

"It is time for Canadians and Americans to move beyond the sentimental rhetoric of the past. It is time for us to recognize:

- that we have very separate identities;
- that we have significant differences;
- and that nobody's interests are furthered when these realities are obscured."

He also had this to say:

"Our policy toward Canada reflects the new approach we are taking in all of our foreign relations -- an approach which has been called the Nixon Doctrine. The doctrine rests on the premise that mature partners must have autonomous independent policies:

- each nation must define the nature of its own interests;
- each nation must decide the requirements of its own security;
- each nation must determine the path of its own progress.

What we seek is a policy which enables us to share international responsibilities in a spirit of international partnership."

Perhaps I may be forgiven if I say that Canadians like the President's Doctrine rather better than we liked some aspects of his New Economic Policy as enunciated last August 15th.

Over the past three years both Canada and the United States have been reviewing their foreign policy. The reasons given for doing so were identical on both sides. We were at the end of an era. The post-war order of international relations was going. With it were going the conditions which had determined the assumptions and practice of our respective foreign policies. The ending of the post-war era had not been a matter of sudden upheaval but of cumulative change over two decades which, in the aggregate, had transformed the international environment. The task now, we both concluded, was to shape a new foreign policy to meet the requirements of a new era.

In the new scheme of things both Canada and the United States saw a relatively diminished rôle for themselves. In our