

We are here at this Summit to celebrate a Europe that is, at last, one, peaceful and free. A united, democratic Germany is the symbol and the substance of the new Europe. Canada warmly congratulates Chancellor Kohl and his colleagues and we rejoice with all Germans in their historic achievement and the contribution they make to peace and prosperity in Europe.

This Summit ends the Cold War -- firmly, formally, and, we hope, forever. And this Summit launches a pan-European, trans-Atlantic structure that stands for liberty and democracy and justice and opportunity. The declaration of friendly relations among 22 former adversaries issued this morning establishes important new principles. The historic conventional forces reduction agreement signed this morning is a good start on bringing armaments into line with these new principles. And the package of confidence and security-building measures before us represents real progress in building trust, the cornerstone of peace. But the task of ensuring that we and our children have a secure and prosperous future is never complete. NATO continues to provide much-needed stability in a rapidly changing world; but we believe that stability can be assured at much lower levels of conventional and nuclear strength. Negotiations to reduce strategic weapons should soon be concluded. And we must get back to work quickly to cut conventional forces even further.

In the meantime, we have an institution to build. If the CSCE is to achieve its full potential, continuing political direction will be crucial. Canada endorses the establishment of a framework for regular meetings among government leaders, Ministers and officials. Canada also supports the call for a parliamentary forum where elected representatives of all 34 countries can come together and cooperate on issues of concern to us all. Canadian parliamentarians will participate actively in establishing the mandate and machinery of such a parliamentary assembly. The CSCE, also, needs to promote environmental cooperation among its members -- in association with existing organizations -- to meet newer, more unconventional threats to our common security.

We have entered a world where the conventions of national sovereignty are becoming too narrow a base from which to resolve the broadening global and regional problems of environmental deterioration, debt, drugs, population growth and human rights.

Contrary to fashionable debates, what we are witnessing is not the end of history but the limits of geography; it is the recognition of the extent of our interdependence. Integration has accelerated within regions -- in Asia, in North America and, especially, here in Europe -- and between regions. These are positive developments that, managed wisely, can promote prosperity and build peace.

With the effort to integrate regions comes the risk of inadvertent exclusion -- of creating a new world of walls and protection. This is a risk that is in no one's interest to ignore and in everyone's interest to curtail. In the meantime, we should not overlook the possibility that current disagreements over agricultural policies could