Canadian
evolution
need not fear
relations
with United States

unimportant issues are not allowed to get out of hand and our efforts are concentrated on resolution of the problems that really matter, acknowledging them on both sides for what they are, and avoiding the temptation of reading into our disagreements any wider hostility. If we can do this, if we can conduct our relations in a spirit of co-operation and work together towards the many goals we share while holding fast to what we see as our own vital interests, there is no reason to fear that relations with the United States will constrain the further evolution of Canada's identity. But this, of course, presumes that the Canadian sense of identity continues to allow for the fact of living together in North America and reflects a reasonable sensitivity to the interests of our neighbour to the south.

In the field of foreign affairs it is to be remembered that the diversification of Canada's foreign relations as an element in implementing the Third Option is designed to supplement our relativistic with the United States, not to supple them. This idea has been accepted the U.S. Administration as natural a country of Canada's stature—alw provided that the thrust of such divisification is not anti-American or its approach and cation discriminatory.

The relationship of Canada with United States is more important to than that with any other country. If it no longer "special", in the sense of a que automatic willingness to adjust policies take account of the other's interests, it certainly without equal elsewhere in scope, depth, pervasiveness, complete and intimacy. The Third Option is recognizes and responds to the uniquest of this situation.

In today's world, I think that m Americans would ask nothing better to to live "distinct from but in harmor ywi their Canadian friends and would read concede our right to do the same.

Sharing the continent

## The sharing has been done: now we need equitable dividing

A nationalist's formula

By Mel Hurtig

There are three serious problems for the future of Canadian-American relations: not the takeover of Saskatchewan potash, not the protracted demise of the Canadian edition of *Time*, not the border television dispute, not the Foreign Investment Review Act, not the Auto Pact, not the projected Mackenzie Valley pipeline or increasing Canadian natural-gas prices or decreasing oil exports. All these are comparatively lesser problems, all are symptomatic of the real difficulties. The basic problems have been around for a very long time, but, for a number of reasons, only recently have they caused much friction

between the U.S. and Canada. Thingst likely to get worse before they get bett Unless there are some important chant they could get much worse.

Here are the three serious problen s:
(1) an unfortunate ignorance ab ut (a ada on the part of U.S. political policy-makers, businessmen, and population in general, largely wing indifference, but also because of

(2) the failure of the Canadian Government to understand, to respond a quately to and to interpret to Canadians the reasons for the charge mood in Canada, much of which start from the dawning realization of

(3) the debilitating economic results. Canada, of the kind of "continus sharing" we have engaged in for the quarter of a century.

Mr. Hurtig is president of Hurtig Publishers and a former chairman of the Committee for an Independent Canada. The views expressed are those of the author.