-- each nation must decide the requirements of its own security;

-- each nation must determine the path of its own progress.

What we seek is a policy which enables us to share international responsibilities in a spirt of international partnership."

"No self-respecting nation can or should accept the proposition that it should always be economically dependent upon any other nation."

Thus, the Canadian view of our relationship does not diverge in essentials from the American view. My bias is, of course, Canadian but I do not ignore the economic hazards faced by all of us on this continent. You face a serious challenge -- of that we are acutely aware. The United States trade deficit is huge and reflects the mounting volume of imports. You face the prospects of a rising deficit in energy requirements. The dollar has been devalued twice. Against this background, there are influential voices in this country charging that the international trading system no longer serves the American national interest.

We are greatly heartened that your government has stood up to these pressures and has remained basically outward-looking, rejecting isolationism as a tenable option. It is very much aware that the dynamics of the American economy and the genius of American technology still exert an enormous impact upon the world. Just as Washington has held to the view that global peace and stability require a continuing United States role.

At the same time your President has drawn attention to the growing imbalance in the scope of America's role and the potential contributions of America's partners. As we see it, the Nixon doctrine seeks to reflect these realities: that a major U.S. role in the world remains indispensable and that other nations should assume greater responsibilities.

Inevitably even the best of friends and allies, as Canada and the United States are, disagree from time to time on international issues. Although the results at times appear abrasive, one of the essential elements of genuine friendship between two nations is the capacity to speak frankly and as each sees it, constructively to one another. The irritants and differences which sometimes arise do not, however, obscure from us an awareness of the burdens which your country bears.

And there are irritants. There have been in the past and will be in the future. Some are the inevitable result of different outlooks on particular questions. Others tend to be misunderstandings -- in part or in whole. Of the present roster of difficulties between us, I believe that many fall into this latter category. Let me give you some examples.

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