

the common objective in the manner best suited to its resources and responsibilities. A perceptive Canadian, the President of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, put it this way:

"Partnership is not the same thing as unity - not at least if unity is interpreted to mean uniformity. Partners do need to be united in recognizing the priority of the common cause, but it is foolish to imagine that they can or should be uniform in their approach to any but the few fundamental questions. There is, in fact, a great deal to be said for their pursuing different tactics and exploiting their unique advantages. This is particularly advisable for the United States and Canada because the functions in the world of great and middle powers are different."

Let me illustrate my point with a current example in the field of peace-keeping. In the Yemen, the United States as an interested great power assisted the United Arab Republic and Saudi Arabia in negotiating disengagement from hostilities which could have spread through the Middle East, and perhaps have drawn in the great powers.

The United Nations assumed responsibility for the implementation of the disengagement agreement. Canada agreed to make a sizeable contribution to the United Nations Peace-Keeping Observation Mission in the Yemen.

None of these steps would have been possible without the firm support and understanding of public opinion in the United States, in Canada and indeed internationally. Without the backing of its people, the United States would not have been able to contribute constructive action in the Yemen .... which must have seemed to some to be rather remote from the immediate interests of the United States. And without the