

of its members and with the consequences of that dispute for the alliance. The involvement of NATO and the UN is not, therefore, competitive but complementary, and each has an interest in seeing the other's efforts yielding success. Indeed, this is very much the way in which we in Canada look upon the responsibilities of NATO and the UN in the wider world perspective. We regard NATO as essential to Canada's security and to that of our allies. We think that, whatever the changes that may be in prospect on the international scene over the next decade or so, there will be a continuing and essential need for the NATO alliance. In this support for the North Atlantic Treaty and community, we can see no possible conflict with our role as a loyal and responsible member of the United Nations. For the United Nations, too, is pre-eminently involved in the preservation of international peace and security, and the part it plays in that regard clearly could not be played by any other organization.

Conclusion

If we are to continue to meet the challenges that face us, we must remain militarily strong, politically flexible, and economically dynamic. It may well be that the major dangers to world peace will occur outside the strict Soviet-Atlantic context. With that in mind, we must close the gap between developed and under-developed countries; we must encourage domestic reforms to remove inequities in wealth and standards of living; we must oppose racial inequality and conflict; and we must create conditions that will limit armed conflict in a world made up of many independent nations. The West cannot live in a vacuum, concerned only with Atlantic affairs and relations with the Communist powers, for the battleground on which our future as a community will be decided is world-wide. Each of us has a responsible part to play in this wider spectrum and, provided we play it, I have every expectation that we shall be able to maintain a peaceful world and ensure the continuation of a dynamic Atlantic alliance.

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