- 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 spirit of international partnership. We believe that the spirit of partnership is strongest when partners are selfreliant, for among nations — as within nations — the soundest unity is that which respects diversity, and the strongest cohesion is that which rejects coercion.

"Over the years, the people of Canada have come to understand these concepts particularly well. Within your own borders, you have been working to bring a wide variety of peoples and provinces and points of view into a great national union — a union which honours the integrity of its constituent elements.

"It was Prime Minister Laurier who said of Canada's differing components: 'I want the marble to remain the marble; I want the granite to remain the granite; I want the oak to remain the oak.' This has been the Canadian way. As a result, Canadians have helped to teach the world, as Governor-General Massey once said, the 'toleration of differences is the measure of civilization'.

"Today, more than ever before, we need to apply that understanding to the whole range of world affairs. To begin with, we must apply it in our dealings with one another.

"We must realize that we are friends not because there have been no problems between us, but because we have trusted one another enough to be candid about our problems — and because our candour has nourished our co-operation.

CANADA TOP U.S. TRADE PARTNER

"Last December, your Prime Minister and I met in Washington, and he asked me if I thought the United States would always want a surplus trade balance with Canada so that we could always export Capital here. My answer then, and my answer now, is 'no'.

"As I said to him at that time, we in the United States saw this same problem from the other side before the First World War. We then depended on European capital for our development, and we wanted to free ourselves from that dependence. And so we fully understand that Canada is in that same position today.

"Canada is the largest trading partner of the United States. It is very important that that be noted in Japan, too. Our economies have become highly interdependent. But the fact of our mutual interdependence and our mutual desire for independence need not be inconsistent traits. No self-respecting nation can or should accept the proposition that it should always be economically dependent upon any other nation. And so, let us recognize once and for all that the only basis for a sound and healthy relation between our two proud peoples is to find a pattern of economic interaction which is beneficial to both our countries – and which respects Canada's right to chart its own economic course.

"We must also build a new spirit of partnership within the western hemisphere that we share together. "It has been said that Canada is bounded 'on the North by gold, on the West by the East, on the East by history — and on the South by friends'. We hope that will always be the case, and we hope it will be the case not only with respect to the United States, your immediate neighbour on the South, but with respect to all your southern neighbours — and ours — who are bound by the great forces of geography and history which are distinctive to the New World.

"But geography and history alone do not make a community. A true community must be a living entity in which the individuality of each member is a source of pride to all members, in which the unity of all is a source of strength to each, and the great community of the Americas cannot be complete without the participation of Canada.

COMMON INTERESTS

"That is why we have been encouraged by the recent decisions of Canada to upgrade its participation as an observer on the Organization of American States to ambassadorial status, and to apply for membership in the Inter-American Development Bank, for both of these institutions made the abstract concept of community within the Americas a living reality.

"A sound concept of community is also important in another international area that we share, the Atlantic alliance. Just one month after my inauguration as President of the United States, I observed that a new spirit of co-operation within that alliance was essential as we began a new search for co-operation between East and West. The recent agreements concerning Berlin – the fact, for example, that thousands of families were reunited this Easter for the first time in many years – these are among the first fruits of a new era of East-West negotiation.

"But as we seek better relations with our adversaries, it becomes all the more important to strengthen the alliances with our friends. We must never forget that the strength and the unity of the West has been an indispensable element in helping to bring about the new era of negotiation with the East, and that is why we began our round of summit talks last December by meeting with the Prime Minister of Canada, and then with the leaders of other close allies. That is why our East-West conversations will always be accompanied by a full and genuine consultation within the Atlantic alliance.

"That alliance began as a way of pooling military resources. Today it is a way of pooling our intellectual and our diplomatic resources as well. Like our federal approaches to nationhood, like our Canadian-American brotherhood, like our inter-American