

together without treaties or federal institutions. We do not always agree but, like good members of a family, we try our best to agree and we differ only with reluctance. As members of the Commonwealth, we are obliged to respect the fundamental interests of each other.

Like the Canadian nation, the Commonwealth is not based on common race, but is of many different races, religions and institutions.

While the history and culture of the Asian and African members of the Commonwealth are vastly different from ours, yet, we share institutions and beliefs which bind us together despite the gulfs of geography and history. Common attitudes to democratic institutions, the rule of law, the sanctity of the individual and a decent relationship among citizens and states are more powerful cohesive forces than race or colour. The association within the Commonwealth of countries of Asia and Africa as well as the other continents has greatly enhanced the role of the Commonwealth in showing the way to and in preserving world peace.

For Canada, there is another relationship of a family kind in our association with the countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. We belong to the long and honourable tradition of Western civilization in which Christian values are strong. We are proud to contribute our strength to its preservation. It would be entirely contrary to the traditions of that civilization for NATO to threaten other countries or other civilizations. NATO is not for us an exclusive association and we recognize the right of other great civilizations to preserve and defend their institutions.

The duties of a Christian apply not only to his family but also to his neighbour. We in Canada are happily blessed with one great neighbour, the United States of America. If at times we are inclined to forget our good fortune in having such a neighbour we have only to contemplate the tragic position of other countries who live under the shadow of powerful and threatening neighbours.

Finally, the good citizen and the good nation must recognize his obligations to the broad community of man. While we have our duty to ourselves and our special relationships to our families and our neighbours, more and more, we, as Canadians and citizens of the world, must seek to share the problems of every continent. We have much to give to other peoples, particularly those in less fortunate lands, but we have also much to learn from them. There cannot be friendship and understanding between the continents if the Western world arrogantly assumes a monopoly of skill and