

again, with a commitment to principles which can be shared; finding a place to start — surveying a little common ground on which to stand.

Therefore, we intend to draw on these ten principles, to develop elements of a common purpose among the leaders of East and West.

I shall be writing to President Reagan and to President Andropov, to leaders in both alliances, and to other statesmen, to propose that these are principles upon which both sides can build. Because there are points of agreement as well as disagreement. There is a way around the impasse of recent months. There are signs of promise and I believe that the trend-line of crisis has turned.

As we look back on our work over the past four months, and look to the months ahead, I am encouraged that we are beginning to see results. We sought to catalyze a dialogue between East and West. And that is happening. We sought to persuade both sides to turn down their rhetoric. And that has begun to happen.

I sought to associate myself with like-minded leaders in several quarters of the world. Many of them have begun, or continued, to make their own contribution to a reduction of tensions, to put forward their own proposals for arms control. My colleague the Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs and I have pursued the Canadian initiative in multilateral institutions, in bilateral relations, at special conferences, and in dialogue with groups and individuals.

The tasks ahead

We have injected political energy into East-West relations. But political energy is not, by itself, enough. It must be nourished by imagination, fortified by persistence, and confirmed by action: imagination to find new ideas, which break old deadlocks and address emerging dangers; persistence to negotiate new agreements and to meet the challenge of technology; action in the form even of small steps as evidence of good faith; action on specific tasks such as developing the means to verify arms control agreements, or in regularly scheduled consultations between East and West.

In the months ahead Canada will build on the progress so far achieved, to ensure that our ideas are further developed and implemented. We have no monopoly of proposals, nor do we expect them to gain acceptance overnight. What counts is that some, though by no means all, of the key East-West indicators show that their downward course has been arrested.

My own personal contribution, though necessarily less intensive than in recent months, will definitely continue. One will understand that 16 countries plus the United Nations in three months is a pace that I could not keep for an entire year. I intend to go to Moscow, whenever circumstances permit. Our initiative will also be taken forward by my Cabinet colleagues, by our ambassadors abroad and by all Canadians who share our purposes.

Canada will play its part in the councils of the West, in bilateral talks, at multilateral meetings and conferences, in contacts with the Soviet Union and its allies.