

In the public sector and the private, in activities economic and social, in schemes as disparate as athletic leagues and emergency medical services, there is a Canadian-American community. It is the finest kind of community, for it strengthens the individuality and sense of purpose of each country.

The boundary waters common to Canada and Japan are not so local as the Great Lakes or the St. Lawrence River. Yet, with modern technology, the Pacific Ocean offers less of a barrier today than did Lake Ontario to Canadians and Americans a century and a half ago. Even more than the breadth of the North Pacific, however, our most significant barrier today is indifference. So long as we fail, in each of our countries, to understand the benefits of an increased community, so are we less likely, when forced inevitably to accommodate, to preserve the opportunities for mutual benefit.

We in Canada, and you in Japan, have looked at one another for a long time by modern diplomatic standards, but often with more polite curiosity than informed interest. Canada first opened a resident embassy in Tokyo in 1929, only the fourth Canadian diplomatic mission in the world.

In the half-century that has followed, only the most recent 20 years can be said to have met any measure of the breadth and depth of expectations that had been initially aroused -- certainly in Canada and also, I suspect, in Japan. Each of us has, I think, been disappointed in that fact, and in the attitude of the other. In recent years, however, we have been challenged to stay abreast of the increased complexity of our relations. Japan has become Canada's second-largest trading partner, with an annual value of trade flows approaching \$4 billion, and one of Canada's largest sources of investment capital. Tokyo is the major Asian gateway for one of Canada's two principal airlines and an increasingly intimate associate in a wide variety of multinational activities ranging from the IMF to the Colombo Plan, from the OECD to the ADB. We are each increasingly aware that, if there is in some degree a complementarity to our economies, there is considerable similarity in our circumstances.

Each of us is located next to a giant power from which we protect our distinctive identity. Each of us has chosen consciously, notwithstanding our economic and technological competence, not to produce nuclear weapons. Each of us is devoting increasingly resources and efforts to the developmental process among the LCDs, as expressed in our current participation in the CIEC (Conference on International Economic Co-operation). Each of us has a major involvement in the future legal regime of the oceans and recognizes, notwith-