

simply not possible. All are essential ingredients of national policy and all engage the Government's attention at all times.

Emphasis upon economic growth is not a self-seeking, "fast-buck", philosophy. Canada is a developing country; it is plagued by areas of chronic underdevelopment. These regional disparities must be removed if Canada is to offer a decent and rewarding life to all its citizens. Economic growth is the only answer.

Canada's international development program, which you will be considering as the "teach-in" goes on, comes within the policy theme "economic growth". It is our contribution to the great task facing the developing nations - to accelerate the growth rate of their economies. For Canada, development assistance is not a series of handouts, it is an effort to work in partnership with the developing nations toward the goal of economic growth that is for the greater good of us all.

I think it is true to say that Canada exports more per capita than any other country; certainly we are well in the forefront. Fostering economic growth for Canada means working for the good health of the international trading community; our own economic well-being and that of the developing countries depends upon a buoyant world market. The existence of two super-powers makes the ranking of nations as great powers, middle powers and small powers irrelevant. Canada makes no pretensions to "power" in the absolute sense, but it does intend to have an effective voice in world affairs. To act constructively in the community of nations one must have a power-base of some kind. In this limited sense, Canada must be seen as an economic rather than a military power. Emphasis on economic growth enhances Canada's capacity to play its full part in the councils of the nations.

The policy themes can and do come into conflict and require the Government to make hard choices. An obvious and timely example is the possible conflict between economic growth and harmonious natural environment. I do not need to labour this. The spread of industry brings jobs and wealth. It also can pollute the air, the ground and the water. Canada and every other technologically-advanced nation is facing hard choices in this area today. So, as their economies grow, are the developing countries. I hope we are ready to face the challenge and make the hard decisions.

Canada condemns apartheid without qualification. We give greater support to the views of black Africa states when this matter comes before the United Nations than any other Western country - and this is recognized by them. We have abided by UN resolutions on the sale of arms to South Africa. We give important and growing development assistance to the neighbours of South Africa and Rhodesia. We are extending our diplomatic ties with those countries. Polymer is in process of divesting itself of the small investment it has in South Africa. We strictly observe the United Nations trade embargo on the illegal regime of Rhodesia. We took the lead in expressing our concern to Britain about the resumption of arms sales by that country to South Africa.

It has been suggested that Canada should also cut off or discourage trade with South Africa because it practices apartheid. I suggest to you that this is a debatable proposition. In principle (and with the exception of