

I share with President Carter his belief that in this activity we shall achieve success.

Even as we have moved away from the Cold War era of political and military confrontation, however, there exists another danger -- one of rigidity in our response to the current challenges of poverty, hunger, environmental degradation and nuclear proliferation. Our ability to respond adequately to these issues will in some measure be determined by our willingness to recognize them as the new obstacles to peace. Sadly, however, our pursuit of peace in these respects has all too often been little more imaginative than was our sometimes blind grappling with absolutes in the international political sphere. Moreover, we have failed to mobilize adequately the full support of our electorates for the construction of a new world order.

The reasons are not hard to find. In these struggles there is no single tyrant, no simple ideological contest. We are engaged in a complex of issues of overwhelming proportions yet with few identifiable labels. Who, after all, feels stirred to oratorical heights at the mention of commodity-price stabilization or full-fuel-cycle nuclear safeguards or special drawing rights? Yet these are the kinds of issue that will determine the stability of tomorrow's world. They will require innovative solutions and co-operative endeavour, for these struggles are not against human beings -- they are struggles with and for human beings, in a common cause of global dimensions.

It is to the United States that the world looks for leadership in these vital activities. It has been in large measure your fervour and your direction that have inspired a quarter-century of far-flung accomplishment in political organization, industrial development and international trade. Without your dedicated participation, the many constructive activities now in one stage or another in the several fields of energy, economics, trade, disarmament and development will not flourish as they must.

My message today is not a solicitous plea for continued United States involvement, It is an enthusiastic pledge of spirited Canadian support in the pursuit of those causes in which we both believe. It is, as well, an encouragement to our mutual rededication at this important moment in our histories to a global ethic of confidence in our fellow men.

In that same address to which I referred some minutes ago, George Washington warned against "the insidious wiles of foreign influence" and the desirability of steering "clear of permanent alliances with

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