

unless that happens, then, of course, the leverage of essential commodities such as oil, and the O.P.E.C. group, will unquestionably be used against the developed countries in ways which I shudder to contemplate in terms of the potential that they may have eventually for ripping the world literally apart.

And so in the Security Council, once more, Canada is going to have to be wise and judicious and generous, not only in terms of our own people and what they're prepared to do, but in terms of the leadership that we can give to the developed world. All in all, then, it's going to be a busy year, and that's quite a challenge when one takes into account two other factors I want to touch on very briefly.

First, having to deal with a new administration in the United States. I have no great qualms, incidentally, about that prospect, because Canada/United States relations have gone on for so long and are based by and large on such a firm foundation of understanding and mutual awareness of each other, that a change of administration is not going to significantly alter that relationship. But, nevertheless, it is going to be, . . . that we deal with them in as frank and forthright and rapid a manner as we possibly can to avoid them festering into something far more serious.

And finally, of course, those challenges at the United Nations must be coupled not only with our relations with the United States and how we are going to share this continent, but we also have to decide what we're going to do with our own country.

I've said, at the outset that our domestic, our national objectives, are in a sense reflected in our foreign policy and that our foreign policy is designed to shore up and to reinforce our domestic goals. And so, therefore, if our foreign policy is to be credible, if it is to be effective and to be believed, then obviously it follows that our domestic goals and our objectives must be as clear as it is possible for us to make them.

And without going into at great lengths tonight, in a speech essentially on foreign policy matters, I do want to say that I think it is incumbent on all of us to examine carefully all questions relating to national unity, to ask ourselves in all sincerity whether we want to hold this country together--and I believe the answer will be overwhelmingly, "yes" -- and having done that, to determine what are the best means and the best route for us to follow toward that goal. I'm reasonably confident. I always am. But in this case I have a special reason. His Excellency made the comment that my wife and I were native-born Newfoundlanders. We're also the only two people in this room at least who voted twice against becoming Canadians, in the referendum of 1948. So referenda