

life since the war have been hesitant and relatively infrequent, unless the issue was economically-related or of direct interest to the security of the Japanese homeland. We can learn from each other. The Japanese can learn from the Canadian experience that the wider objectives of international peace and security must be pursued relentlessly, despite frustrations and setbacks. From the Japanese we might do well to gain a deeper appreciation of the sense of national purpose and devotion to their homeland that is so often so very evident -- and here so often so very lacking.

No set of remarks such as this would be complete without a reference to the "Third Option". Canadians dealing with Japanese affairs think of Japan as the other pillar, along with Europe, of the Third Option policy. The priority and effort that have gone into the development of our relationship with Japan and the speed at which the relationship has flowered, having found a receptive and willing audience, are an attestation to the fruitfulness and the correctness of the direction we have chosen to take. But I, for one, do not in any way think that this seeking to diversify relationships is by any means a one-sided thing. Without wishing to overstate the point, it is nevertheless true that a strengthened and active relationship with Canada can provide a "Third Option" for Japan, and one I believe Japan will find more and more desirable as the century continues to unfold. Indeed, Japan as an Asian nation and a member of the Western industrialized community has a foot in both camps, but is not sure it belongs to either.

Anyone out there who is from Missouri is probably at this point querying the validity of my last statement. The query is valid but, I think, so is the statement. Japan and Canada, besides their own relationship, both share a unique relationship with one third party -- the United States. I need not dwell on the strength and importance of that relationship of the United States with Japan. In fact, since the war, one could pick up many similarities between the Canadian and Japanese relationships with the U.S.A. So many of the blue-prints for Japan's recovery are clearly stamped "made in U.S.A.". So, in slightly different terms of risk capital, is the situation in Canada. Our co-operative arrangements for security, not only in Europe but in North America itself, through NATO and NORAD, the Japanese duplicate with their security treaty with the U.S.A. Prime Minister Fukuda has recently reaffirmed the primacy of the importance of Japan's relations with the U.S., but it remains evident for all to see. In these circumstances, a diversification of relationships is probably not only desirable but necessary. Sharing in common a democratic government and similar ideals with respect to peace and security in the world, Japan and Canada can offer each other much in expanded consultative arrangements that will go beyond the solid