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ASPECTS OF CANADIAN AND U.S. FOREIGN POLICIES

The following is part of a recent address by Mr. Paul Martin, the Secretary of State for External Alfairs, at the Inter-Collegiate Conference on Canadian-American Relations, Michigan State

Canada is while to make some contribution to the

University:

... In many fields of human activity, Canadians and Americans have become accustomed to ignoring the border which divides our two countries. On the whole, our lives have been greatly enriched by the ease with which we have been able to co-operate and share experiences. But the task of maintaining close and friendly relations between our two countries will not be furthered by glossing over the fact that Canada and the United States are independent national entities, each with its own distinctive ways of translating national interests into policy.

Respect and understanding for the other's point of view is the only basis for a continuation of the harmonious relations our countries have evolved over the years, and which we can rightly be proud

to hold up as an example to the world.

DIVERSE INFLUENCES ON POLICY

Among the factors which shape our foreign policies, three areas of contrast between the United States and Canada can be distinguished:

(1) The super-power status of the United States, which arises from great wealth and large population, as opposed to the smaller size and more limited power of Canada;

(2) the bilingual and multicultural nature of Canada, as opposed to the more homogeneous make-up of the United States;

(3) the revolutionary origins of the United States, as opposed to the evolutionary development of Canada.

There is abundant evidence of the influence which these factors have on the formation of foreign

policy in our respective countries

The history of the world in this century has been characterized by attempts to arrive at forms of international organization which will ensure lasting peace and security for all countries and peoples, while at the same time permitting the greatest possible degree of national freedom and independence. We have finally arrived at a point where resort to war in this modern age can have catastrophic consequences.

... In the circumstances in which we find ourselves, we should be thankful that the United States, the most powerful country the world has ever known, has been so willing to recognize the need for effective international organization, through the United Nations and other bodies. Much that has been accomplished could not have been achieved if it had not been for the "decent respect for the opinions of mankind" which is referred to in the Declaration of Independence and continues to inspire American policy-makers.

DETERMINANTS OF CANADIAN POLICY

Canada, like the United States, is deeply concerned with the preservation of its national identity and independence. Not possessing the enormous strength of the United States, Canada has perhaps felt even more compelled to seek guarantees for peace and