE READY TO LISTEN TO AND -- WE URGE -- CAREFULLY CONSIDER OBSERVATIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THEIR OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS. OUR PURPOSE HERE MUST BE TO RECOGNIZE SPECIFIC OBSTACLES IN THE PATH OF SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN THE CSCE AREA, AND TO IDENTIFY THE NECESSARY CORRECTIVE ACTION. BEYOND THAT, WE SHOULD, IN A POSITIVE SPIRIT, SEEK TO IDENTIFY HOW WE CAN EXPAND OUR EFFORTS TO DEVELOP PERSONAL, INSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL CONTACTS.

MR. CHAIRMAN, IN THE TRADITION OF FRANKNESS WITHIN THE CSCE, WE SHOULD RECOGNIZE THE NATURE OF THE BASIC ISSUES BEFORE US IN SEEKING TO PROMOTE GREATER EAST-WEST HUMAN CONTACTS. THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THE 35 STATES PARTICIPATING IN THE CSCE FOLLOW GENERAL INTERNATIONAL PRACTICE AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS REGARDING THE RIGHT OF CITIZENS TO LEAVE AND RETURN TO THEIR COUNTRIES. MOST STATES WELCOME FOREIGN VISITORS WHILE MAINTAINING SOME CONTROLS ON THE ADMISSION OF PERSONS TO THEIR TERRITORIES FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROTECTING PUBLIC HEALTH, CONTROLLING CRIME, REGULATING IMMIGRATION AND EMPLOYMENT AND PRESERVING NATIONAL SECURITY. ON THE OTHER HAND, THEY NORMALLY PERMIT THEIR OWN CITIZENS

TO TRAVEL WHEN AND WHERE THEY WISH.

FROM MOST OF OUR COUNTRIES, IN RECENT YEARS THERE HAS BEEN AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN BOTH BUSINESS AND PERSONAL TRAVEL. TOURISM IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES HAS BECOME ACCESSIBLE TO MANY MORE PEOPLE, AND LARGE NUMBERS OF YOUNG PEOPLE TRAVEL INDEPENDENTLY ON THE MOST MODEST MEANS. HUMAN CONTACTS AMONG THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA HAVE BECOME SO BROAD, SO EXTENSIVE, SO CONSTANT THAT THE TRAGIC WARS FOUGHT IN EUROPE BY THEIR GRANDFATHERS AND FATHERS NOW SEEM INCOMPREHENSIBLE. A REPETITION OF THOSE FOLLIES BY FORMER ENEMIES IS NOW INCONCEIVABLE. THAT STATE OF AFFAIRS MUST BE BROADENED TO INCLUDE ALL OF EUROPE. INDEED, I WOULD GO SO FAR AS TO SAY THAT THE MAINTENANCE OF OUTMODED BARRIERS TO HUMAN CONTACTS IS IN ITSELF AN OBSTACLE TO GENUINE PARTICIPATION IN THE EUROPE OF TODAY.

IT IS THEREFORE DOUBLY UNFORTUNATE THAT SOME OF THE PARTICIPATING STATES HAVE CHOSEN NOT TO FOLLOW COMMON INTERNATIONAL PRACTICE AND THE INTENT OF INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS; THEY HAVE NOT ONLY MAINTAINED CONTROLS ON THE EXIT OF PERSONS FROM THEIR TERRITORIES, BUT IN SOME CASES HAVE ALSO APPLIED VERY RESTRICTIVE POLICIES TO THE GRANTING OF PERMISSION TO THEIR CITIZENS TO VISIT ABROAD AND TO EMIGRATE, EVEN IN THE CONTEXT OF FAMILY REUNIFICATION. WHILE WE HAVE SOUGHT TO RESPECT THE SOVEREIGN RIGHT OF THESE STATES TO DETERMINE THEIR OWN LAWS AFFECTING THE MOVEMENT OF THEIR CITIZENS, WE HAVE NOT DISGUISED OUR CONCERN FOR THEIR NEGATIVE EFFECT ON SOME CANADIAN FAMILIES WITH RELATIVES IN THOSE STATES, ON COMMUNICATIONS AND COOPERATION BETWEEN OUR COUNTRIES, AND ON THE PERCEPTIONS HELD BY CANADIANS OF THE WILLINGNESS OF THESE STATES TO ABIDE BY INTERNATIONAL

STANDARDS. IT HAS BEEN FOR THIS REASON THAT WE HAVE URGED ALL PARTICIPATING STATES, IN THE CONTEXT OF THE CSCE, TO MAKE THE MAXIMUM EFFORT TO APPLY THEIR LAWS AFFECTING HUMAN CONTACTS IN A POSITIVE AND HUMANITARIAN SPIRIT IN ORDER TO OVERCOME PROBLEMS THAT ARISE AND TO FACILITATE A FREER MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE GENERALLY.

