

It is also consistent with the view that President Nixon set before the Canadian Parliament in Ottawa last year. On that occasion, the President said:

"It is time for Canadians and Americans to move beyond the sentimental rhetoric of the past. It is time for us to recognize:

that we have very separate identities;

that we have significant differences;

and that nobody's interests are furthered when these realities are obscured."

He also had this to say:

"Our policy toward Canada reflects the new approach we are taking in all of our foreign relations -- an approach which has been called the Nixon Doctrine. The doctrine rests on the premise that mature partners must have autonomous independent policies:

Each nation must define the nature of its own interests;

each nation must decide the requirements of its own security;

each nation must determine the path of its own progress.

What we seek is a policy which enables us to share international responsibilities in a spirit of international partnership.

"No self-respecting nation can or should accept the proposition that it should always be economically dependent upon any other nation."

Thus, the Canadian view of our relationship does not diverge in essentials from the American view. My bias is, of course, Canadian, but I do not ignore the economic hazards faced by all of us on this continent. You face a serious challenge -- of that we are acutely aware. The United States trade deficit is huge and reflects the mounting volume of imports. You face the prospects of a rising deficit in energy requirements. The dollar has been devalued twice. Against this background, there are influential voices in this country charging that the international trading system no longer serves the American national interest.

We are greatly heartened that your Government has stood up to these pressures and has remained basically outward-looking, rejecting isolationism as a tenable option. It is very much aware that the dynamics of the American