

and we have been working with the United States and other major exporting and importing countries to that end, in the International Wheat Council. We are not now very far apart; and we in Canada are very strongly in favor of the establishment of the International Trade Organization.

ATHERTON: I know well that Canada strongly supports the International Trade Organization, and indeed every aspect of the work of the United Nations. I'm sure also that Canada fundamentally goes along with the American idea of multilateral world trade, because that is the germ of the whole International Trade Organization, and the essence of the spirit of all economic cooperation among the United Nations.

WRONG: You are entirely right. As in so many of the basic things in life, Canada and the United States see eye to eye on the fundamentals of world peace.

FISHER: Gentlemen, in the few minutes we have left I wish you'd both say what you believe to be the most important factors that concern us in our mutual relationship. Mr. Atherton, may I ask you to say what you think about that?

ATHERTON: I have been studying Canadian-American relations for quite a few years now, and, if I were asked to single out one factor more important than any other in the record of our uniquely friendly relations, I should unhesitatingly lay stress on the free circulation of knowledge and ideas between the two peoples of North America. It is more than speaking the same language. Literally, as Mr. Wrong has pointed out, we do not all speak the same language, since almost a third of all Canadians speak French. But, in a wider sense, we all speak the same language of ideas, the same spiritual language, and in this wider sense it is true that French Canadians are quite as truly North Americans as we are or as English-speaking Canadians are. This intellectual and social harmony has been brought about by the slow but inevitable process of friendly intercourse over many generations. It