IN RECENT YEARS THERE HAS BEEN A CONSIDERABLE INCREASE IN EAST-WEST CONTACTS AMONG THE CSCE STATES IN TERMS OF OFFICIAL, COMMERCIAL AND TOURIST TRAVEL. A NEW DEVELOPMENT HAS BEEN THE LARGE INCREASE IN TOURIST TRAFFIC, INCLUDING THAT FROM CANADA, TO EASTERN EUROPE AND THE SOVIET UNION. THIS IS A POSITIVE DEVELOPMENT, BUT THE TOURISM HAS BEEN VERY LARGELY IN ONE DIRECTION AND IT HAS OFTEN ALLOWED THE TOURIST LITTLE CONTACT WITH LOCAL CITIZENS. IN AT LEAST ONE STATE, CITIZENS HAVE NOT BEEN PERMITTED EVEN TO INVITE RELATIONS VISITING FROM ABROAD TO STAY IN THEIR HOMES.

THE NUMBER OF FAMILY VISITS TO CANADA FROM SOME COUNTRIES IN EASTERN EUROPE HAS INCREASED NOTABLY, ALLOWING IN SOME CASES REPEAT VISITS. FROM OTHER COUNTRIES IN EASTERN EUROPE, THERE HAS BEEN AT LEAST A SUSTAINED LEVEL OF FAMILY TRAVEL, BUT FAMILY TRAVEL TO CANADA FROM THE SOVIET UNION HAS DECLINED.

IN SOME STATES LIMITING EMIGRATION TO FAMILY REUNIFICATION, MORE FLEXIBILITY HAS BEEN SHOWN IN RECENT YEARS IN DEALING WITH CASES OF A HUMANITARIAN CHARACTER. THE HOLDING OF THIS MEETING HAS PROMPTED CANADA AND OTHER STATES SHARING IN PROBLEMS OF FAMILY REUNIFICATION TO REVIEW OUTSTANDING CASES, AND IT HAS BEEN ENCOURAGING TO FIND A RESPONSIVENESS ON THE PART OF SOME GOVERNMENTS TO OUR REPRESENTATIONS.

WE ARE DISAPPOINTED, HOWEVER, THAT A FEW STATES HAVE REFUSED TO TAKE THE POSITIVE AND CONSTRUCTIVE ATTITUDE REQUIRED TO REMOVE A BACKLOG OF FAMILY REUNIFICATION CASES. IT IS PUZZLING AND DISAPPOINTING THAT IN THE CASE OF THE SOVIET UNION, FAR MORE PEOPLE CAME FROM THERE TO CANADA FOR FAMILY REUNIFICATION BEFORE THE HELSINKI FINAL ACT THAN COME NOW, ALTHOUGH THE INTEREST OF FAMILIES IN ACHIEVING REUNIFICATION REMAINS HIGH. THIS POINTS TO AN INCREASINGLY RESTRICTIVE SOVIET POLICY TOWARDS EMIGRATION IN THE CONTEXT OF FAMILY REUNIFICATION.

ALL THE PARTICIPATING STATES HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO FACILITATE AND PROMOTE HUMAN CONTACTS. NONE OF US MAY BE ENTIRELY FREE OF FAULT IN OUR EFFORTS TO DO SO. I AM COMPELLED TO SUGGEST, HOWEVER, THAT A PARTICULAR RESPONSIBILITY FALLS ON THE SOVIET UNION. IT IS A STATE OF GREAT INFLUENCE, A LEADER AND EXEMPLAR OF THE WARSAW PACT COUNTRIES, AND AN ESSENTIAL PARTNER IN THE CSCCE PROCESS, BUT DISAPPOINTINGLY, THE COUNTRY WHICH, IN OUR EXPERIENCE, HAS BEEN THE LEAST RESPONSIVE TO THOSE PROVISIONS OF THE HELSINKI FINAL ACT AND OF THE MADRID CONCLUDING DOCUMENT WHICH PERTAIN TO HUMAN CONTACTS. THAT JUDGMENT WOULD BE CAUSE TO INSPIRE CONSIDERABLE PESSIMISM ABOUT FUTURE PROGRESS IN THIS AREA, BUT OUR HOPES HAVE BEEN RAISED BY THE RECENT STATEMENT OF GENERAL SECRETARY GORBACHOV TO THE 27TH CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION ON THE "FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES" OF A SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY. THE GENERAL SECRETARY REFERRED, IN RESPECT TO THE "HUMANITARIAN" SPHERE, TO THE NEED OF DECISION "IN A HUMANE AND POSITIVE SPIRIT OF QUESTIONS RELATED TO THE REUNITING OF

