

I should like to suggest that studies be made of these problems, perhaps by the countries best able to conduct them. The Secretary-General could co-ordinate these studies and ensure that they are concluded and circulated before we next meet. Our discussions then could proceed, supported by the foundation of knowledge so necessary for progress.

When we return to our own capitals...we shall be asked by our electorates what we did this past week — asked what we accomplished. We talked, we shall tell them. We sought, and gained, a greater understanding of the position of one another. We agreed again and again, as Prime Minister Kirk pointed out to us, that we would seek constructive solutions. We came to know one another better, and all of us regard this as good — good for now and good for the future, good for us as leaders and good for our peoples.

We should, however, be asking ourselves, each in different terms, if we possess adequately the resolve to face reality — to face reality as well as we speak candidly. In the past week, we have encouraged one another to face facts. But how many of us have in mind facts of a single dimension — a dimension that emphasizes our own national interests and diminishes the difficulties faced by others?

In one major respect, our deliberations this past week have been markedly different than in recent conferences. We have spoken with candour as we have in the past, but we have recognized that candour carries with it the responsibility of seeking constructive ends. Our intention to pursue such ends may well come to be marked by General Gowon's phrase "the Ottawa Plan". Without question, it is that constructive mood that has enabled us this week to examine so intensively techniques of burden-sharing. It has also permitted fresh initiative with respect to Rhodesia. To Prime Minister Barrow we are all indebted for the compelling manner in which he forced us yesterday to come to grips with that lingering problem.

We broke new ground at this meeting in our discussions of the business of governing. There is no graduate school to prepare heads of government for their tasks, no sabbatical refresher courses, no evening seminars or summer-schools. Unless we talk to one another about our experiences and techniques of governing, we are not able to broaden our own horizons. This morning we did talk, we did share and, I think, we did benefit.

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