

given greater attention and urgent consideration internationally. In the councils of the industrial countries we intend to be outspoken. In negotiations with the South we shall do all we can to promote practical solutions to pressing problems. In response to the proposal of the Brandt Commission for a summit meeting on North-South issues we have made it known that we would support such a meeting if it commanded international support and was intended not for rhetorical exchanges but rather to focus the perspective of heads of government and to reinforce the global negotiations. The hosting by Canada in 1981 of the Economic Summit of seven industrial countries will also give us the opportunity, which was agreed to at the Venice Summit, to make the problems of developing countries the primary subject of attention.

In short, Mr. President, we do not intend to shun our responsibility, and we pray that others will not shun theirs. If we are to survive the coming decades, to avoid growing recrimination and hostility, to rid our world of poverty and economic injustice and to create a better life for every human person, the nations of the world must become united — United Nations not merely in name but in genuine co-operation toward mutually beneficial ends. Let us initiate that process now at this Session.