AT THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST FALL. I HAVE FOUND INCREASED CONSULTATION OF THIS KIND TO BE PARTICULARLY VALUABLE BECAUSE OF THE PERSPECTIVE WHICH OUR TWO COUNTRIES EACH BRING TO DISCUSSIONS OF THIS KIND.

Such meetings also provide an excellent opportunity to exchange views on important issues such as nuclear questions which i'r. Hatoyama and I will be discussing this afternoon. On this important question I would like to stress that there is no dispute over our basic attitude and that of the Japanese towards non-proliferation. We are both committed to the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. The difference in views in our negotiations results from the fact that we each have to discuss the matter within the parameters of our existing domestic policies. This meeting will give us the opportunity to clarify our respective positions and to identify, if possible, means to peconcile the Canadian nuclear export requirements and the energy needs of Japan.

IT HAS ALSO BECOME CLEAR THAT IN ORDER TO FORCE A MORE MEANINGFUL BILATERAL RELATIONSHIP, IT WILL BE ESSENTIAL FOR BOTH CANADA AND JAPAN TO CHANGE THE TRADITIONAL, AND IN MANY WAYS INACCURATE, IMAGES EACH HAS OF THE OTHER. INDEED A CHANGE IN PERCEPTION IN OUR MEDIA AND IN OUR SCHOOLS OF HIGHER LEARNING IS VITAL TO THE SUCCESS OF OUR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC OBJECTIVES. IN ONE ATTEMPT TO IMPROVE THIS SITUATION MY DEPARTMENT HAS EMBARKED UPON A MAJOR ACADEMIC

. . . / 5