

we use them for constructive or destructive purposes, whether we use them for swords or for ploughshares. We are determined to make the right choice.

Let me now turn to some of the economic factors influencing Canadian foreign policy. Trade and economic patterns all over the world are being profoundly affected by the new regional economic groups, especially in Europe, but also in Latin America and in Africa.

Canada has always placed traditional emphasis on trade and economic relations with Britain, the Commonwealth and the United States and we shall continue to give these trading relations all the attention and care which they warrant.

But Canada cannot remain indifferent to the emergence of the new economic giant in Europe. With its remarkable rate of economic development, the ECM is of great significance to Canada both as an expanding market and because of the new economic and political techniques which are being pioneered there. The ECM will have a major voice in the development of world-wide trade policies and as the recent discussions at GATT Ministerial Meeting showed, the Six can speak with a determined mind of their own when they wish.

The Canadian government is sympathetic with the political and historical trends which have brought the Six together. Now that Europe and the United States are faced with the historic promise of working together and co-operating to further the prosperity and development of both the free world and the developing world, we are determined to play our part in this great endeavour.

One of the crucial international issues today is whether the advanced countries of the western world are prepared to reduce trade barriers and to work for the expansion of world trade.