FAMILIES, MARRIAGE, AND THE PROMOTION OF CONTACTS BETWEEN PEOPLE AND BETWEEN ORGANIZATIONS". HE DEFINED THE HUMANITARIAN ELEMENT AS A FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE OF THE SOVIET APPROACH TO INTERNATIONAL SECURITY. THIS SUGGESTS TO US THAT WE CAN SET ASIDE OUR DEBATE OF THE PAST ABOUT WHICH HAS TO COME FIRST - HUMAN CONTACTS OR DETENTE, AND AGREE THAT PROGRESS IN ONE WILL CONTRIBUTE TO, AND REINFORCE, THE OTHER.

THE IMPORTANT AND WELCOME CONTRIBUTION OF GENERAL SECRETARY GORBACHOV TO SOVIET THINKING ON INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, RAISES THE HOPE THAT WE CAN MAKE PROGRESS AT THIS MEETING. WE SHOULD THEREFORE AIM FOR A REPORT WHICH GIVES ASSURANCE OF OUR DETERMINATION TO IMPLEMENT FULLY THE CSCE PROVISIONS CONCERNING HUMAN CONTACTS, AS WELL AS IDENTIFYING WHAT NEW AND FURTHER STEPS WE CAN TAKE TO FACILITATE A FREER MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE. WE WOULD THUS SERVE HUMANITARIAN INTERESTS AS WELL AS THE BUILDING OF MUTUAL SECURITY AND COOPERATION AMONG THE PARTICIPATING STATES. THE CANADIAN DELEGATION CAN BE COUNTED ON TO CONTRIBUTE FULLY TO THIS TASK IN A BUSINESS-LIKE AND POSITIVE SPIRIT.

I THINK IT IS EVIDENT, MR. CHAIRMAN, THAT WE HOPE THAT AT THIS MEETING WE WILL SUCCEED IN AGREEING UPON AT LEAST SOME MODEST STEPS THAT WILL EASE THE CONCERNS OF SO MANY INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES. AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, WE SHOULD NOT ABANDON OUR QUEST FOR AGREEMENT ON THE LONG-TERM GOAL WHICH WAS DEFINED IN HELSINKI IN 1975. THAT GOAL, PUT IN SIMPLE LANGUAGE, SHOULD BE TO SEARCH FOR THE DAY WHEN, ACKNOWLEDGING OUR DIFFERENT POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SYSTEMS, WE WILL ALL BE ABLE TO WELCOME VISITORS WITHOUT FEAR, AND ALLOW OUR CITIZENS TO MOVE ELSEWHERE, WITHOUT CONSIDERING THIS AN

AFFRONT TO OUR NATIONAL PRIDE. THE OBJECTIVE OF THE CSCE, IN OTHER WORDS, WILL CONTINUE TO ELUDE US AND OUR PEOPLES SO LONG AS ANY OF US REGARD ALL WHO COME TO OUR BORDERS AS POTENTIAL PROVOCATEURS, AND THOSE WHO LEAVE OUR SHORES AS DEFECTORS FROM OUR NATIONAL PURPOSE. OUR SECURITY WILL BE ASSURED WHEN THE PEOPLE OF ALL CSCE STATES CAN MOVE FREELY FROM COUNTRY TO COUNTRY -- FOR COMMERCE, FOR COOPERATION, FOR ENLIGHTENMENT, FOR PLEASURE, FOR ADVENTURE OR -- AS CANADIANS ARE INCLINED TO DO -- JUST TO ESCAPE THE COLD WEATHER AT HOME.