

which they will be increasingly overarched and into which they can ultimately be absorbed.

The change in Europe derives its strength from the substance of Europe, of the whole of Europe, its identity and its cultural unity. This is the yearning for an order that guarantees human dignity, human rights and social justice, as well as the right of nations to self-determination. This European identity rests on our common history and on the awareness of the common responsibility for our continent's future.

The United States of America and Canada, whose roots lie in this identity, share this common responsibility with the European nations. The aim of European politics must be to make this cultural unity also acquire political substance in the form of a peaceful European order reaching from the Atlantic to the Urals.

The basic conditions for this goal have never been more favourable than now. The dimensions of historic significance opened up for us by the Helsinki Final Act are becoming, indeed, increasingly evident. The fundamental decision taken at Helsinki in favour of human rights and self-determination was the prerequisite and stimulus for the reform forces that brought about radical changes in central and eastern Europe.

The CSCE process is now the most important instrument for controlling and consolidating this political momentum. It also continues to be the framework of the new partnership for stability that we seek for the whole of Europe.

The CSCE Summit at which the Vienna agreements can be signed will take place this year.

This recognition has gained acceptance everywhere. We must now make thorough preparations for the Summit. Indeed, we cannot afford to delay the preparations. This Summit should not replace the 1992 CSCE Summit meeting but it takes account of the recognition that it is already necessary to act. The CSCE Summit faces great tasks. It opens up great opportunities. The solemn reaffirmation of the principles embodied in the Helsinki Final Act can create new confidence. The Summit can provide orientation for common pan-European structures; not least in the field of security.

It must make visible the architecture of the peaceful European order of the common European house.

The CFE and the CSBM negotiations must be continued with a view to forging co-operative security structures in Europe. Pan-European institutions must be established to foster the coalescence of Europe within the CSCE framework.

Conceivable European institutions are institutions to co-