

recapture the purity of the atmosphere, the waters and the earth. In the developing countries ways must be found to achieve the benefits of technological advance without paying the price of a polluted environment. The world community, and individual nations, have very hard choices to face. I pray that we shall face them and meet in a straightforward way the challenges they pose. It is in this framework of urgency, if not crisis, that the United Nations conference on the environment will meet in Stockholm.

Dealing briefly in this way with some of the work of the United Nations in bringing about a better world order, which must in the end come about by political means, I emphasize that we should not underestimate the organic growth that is going on, slowly but steadily, to build up the infrastructure upon which an eventual world order must rest. As international treaties, United Nations conventions and declarations, international law and jurisprudence continue to regulate and settle specific problems between nations, they are clearing away the underbrush, so to speak -- letting us see more clearly the difficulties that remain to be overcome.

Canada, Mr. Chairman, is a peace-loving and a peace-seeking nation. Canada is not founded in the blood of revolution but upon agreement reached after years of discussion and compromise. It lives by discussion and compromise. We hold passionately that the world's problems are not to be solved by armed conflict or sterile confrontation but by quiet, steady, peaceful negotiation. This is a belief we share with you and your organization, Mr. Chairman. And we have faith. There are signs that the seventies may be the decade of negotiation, as the sixties, tragically, was the decade of confrontation and conflict. I have already mentioned the Strategic Arms Limitations Talks; in recent weeks we have seen a treaty signed by the Federal German Republic and the Soviet Union that is a most hopeful augury of *détente* between the East and West. For the first time in many years, we can see the beginnings of progress toward peace talks in the Middle East. The signs that China is coming out of a long period of isolation, while presenting a challenge, must be welcomed, since it is totally unrealistic to contemplate world order and world security without the full participation of that ancient culture and powerful modern state.

If the coming years see the relaxation of tension the world needs so desperately, they will also see the freeing of vast resources now locked up in sterile confrontation -- resources that should be put to work to recapture and safeguard our threatened environment, to meet the urgent needs of the developing nations, to offer to the peoples of the world the possibility of a life not only richer but fuller and more rewarding.

This, in the end, Mr. Chairman, is surely the aim of your Association. It is Canada's aim, too.