

community which is developing, bound together by common ideals and institutions, and exercising a profound influence for good throughout the world. I believe the Commonwealth offers a lesson for the world in that it points the way towards the only tolerable solution of the basic dilemma of our time -- the problem of achieving order with freedom.

"There are lessons, too, for others in the way in which there is mutual assistance within the Commonwealth for improving the lot of the less-developed members. The greater part of Canadian assistance has been carried out under the Colombo Plan, to which we have this year raised our contribution to \$50 million. The full title of this Plan is 'The Colombo Plan for Co-operative Economic Development in South and South-East Asia', and the word 'co-operative' has been consistently stressed in the ten years of the Plan's operation. Working together there has been established a very fine relationship among the member countries of the Plan and the Plan lives up to its title....

#### CANADA AND THE U.S.

"Nearer home, we have a third source of international strength in our unique relationship with our large and great neighbour to the south, the United States. I say unique because here again we tend to take for granted the deep understanding and friendship which permeates the daily relations of our two countries. We have, of course, much in common through having developed, albeit in our separate ways, from common origins in a shared physical environment. But it is more than a common history and more than the mere fact that destiny has decreed that we share a continent that renders the Canadian-American relationship unique. I venture to say that there are few neighbouring states in the world between which ordinary day to day life is so completely intertwined. There are few families in Canada which have not relatives living somewhere in the United States. Many of our clubs and other societies straddle the border, read the same magazines, listen to the same radio programmes, watch the same movies, and, for better or for worse, are exposed to the same quiz programmes. Commercially we are each other's best customers. Between no two other nations is there such a free interchange of ideas and products.

"These intimate contacts at the citizen level are matched by a network of inter-governmental arrangements more complex than between any other two nations. In the realm of defence, we have the Permanent Joint Board, established in 1940; and, of course, NORAD, the jointly operated air defence command responsible for the air defence of the continent as a whole. For boundary questions, we have the International Joint Commission which, I believe, is an example to the world of how trans-boundary resources can be dealt with in

a civilized and equitable way. Supplementing these formal arrangements are the inter-parliamentary groups which find members of the Canadian Parliament and of the United States Congress meeting annually or oftener to exchange ideas to the common benefit of both legislatures. At the ministerial level there are two standing committees, one on trade and economic matters and the other on defence. Less than three weeks ago, my colleagues the Ministers of Finance, Defence and Defence Production and I attended a meeting of the Canada-United States Defence Committee at Camp David at which we not only discussed frankly problems of bilateral defence concern, but also exchanged views on the broad range of international problems facing the world today....

#### CANADA AND LATIN AMERICA

"As we survey Canada's role in world affairs, we should never neglect the close friendship we enjoy with other nations of the Western Hemisphere -- the 20 Latin American nations to our south. Like ourselves, they are determined to be independent and to reach their own decisions in international affairs. Several, like us, are middle powers, and, like us, are exerting growing influence in the councils of the world....

#### PARTICIPATION IN NATO

"The fifth sketch I would draw for you is of Canada's partnership with 14 other like-minded nations in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization....

"Today NATO endows us with a source of mutual confidence and responsibility for the vital East-West negotiations lying ahead which no member, by itself, could have attained. That spirit of interdependence can be maintained and enhanced, however, only if the fullest advantage is taken of the opportunities for consultation which the NATO Council offers on matters which significantly affect the Alliance as a whole or its members. That is not to say that all NATO countries must speak with one voice on all questions.... It does, however, mean that by discussion of vital questions in advance of action by member states, such action may be taken in the light of and with a full appreciation of the viewpoint of other members, be they great or small powers. I believe this concept of consultation to be of the utmost significance in relation to the forthcoming East-West negotiations which, by the limited participation which is possible at such talks, will find some members of the Western team doing the negotiating and others on the side-lines. For this reason Canada has urged that the Western negotiating powers must keep the Council in their confidence in the preparation of a pre-summit negotiating position. It is for the same reason that we have urged -- and successfully -- that the forthcoming NATO Ministerial

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