

While the importance of strict financial assistance to the developing countries has in no way diminished, there is, I believe, a new awareness of the trade problems of these countries. For the past several years the GATT Contracting Parties, through their Committee III, have been making a special study of ways to expand the export opportunities of these developing countries. At the GATT ministerial meeting to which I have already referred, these problems were given a great deal of attention. It was agreed that in forthcoming tariff negotiations the less developed countries should not be expected to pay fully for trade and tariff benefits they have received.

Meanwhile, in the United Nations an initiative was launched by the Economic and Social Council last summer for a special World Trade and Development Conference, which is to be concerned mainly with the trade and economic problems of developing countries. Canada is a member of the 30-member Preparatory Committee which is now meeting for the second time in Geneva to make plans for this conference which will probably take place early next year.

Here then is an area of great concern to the people of Canada. As an advanced country with a high standard of living, we must play our full share bilaterally and through our membership in international organizations to hasten the economic progress of the less developed countries. This is not a task of charity. It is a responsibility which rests upon the recognition that faster economic progress and greater political stability in the less developed world is vital to world peace.

The Government recognizes the importance of this responsibility, and the energies of several other departments, in addition to my own, are being brought to bear on the problems of the developing countries.

The encouragement and the support of the Canadian people for these efforts are absolutely vital. The Institute has assisted in the creation of this public support and understanding. I hope that you will do even more in the future. I hope that the Government can do much more to explain the nature and the extent of our obligations and responsibilities to the developing countries to the people of Canada.

J'ai tenté de décrire les nouvelles dimensions économiques de la politique internationale et d'évoquer quelques-uns des effets qui s'en suivront pour la politique étrangère du Canada. C'est au sein de la Communauté atlantique que se manifestent, sans aucun doute, la plupart de ces transformations.

Les bénéfices qui peuvent résulter d'une coopération économique étroite entre les pays de l'Atlantique doivent cependant profiter au reste du monde, et tout particulièrement aux pays en voie de développement. C'est là un des principaux objectifs de l'Organisation pour la coopération et le développement économiques, - objectif qui ne peut être atteint que si les pays de la Communauté atlantique coopèrent le plus étroitement possible. Je crois que le Canada peut jouer un rôle à cette fin.

A l'occasion de la récente réunion ministérielle du Conseil de l'OTAN, j'ai eu le plaisir de rencontrer les ministres des Affaires étrangères des quatorze autres pays membres de notre Communauté atlantique.

"Tout au cours des entretiens privés que j'ai eus avec nos distingués